



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



The Assembly Herald

Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. General Assembly

1930

Periox
132





The Assembly Herald

JANUARY 1902

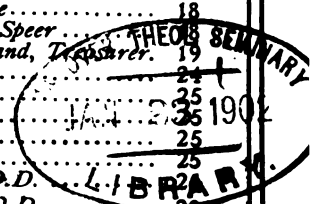


ANDOVER-HARVARD THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY
VOL. 6 NO. 1

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTENTS FOR JANUARY, 1902.

Home Missions—A Century of Home Missions.....	1
A Hundred Years of Home Missions.....	3
Development and Growth of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.....	6
Development and Growth of the Work of Home Missions.....	7
Another "Black Rock." <i>By the Rev. Will Stuart Wilson.</i>	8
Young People's Department.....	9
The Growth of the Literature Department.....	10
Our Foreigners.....	11
Home Missionary Meetings. <i>Prepared by F. M. Stead</i>	11
Home Mission Prayer Topics.....	12
Literature Helps.....	12
Comparative Statement of Receipts.....	12
Foreign Missions—The Church's Challenge at the Opening of the Century. <i>By H. C. Minton, D.D.</i>.....	13
The Resources of the Church. <i>By William Henry Roberts, D.D., LL.D.</i>	15
How May We Arouse Foreign Mission Interest at Home? <i>By John Balcom Shaw, D.D.</i>	16
An Opportunity for Men of Wealth. <i>By John H. Converse.</i>	18
What Would Another Million Dollars Do? <i>By Robert E. Speer.</i>	19
The Business Side of Foreign Missions. <i>By Charles W. Hand, Treasurer.</i>	19
A New Emblem.....	24
Death of Mrs. Amy Erdman.....	25
Leaflets.....	25
Monthly Missionary Meeting. <i>Prepared by F. M. Stead.</i>	25
Foreign Mission Topics.....	25
Ministerial Education Interests. <i>By E. B. Hodge, D.D.</i>.....	26
Dividend, Divisor and Quotient. <i>By S. T. Lowrie, D.D.</i>.....	26
"Take Time by the Forelock." <i>By Erskine N. White, D.D.</i>	30
Pioneer Missionary Work in Oklahoma. <i>By E. R. Craven, D.D.</i>	32
Shall the Appeal Go Unheeded? <i>By J. F. Hill, D.D.</i>	34
Business Giving. <i>By President Calvin H. French, D.D.</i>	35
Freedmen Work and Its Needs. <i>By Mrs. F. D. Palmer.</i>	36
Report on Lincoln University to the Synod of Pennsylvania....	37

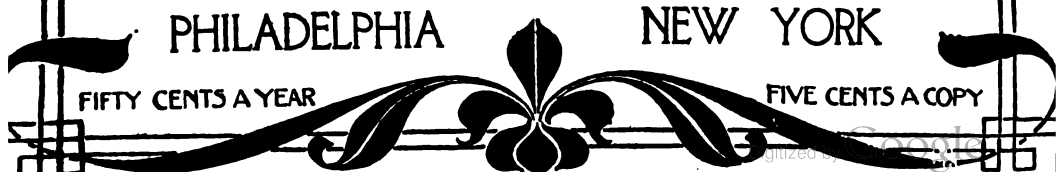


PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

FIVE CENTS A COPY



~SIX PER CENT~
FIRST MORTGAGE FARM LOANS
Southeastern North Dakota

Every loan made on my personal knowledge of the security and borrower. Twenty years' residence in this immediate locality. Sixteen years banking and real estate. A foreclosure has never been made on a loan from this office. We have not a dollar's worth of delinquent interest.

**THE QUALITY OF OUR BUSINESS,
 NOT QUANTITY, HAS BEEN OUR AIM**

References will be gladly furnished and correspondence regarding real estate investments solicited and promptly answered. Interest at the rate of **Three Per Cent.** per annum allowed on daily balances on funds left with me for investment.

...WRITE...

W. L. WILLIAMSON, - Lisbon, North Dakota
INVESTMENT BANKER

Can't Eat, Sleep or Work

All work a labor, to eat a pain, nerves on edge which stimulate the imagination and create fear—such a condition represents a dyspeptic and many others who need a tonic. Mason's Yellow Tablets are free from Calomel, Aloes or Opiates, and will give instant relief, strengthen the nerves, perfect digestion, improve circulation of blood, reduce acidity, prevent fermentation and accumulation of gas. Mason's Yellow Tablets are much safer to use than the majority of tonics which have alcohol for a base.



**"MASON'S YELLOWS" CURE
 DYSPEPSIA . . . 10c.**

**"MASON'S BROWNS" CURE
 CONSTIPATION . . 10c.**

**"MASON'S REDS" CURE
 COUGHS . . . 10c.**

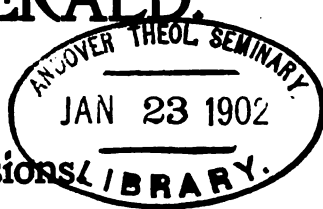
**"MASON'S WHITES" CURE
 SORE THROAT . . 10c.**



THE ASSEMBLY HERALD.

JANUARY, 1902.

A Century of Home Missions Our Centennial.



A hundred years of organized home mission work! It were a mistake, however, to suppose that a single century tells the whole story of the religious development of America. The fathers were home missionaries from the first. They had to be. In the midst of strenuous conditions it made church life one continued home mission struggle. They were not content to serve themselves. The ministers were itinerants. They carried the gospel to the scattered settlements and into the forests where were no settlements or only a log cabin. They carried it to wandering Indian tribes.

The first century of our occupation of this country is an unwritten story of missionary heroism. The records are lost. It cannot be fully told. We are scarce able even to fix the date of the organization of the first Presbyterian church. We are not quite sure just when the Presbytery of Philadelphia was organized.

More accessible to the historian is the hundred years whose centennial we celebrate now. All the story has not yet been written. It waits a clear head, a sympathetic heart and a skillful pen to write the story of the progress of christianity across the parallels of the continent in ten decades.

Glance at the steps. A continent has been staked out—a large part of it physically subdued. It has become the central empire of the world. Within a decade it has sprung to a commanding position in the affairs of the world. It leads the nations in commerce, in liberal ideas, in the spirit of progress and of world-wide sympathies and helpfulness. The reason of this proud and dizzy and dangerous eminence is in the lives and labors of home missionaries. Business had not dared to be a pioneer if by its side had not walked the missionary of the cross. Civic progress

had else been impossible. Every Thanksgiving Day is a public and formal acknowledgment of this fact.

And now let us face about. A century of such progress as the world never saw before is behind us. What is ahead? Vistas that like sunrise reach out into the world; but like the sunrise on a cloudy morning, there are shadows. They rise from the fact that home missions has not yet done its work. It has pre-empted, but not occupied. Materialism never was so mighty; people never lived so absorbingly, consumingly for this world. The heavens are obscured. There is not much formal infidelity, but the spirit of infidelity is rife. God is forgotten in countless communities; the Sabbath is trampled; the commercial spirit tempts our young men from the highest ideals; theological seminary classes are smaller; the call for missionaries cannot be met; the spirit of anarchy not only growls at our seaports, but invades our land. The Church is not gaining rapidly. In some places not at all. A whirl of material things and rush of material prizes carries even good men off their feet. World-wide ambitions beckon the nation to forget the high ideals in which it was founded. "For the glory of God and the advancement of Christian faith." These words from the cabin of the Mayflower have feeble echo now.

Notwithstanding, the times are auspicious. The heavens are full of promise, and the earth of opportunity. One baptism of the Holy Ghost can make the connection of the American Church with the sin and need of the world. It will change the face of our country and light up the faces of pagan nations. Let us pray for it, that as the beginning of this century thrilled with possibilities, it may close with the noonday glow of Christian achievement.

1802-1902

Home Mission Centennial Services



The Church in Wall Street as it appeared
about 1719.

First Presbyterian Church of New York as
it appears to-day.

The First Presbyterian Church of New York was the church first mentioned as receiving aid from Home Mission funds. This was in 1719.

The program suggested by the Rev. Samuel McTear, chairman of the Home Mis-

will give a day to the recognition of a century of organized home mission work.

A Hundred Years of Home Missions.

*Historical Sketch.**

The approach of the centennial of the organized work of home missions in our Church suggests a review. There have in fact been two centennials of the home mission work of our Church, for from the first it has been part of the work of those who came here for religion's sake and formed little settlements in the wilderness to extend to others less favored the blessings they were enjoying.

As early as 1690 many Presbyterian congregations had been gathered in different parts of the country. In 1698 the First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia was organized. At that time the country between the cities of New York and Philadelphia was inhabited by many savage tribes. The pioneer missionaries did what they could to extend the blessings of the gospel to them and to scattered settlers wherever they could be reached.

In 1707 Makemie, the father of organized Presbyterianism in this country, made a missionary tour along the eastern shore of Maryland, through Pennsylvania, "the Jerseys," and New York, where he was thrown into prison by order of the Governor for preaching the gospel.

The early settlers were composed of many nationalities. There were German, Huguenot, Holland, Swede, Moravian and Welsh people, as well as the English-speaking settlers, to whom, as fast as possible, the ministrations of the gospel were extended. Missions were organized, also, among the Indians on Long Island, among the Oneidas, Mohawks, Senecas and Cayugas of New York State, while David and John Brainerd preached to the Indian tribes of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. As early as 1767 the New York Presbytery overtured the Synod for a missionary collection in all the churches. It was then declared to be the duty of the Church to send missionaries to the frontier settlements. Here was the genesis of home missions.

The General Assembly was organized in 1789—in the minutes of which there is mention of "supplications" from new and distant settlements appealing for missionaries and means to aid in their support. To secure the means Presbytery and Synod and afterward General Assembly ordered annual collections. The first recorded grant of missionary money was made to the First Presbyterian Congregation of New York city in 1719 to enable it to support the gospel. That was a wise grant of missionary money, but it has been paralleled a thousand times since. The first collection in the Presbyteries for home missions amounted to £80 12s. 10d.

In 1790 the Assembly constituted "The Committee of Missions," of which the Rev. Dr. Rodgers, of New York, was chairman, and the first missionaries appointed were Nathan Ker and Joshua Hart. These men were sent to the frontier settlements of New York and Pennsylvania, receiving \$100 each as a salary.

In 1795 a form of instructions to missionaries was adopted. The year 1800, the last year of the century, was marked by the employment of the first "stated" missionary, the Rev. Jedediah Chapman, and by the resolution to employ "catechists for the instruction of the Indians, the black people and other persons unacquainted with the principles of our holy religion."

At the beginning of the century the old Northwest was opened for settlement and the population extended so rapidly south and west that the General Assembly appointed a "Standing Committee of Missions" to nominate and employ the missionaries whose appointment was approved by the General Assembly in open session. From 1802 till 1816 this "Committee" exercised the functions of a missionary board.

The beginning of the century was marked by great revivals in various sections of the country, and this greatly aided the home missionary work, which has now been prosecuted systematically with much enthusiasm and with great success.

*Furnished in leaflet form on application to the Literature Department, Room 712, 156 Fifth avenue, New York.

After the War of 1812 the population of the West increased with great rapidity. Of course it was necessary that a missionary should go with the advancing columns of population. To meet this growing demand and render the work more efficient, in 1816 the General Assembly organized "the Committee of Missions" into a Board, "with full power to transact all the business of the cause," requiring only that an annual report be made to the General Assembly.

The population in three principal streams was now moving into the West. The first line was from the southern States, through the mountains of North Carolina and Tennessee; the second line was across the State of Pennsylvania, and the third along the northern parallel from Massachusetts and Connecticut through the State of New York to Ohio. The wilderness disappeared. Towns sprang up on every hand. The Erie Canal carried the emigrants readily from Albany to Buffalo, and steamers thence carried them to the Western Reserve, to northern Ohio and Indiana, to Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois. In a single generation that central West was largely occupied by an energetic and godly class of pioneers.

In 1826 the American Home Missionary Society, whose directors were Presbyterians and Congregationalists, organized the "American Home Missionary Society" to help meet the missionary need. This society was supported by Presbyterian churches in the State of New York and throughout the West and South. At the division of the Church in 1838 the new school branch continued its adherence to that society, "The Board of Missions," whose title was changed in 1857 to that of the "Board of Domestic Missions," remaining in connection with the old school branch.

The work of the new school branch was continued first through a "Church Extension Committee" and afterward through the

sions" and the "Committee of Home Missions" were united under the legal name and title of "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," and as such was incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, April 19th, 1872. Since the reunion the growth and success of home missions has been steady and remarkable.

During the latter half of the century the incoming tides of population, like an inland sea, rolled over the Rockies and Sierras and occupied the valleys of the Pacific from Mexico to the British line with people whose zeal for education and the gospel marks an heroic chapter in the history of the Church.

Thus, in a hundred years, while our population has grown from five to seventy-six millions, Protestantism has grown from three hundred thousand to fifty millions. Our Church has grown by the fostering hand of home missions from four hundred and forty-nine churches at the beginning of the century to seven thousand seven hundred and fifty at the present time, and the number of ministers from one hundred and eighty-three in 1800 to seven thousand four hundred and sixty-seven at the beginning of this century. The roll of communicants has grown from 20,000 in 1800 to one million seven thousand six hundred eighty-nine in 1900. Within that time the Board of Home Missions organized first in 1802 as "The Standing Committee of Missions" and incorporated as a "Board of Missions" in 1816, presents a grand total of seventy-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-one missionary appointments, with an estimated expenditure for home missions of over twenty-two millions of dollars. This, of course, does not include any moneys given for self-support by the home churches.

The progress of the Presbyterian Church of every name in this country is illustrated by the fact that in 1800 there was one Presbyterian church member to every two hundred

and the feeble Presbytery of 1700 or to the 177 missionaries in 1789, and with them contrast the great army of home missionaries under commission to-day, we may well take heart to go on into the new century. What duties are beckoning to us now! Our army of nearly 1,400 missionaries might very well be doubled and the work not be fully overtaken. Islands of the sea are opening their gates for our entrance; our great cities, submerged in many parts in ignorance and crime, call for instant help if we would save the Republic; the incoming populations of foreigners must have the gospel if they would not be a curse to our nation; the infilling

process through the scores of western States goes on and requires the missionary voice and the christian school and church. Shall we advance, stand still, or fall back? To fall back is to lose our country. To stand still is to imperil it. To advance is to make it a blessing to itself and a light to the nations of the earth. It is a time of unparalleled prosperity. It should be a time of unparalleled christian advance. Not with the halting steps of past generations, but with the consolidated line of an army of occupation should the Church of Jesus Christ move on and take advantage of the strategic position God has given the nation among the nations of the earth.

Historical Notes.

The statistics on pages 6 and 7 were prepared by the Rev. Wilson Phraner, D.D., of East Orange, New Jersey, for the exhibit at our last General Assembly. Frequent requests have been made for their publication. We therefore print them in this first number of our centennial year, as preliminary to the fuller history of the work of our Board of Home Missions, from Dr. Phraner's pen, which we hope to publish before the meeting of our next General Assembly. Having lived through eighty years of the century and having taken an active interest in the progress of our country and our Church, no man is better fitted to prepare a history of our Board.

Beyond question several of our churches on Long Island, viz., the churches of Southold, Southampton, Hempstead and Jamaica, were organized at a much earlier date, some of them as early as 1640, but there seems to be

the General Assembly show that in 1791 the Synod of Virginia had adopted measures suited to their local situation to carry into effect the designs of the Assembly in the appointment of missionaries, and that with these measures the Assembly was well pleased, considering them useful to the Church and heartily approving the diligence shown in carrying them into effect. The same year (1791) they also commended the Synod of the Carolinas for taking pains to supply the extensive frontier of that country with the preaching of the gospel.

In 1802, the year that the General Assembly transferred its supervision of the work to the Home Mission Committee, the Synod of Pittsburg, following the example of the Synod of Virginia and the Synod of the Carolinas, began the work of home missions within their own bounds.

Development and Growth

of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States.

First Presbyterian Church organized about 1690 (see note on page 5).

First Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia organized 1698.

First Presbytery (of Philadelphia) organized 1705.

First Synod (of Philadelphia) organized 1717.

The General Assembly was organized 1789.

At the organization of the General Assembly the Presbyterian element of our country was represented by

177 Ministers, 111 Licentiates, 419 Congregations, 18,000 Communicants.

In 1800 there were

183 Ministers, 449 Churches, 20,000 Communicants.

In 1810 there were

434 Ministers, 772 Churches, 28,901 Communicants.

In 1820 there were

741 Ministers, 1,299 Churches, 72,096 Communicants.

In 1837, before division, there were in the United States

23 Synods, 135 Presbyteries, 2,140 Ministers, 2,865 Churches, 222,557
Communicants.

In 1870, after reunion, there were

51 Synods, 173 Presbyteries, 4,238 Ministers, 4,526 Churches, 446,561
Communicants.

In 1900 our own General Assembly reported

32 Synods, 232 Presbyteries, 7,467 Ministers, 7,750 Churches, 1,007,689
Communicants.

Development and Growth

of the

Work of Home Missions.

From its organization the General Assembly sustained missionaries in small communities and among the Indians of the country.

First Standing Committee on Home Missions appointed	1802
Board of Home Missions was organized	1816
Commissions issued since that time	72,721
Number of Churches planted and aided toward self-support	5,600
The first annual collection reported to the Assembly amounted to £80 12s. 10d., or about	\$400

First grant recorded was in aid of First Presbyterian Church of New York City. Between 22 and 23 millions of dollars have been expended in the work from the beginning.

Number of Missionaries in 1894	1,821
Number of Missionaries in 1900	1,371
Number of Missionaries aided by self-supporting Synods in 1900	754
Whole number of Missionaries in 1900	2,125

Woman's Work for Home Missions.

Woman's Executive Committee for work among our exceptional populations was organized in 1878.

Amount reported for first year	\$3,138
Amount reported for 1901	289,800
Whole amount raised from beginning	3,500,000
Number of Schools in 1901	138
Number of Teachers in 1901	425
Number of Scholars in 1901	9,337
Average for the last 15 years :	
Schools	125
Teachers	330

Another "Black Rock."

By the Rev. Will Stuart Wilson, St. Anthony, Idaho.

I cannot tell you the pleasure and profit that little gem of Ralph Conner's is accomplishing out here in the sage brush West. It is a spiritual uplift to all. I am endeavoring to give it as wide a circulation as possible. Could you see father, mother and child sitting in their little cabin homes, with no library, no music, no furniture, save the plainest possible, and that of home manufacture, so little of the beautiful or refining in their cheerless environment, I know that their silent, expressive gratitude would more than repay you for your thoughtfulness in bringing this mite of pleasure into their dreary expanse.

I would love to take the Board of Home Missions, and the great Presbyterian Church for that matter, out for a little excursion, not to hobnob with the great in this world in the classic halls of Old Nassau, but to the isolated, submerged and needy publicans of this Mormon plague ridden region. Our itinerary would first cover some eighteen miles through a fertile reclaimed tract of gently undulating prairie, dotted here and there with

homes some fifteen feet in height and built of logs covered over for roofing with "Mormon shingles," a technical term I had better explain. Shingles is simply another name for terra firma, secured in large quantities and placed upon the poles covering each domicile some six inches deep. This roof may not compare favorably from an esthetic standpoint with that covering the homes in the "effete East," but it is effective. Now let us stop for a brief inspection within, for these lowly ones are awaiting with no little pleasure a visit from their pastor and these mighty people from the distant East.

First as we step across the threshold our

"Come in, gentlemen,"

cries our hostess, and our introduction to another "Black Rock" is an accomplished fact. Although no Selkirk mountain range be near, yet in their place, keeping eternal watch and ward, are the three lordly peaks of the Tetons. Conveniences we find none. Without an apology from our hostess we take our places, one on a chair—the sole representative of "boughten" civilization; another luxuriously takes possession of the water-bench, while those fortunate ones seated on the bed are the envy of the two less happily seated brethren.

"Make yourselves at home while I finish cooking; dinner will be ready in a minute," cries the matron.

Then I see my companions looking with surprise and consternation as they see upon the side walls a copy of two noted pugilistic champions glaring at each other and dressed for very warm weather, side by side with some religious or secular page.

But, brethren, while I understand the wonderment and the incongruity, yet these children of the West have had a bitter struggle for existence. No years of training or culture here, no "unearned increment" to spend for such a luxury as wall paper; yet with her innate love of the beautiful, however crude, she would cover the bareness of the log and the unsightly chinking as best she could. Amid her confined surroundings she is learning St. Paul's happy maxim, "In whatsoever state I am therewith to be content."

Amid these primitive conditions, though the food be meagre, I am sure the bacon and eggs are enhanced and rendered acceptable to us all and worthy of the blessing asked, by virtue of the best concomitant in the wide

Young People's Department.

Many have watched with interest the development of the methods now in use for presenting the mission work of our Church to the various organizations of young people, and have seen in the constant growth of intelligent giving for this cause of Christ a proof of the wisdom of those who planned. As this Young People's Department is the only part of our Church which has reported no backward step, a review of its short history will be an important feature in the study of "A Century of Home Missions."

Prior to 1891 no special mention of contributions from young people's societies is reported, for until that time the mission study and work of our young people was done in mission bands, auxiliary to the women's societies. But in the fiscal year closing March, 1891, the Woman's Board reported \$1,067.82 from C. E. societies. In '92, recognizing the need, the Board and Woman's Board each elected a Secretary for Young People's Work, and their term of office began in '93. Receipts increased rapidly, but a disproportionate amount was designated for mission school work, and it was conceded that this was owing in large measure to the thorough organization of the women. After three years—in '96—it was thought best to consolidate these departments under one secretary who should present the work to local societies through young people's secretaries appointed by the women's synodical and presbyterial organizations, while the counsel and supervision of the pastors was to be continued. This one secretary presents the whole work of the Board, both evangelistic and educational. The sum total of receipts is divided equally between the Board and Woman's Board, and money may be sent through the church session, the Presbyterian treasurer, or direct to either treasurer in New York, as the society may wish.

This department is primarily educational, and many thousands of pages of missionary letters are sent every year to all desiring them. Special objects are assigned under the direction of the officers of the Board, and in this way contributions were received last year for the salaries of fourteen ministers, nine teachers, one medical missionary, many

scholarships, and the general work of several of our mission schools, while the "general fund" is always a favorite "object." From the small beginning, receipts have annually increased until the young people, exclusive of Sunday schools, contributed last year \$59,328.19 to the cause of home missions. Two special offerings from Sunday-schools are recommended by General Assembly, and for the Sabbaths suggested (in February for the Board and in November for the Woman's Board) special programs are prepared, and are furnished wherever ordered. Contributions from Sunday-schools amounted to \$39,061.13 in 1901.

This space is insufficient for more than a brief glance at the work of this department. Leaflets and the last Annual Report will be sent on application.

Numerous inquiries come to the office regarding the amount in hand for the hospital at San Juan, Porto Rico. At this writing over \$1,200 has been received from many sources, the widespread interest in this "special" being shown in the shares taken by a mission teacher among the Hoopa Indians, another in far-off India, and one by our missionary at Hoonah, Alaska.

Samples of the Washington's Birthday Sunday-school program have been sent to all Sunday-school Superintendents whose names are on our books. Where these addresses are wanting the sample copy was mailed to the pastor. Has your Superintendent sent in his order? These programs are furnished free wherever an offering will be taken for the Board of Home Missions, and surely every Sunday-school should take a special offering this jubilee year. Much valuable home mission information will be gained by using the entire service. Make February 23d, 1902, a memorable day in your Sunday school.

M. J. P.

"The Man from Glengarry" is Ralph Connor's last book. "Black Rock" and "Sky Pilot" have brightened many missionary homes and lured to more heroic service. This last volume is on the same high level of christian thought and action. In these days of vapid literature or worse, it is refreshing to have three such books strung to such high christian purpose and illumined with such genuine literary skill.

The Growth of the Literature Department.

In these days of modern methods every business enterprise makes much of opportunities to advertise. Our Board of Home Missions, which is a christian organization conducted upon business principles, realizes the fact that the income of its treasury increases when its work is well advertised. For this reason its Literature Department—the advertising branch of its work—must be acknowledged to be important.

Manufactured articles that are the most extensively advertised realize largest sales. This principle holds just as good in home missions as in secular business, so we would have home mission literature distributed in each of our churches as often as possible. Not until we as Presbyterians know the value of the work done by our Church to meet the needs of our country will we give to home missions the support it deserves.

From the earliest organization of the Board of Home Missions its work has been set forth in the various church papers and magazines, but with the increase of the work and its needs the Literature Department came into existence.

The "Annual Report of Presbyterian Home Mission Work" has been printed each year since 1829.

The first magazine devoted exclusively to Presbyterian Home Missions was published under the editorship of Dr. Sheldon Jackson, in March, 1872. This was a personal enterprise of Dr. Jackson's. He continued its publication, changing its name in 1881 to "Presbyterian Home Missions," and in 1882 it was transferred to the care of the Board of

publications of the Board were few. Only within the last twenty years has special attention been given to the printing of literature for the monthly concert of prayer. "Monthly Topics for Prayer and Consideration" were first suggested for use in churches in October, 1880. To-day, the church prayer meeting calendar that does not include the Home Mission Topics is far from being up-to-date. The widespread use of these topics has greatly increased the demands for information concerning home missions, so that the monthly orders for literature at the present time number many hundreds.

After the organization of the woman's work by the Assembly at the first meeting of the Woman's Executive Committee, held December, 1887, the very first mentioned duty assumed by the women in response to the Board's recommendation was: "To diffuse information." Our women loyally responded to this duty, for when publishing its history in 1888 our Board added this tribute: "The thanks of the Church are due to the Woman's Executive Committee and its auxiliaries for their earnest efforts to increase the circulation of information and to distribute leaflets and pamphlets containing valuable Home Mission intelligence."

In June, 1896, the Literature Departments of the Board of Home Missions and the Woman's Board were consolidated, and since that time all publications of both organizations have been sent out from one office. The consolidation has not only simplified the work, but has also decreased expense.

The gift of a friend made it possible in 1891 for this department to move into permanent quarters.

increase of 207 over the number received November, 1900. Through the General Assembly's "Committee on the Distribution of Literature" 647 additional requests for printed matter and envelopes were received. The postage stamps used for sending out literature and letters during the month amounted to \$101.23; of this \$77.73 were received in letters as payment for literature. Besides the large number of mail orders sent out, 386 package orders were forwarded by express.

The Board will gladly supply the printed page if you will distribute it and secure its perusal.

Help us to advertise Home Missions! "Where no wood is, there the fire goeth out." No information, no interest, no offering of prayer—an empty treasury.

S. C. R.

Our Foreigners.

The last United States census gives some cogent reasons for a deeper christian interest in the foreigners who come to our shores. The question has long been a burning one. It should burn with white heat now. It is reported that during the last year almost a million foreigners have come to our shores, an increasing portion of them being Italians, Poles and Hungarians. More than thirty per cent. of them come from Italy. A large part of that thirty per cent. come from southern Italy.

These figures are suggestive. More—they are portentous. What is the Church of Christ doing for these foreigners? Take the State of Pennsylvania. The foreign born population is 985,250. The children of foreigners born in Pennsylvania number 1,420,028. It is said there are 700,000 people in Pennsylvania and West Virginia who do not speak the English language, and that by far the largest part of them never attend a religious service.

Foreign populations are moving also with great rapidity into our Western States and Territories. There are many in the Indian Territory. They are going into Oklahoma. They are in the mining camps of the far West. They are in the forests of the Northwest. We are scarcely touching them in any

serious endeavor to give them the gospel and christian education. This is foreign missions in the United States.

The Synod of Pennsylvania calls for \$10,000 for work among the foreigners in that State. It should be forthcoming. It should be forthcoming for many other States and Territories. When will the Church awake to realize that we are harboring a menace of anarchy, infidelity and un-Americanism generally within our borders, so long as we are receiving these vast accessions of foreign population without any serious endeavor to bring American christianity into their homes?

Recently we have been cheered by a large gift from a generous friend of home missions for the specific purpose of carrying the gospel to these foreigners. Would that his example might become contagious and that from all over our Church special offerings might come to us to enable us somewhat to overtake the work which thus presses upon us. It is Christian work. It is patriotic work. It lies close at the foundations of our national welfare. Let us no longer neglect it.

Our Field Workers and the Prayer Calendars.*

"I have read the Prayer Calendar from beginning to end. I could not lay it down after I began it. It is a perfect gem as a bit of literature, as a source of information, as a source of inspiration, as a devotional book, and as a witness to the faith, piety and heroism of our workers."

"I thank you for the beautiful and helpful Prayer Calendar which you sent me. It is certainly a good idea, and I doubt not will be taken by many as a call for more prayer, more work, greater consecration and larger giving."

"We indeed feel grateful for the Mission Prayer Calendar, for it is very beautiful and handy and full of Home Mission information. Yet there is a deeper and more heartfelt part, and that is to know that we are all represented and will be prayed for by earnest hearts who have never seen and heard of us individually."

Calendar for 1902, ten cents per copy.

Home Missionary Meetings.

Prepared by F. M. Stead.

Topic: A Century of Home Missions. Scripture Reading: Ezek. xxxvii.

I. History of the Board of Home Missions. Time, 5 minutes. See "Assembly Herald," July, '99, p. 60; "Home Mission Monthly," Mar. '99, pp. 107-8; Mar. '00, pp. 102-4; May, '00, pp. 149-52, 155-6.

II. A Century of School Work. Time, 7 minutes. Contrast the beginning of school work in particular districts with present conditions. See "Assembly Herald," Oct. '98, pp. 87-9; Oct. '99, p. 206; "Home Mission Monthly," May, '99, pp. 147-56; Aug. '99, pp. 228, 230; Apr. '00, pp. 122-3, 131-2, 135-6; May, '00, p. 149.

III. Facts about Home Missionaries. Time, 4 minutes. Let eight or ten people come prepared to give brief facts about well-known home missionaries. See "Assembly Herald," May, '99, p. 312; Nov. '99, p. 268. (Also Home Mission Hero Series. See above.)

IV. Book Review: The Minute Man on the Frontier. (Campaign Library, No. 2.) Time, 8 minutes.

V. Results of Home Missions in Past Hundred Years. Time, 6 minutes. See "Assembly Herald," Jan. '99, pp. 43-4; Feb. '99, pp. 112-14; Sept. '00, pp. 774-51; "Home Mission Monthly," Nov. '98, pp. 8-10, 14-15; Feb. '00, pp. 81-4; Apr. '01, pp. 129-30, 137-8; June, '01, p. 180; Sept. '01, p. 260-1.

Home Mission Prayer Topics.

JANUARY—A Century of Home Missions.

a. Our Country—1801 to 1901.

b. Organization and History of the Home Board.

c. Growth of Home Missions.

FEBRUARY—The Indians.

MARCH—The Treasury.

APRIL—The New Pacific: The Freedmen.*

MAY—Porto Rico and Cuba.

JUNE—Alaska.

JULY—Review of the Year.

AUGUST—The Foreign Element.

SEPTEMBER—Forecast and Rally.

OCTOBER—Mormonism.

NOVEMBER—Mexicans in the United States.

DECEMBER—The Older States: Mountaineers.*

*Special subject for Woman's Societies.

Does your church have a monthly missionary concert? Does Home Missions have a prominent place in it?

For printed matter on the topics, apply to Literature Department of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Literature Helps.

JANUARY TOPIC—A Century of Home Missions—Development and Growth of the Presbyterian Church in the United States—History of the Board of Home Missions.

Home Missionary Hero Series:

1. Rev. Henry Little, D. D.
2. Francis Makemie.
3. Rev. Daniel Baker, D. D.
4. Rev. Thos. S. Williamson, M. D.
5. Rev. Aaron L. Lindsley, D. D., LL. D.
6. Rev. David Brainerd.
7. Rev. Cyrus Dickson, D. D.
8. Rev. David C. Lyon, D. D.

(A number of other leaflets in this series are in course of preparation.)

Review and Outlook.

Address Literature Department, Room 712, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the Months of Nov., 1900 and 1901

	NOVEMBER	1900.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches		\$25,712.29	\$25,499.27		\$218.02
" Woman's Societies		5.00	2.00		3.00
" Sabbath Schools		607.38	533.04		74.34
" Young People's Societies		161.98	307.65	\$145.67	
" Individuals, Etc.		3,215.46	4,611.19	1,395.73	
" Woman's Board of Home Missions ..		11,081.57	18,131.13		2,950.44
Total		\$40,583.68	\$48,682.08		\$8,098.40

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Open Door—Strategic Points in our Missionary Conquest—The World Field—Plans Best Adapted to Arouse the Home Church to Her Great Opportunity.

The Church's Challenge at the Opening of the Century.

By H. C. Minton, D.D.

The Christian Church at the beginning of the new century, has many tasks before it, but there is one that overshadows all the rest. The risen Saviour regarded this as the only one worthy of His final word of command to His disciples. It has been lying, large and heavy, before the Church during all the centuries of her history. There never has been a moment when it was not in the highest degree urgent and imperative. Not that it has always been in the forefront of the Church's thought or effort; but the less clearly it has been realized at any time, at that very time the more deep and desperate was the need.

On the threshold of the twentieth century, the work of world evangelization assumes vaster outlines and greater importance than ever before. The accumulated needs of the past are capitalized in the present. The opportunities were never so great. The gates of the nations are swinging wide open to welcome the heralds of the Cross. Commerce carries the Gospel on swift steamships over the oceans and on racing railway trains across the girdled continents. Nineteen centuries have sufficed to inform the unbelieving world concerning the latent possibilities of Christianity. In the vocabularies of human speech, civilization has become a synonym for Christian influence and blessing. Its quickening impulse has thrilled to remotest regions, and there is no shadow so dark to-day but is softened and mellowed by the light that streams forth on every side from the radiating crest of Calvary.

The evangelistic impulse, which is but the

breath of the Holy Spirit in our Church to-day, is but another name for the missionary zeal which is the real life of the Church in any age. To follow His light and leading is to go on to victory; to quench that Spirit is to invite defeat and to toy with death.

It is a question what the Church of Christ would do without the waiting perishing world that looks to her for light. It is only by the liberal license of a figure of speech, that a Church which is not missionary can be called Christian. The good Samaritan needed the poor man by the wayside to bring to him the opportunity to display, if not to develop, the good Samaritanism that was in him. The parable is a concrete setting forth of the great good work of foreign missions. The man who comes asking, "Who is my neighbor?" finds here the answer which bids him go out in the name of Christ, to give health and hope to the most despised of all mankind. It is for the Church of the twentieth century, large with the bounties of a favoring Providence, and luxuriating in the heritages which the fathers fought to win, to show whether she has the spirit of the good Samaritan, ministering to the wounds of the suffering and the wants of the perishing, or the spirit of the priest and the Levite, who, gathering their holy skirts about their haughty forms, disdainfully "passed by on the other side."

Here is the test. Will the Church stand it? Merely to hold ground already won is to fail. A Church standing still is a Church falling to pieces. All tests centre in this. If the Church of the new century is not to be pre-eminently a missionary Church, then whatever our apologists may argue, whatever our theologians may declare, whatever our preachers may prattle, the twentieth century Church

must be justly pronounced a miserable failure. Life announces itself in vigor, and vitality in the Church means aggressiveness, faith, audacity, what the world calls fanaticism.

The history of foreign missions is redolent with heroism and self-sacrifice. Nor is this confined only to the archives of ancient history. Great was the Apostle to the Gentiles, and heroic indeed were the hardships of those who, in the days of apostolic unction, went forth to tell the yet unheard story of the risen Christ; we readily and reverently canonize saints to whose hallowed lives distance lends an enchantment that is both sweet and serene; but the future chronicler of the stormy, stirring times in which we live will write large and clear the story of the faith and consecration and suffering and victory of the sainted missionary martyrs of our own day. They redeem the transition era of the centuries from the stigma of sordid selfishness and cold commercialism. He misses the chief glory of contemporary history, who has no eye for the sublime faith and stupendous daring of those who in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, have attempted what the world may well call the impossible, and who, like their blessed Lord, shall even by their dying, accomplish it.

The missionary question is at once profoundly spiritual and profoundly theological. Skepticism entrenches itself most stubbornly at this point. It is never surprising that men who are not themselves saved, should doubt the success of the saving work of foreign missions. When good old John Newton was asked if he believed that the grace of God was able to convert the heathen, he replied, "Since the grace of God has converted John Newton, I have never doubted its power to save any living man." Good sound conversion is the best condition of thorough-going

to get them together in a consecrated combination. This is the work of the Missionary Boards. With the rising tide of Christian faith and experience, it ought to be increasingly easy and effective.

The supreme test of any church just now is this missionary test; not that there is more need or more promise in striving for a man in Madagascar or Timbuctoo than in Philadelphia or San Francisco; not that the work of missions is a thing of geography, rather than of spirit without regard to latitude or longitude; not that logical tests and evidential aspects are to be belittled or disputed; but if it be true that the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which is lost, then the triumph of His mission must consist in the fact that the lost are actually saved. And, certainly, after nearly two milleniums of history have gone by, it is time when if the world is to be saved by the risen and redeeming Christ, we may well expect to see some distinct signs that that salvation draws near.

No, no, we are not forgetting that with God a "thousand years are as one day," and that on His dial-plate, the sun of the second day is not yet set since the time when those blessed feet trod the soil their touch made sacred. We are not forgetting that eternity is God's time, and that, as Horace Mann said, "We must not hurry God up;" and yet we believe that He will forgive a righteous impatience of faith in the midst of a tardiness for which His doubting Church must take the blame. It is a crime against the pierced hand that saved His own to neglect our Lord's last command and then complacently ascribe the sluggish movements of the Gospel only to the dark decrees of the inscrutable.

Let this new century outstrip all that have gone before. If it does not, we may be sure the fault is ours. We confidently believe it

The Resources of the Church.

By William Henry Roberts, D.D., LL.D.

The word "resources" has to the average American only a financial meaning. This, however, is the lowest thought represented by the term. The true resources of a Church of Christ are not only money, but also men and women; not only material, but also spiritual; not merely human, but above all divine. Taking the word in its broad meaning, it is to be noted:

1. That the financial resources of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America have a limit in their distribution. The statement has been frequently made that it is the wealthiest church in the United States, and may or may not be true. Measured by present gifts to the great causes of missions and benevolence it does not appear to be borne out by the facts. For instance, the Congregational Church, constituting a Christian denomination having one-third less membership than the Presbyterian, has put into its educational institutions forty per cent. more money. Again, the gifts to the missionary and benevolent boards of the Presbyterian Church from congregational collections, as distinct from moneys raised by Women's and other societies, have fallen off considerably during the past ten years, their total in 1892 being \$963,012, and in 1901 \$907,129. Further, the total receipts of the Boards in 1892 were \$2,588,000, and in 1901 \$2,563,000. And yet the membership of the Church in the same period shows a net increase of 190,000. If this falling off in gifts means that the membership of the Presbyterian Church is not sharing in the general financial prosperity of the United States, then we can simply lament the fact. There are those, however, who believe that our Church does share in this prosperity in a marked way, and that the trouble is with the spirit of the Church. There are thousands of persons in the Church who have been greatly blessed of God financially, but who do not contribute according to ability, as the Scriptures require, to the support of the work of the Church. In one of our large cities, for example, a pastor informed me that he had in his congregation a millionaire

who gave ten dollars to every church cause, whether it was Foreign Missions or a Dorcas Society. There can be no question that this man could easily give \$1,000 per annum to missions, and yet he fails to use his privilege or appreciate his trusteeship. Much credit is rightfully due to the many men and women in our Church who endeavor to give as God has prospered them. Nevertheless, it is a fact, that some men and women of wealth are not giving according to the requirements of the situation and the ability with which they have been endowed of God; while others are scattering their gifts and so frittering away power. Were every church member to awaken to full responsibility in the matter of the right use of property, the collections for the Boards would be doubled within two years, and the educational and benevolent institutions of the Church would be speedily and fully endowed. Two cents per day contributed by each church member would give the Boards \$7,500,000 each year instead of \$2,500,000, as now. Surely this is feasible. Further, in one of our cities there are about one hundred Presbyterians whose aggregate wealth, it is said, amounts to \$300,000,000. What a responsibility for human welfare this involves! And the financial resources of the Church as a whole, difficult to estimate as to amount, are without question sufficient for the needs of the times. The Church has the money. Has it the spirit of Him who said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive?"

2. Far greater as resources than moneys are the mental endowments of the men and women whom God has called into service in His kingdom. Not more than fifteen per cent. of the membership of the Presbyterian churches, however, it is asserted by well-informed persons, are actively engaged in the service of Christ. The requirement is to put all at work, that each may contribute his and her share, according to ability, for the extension of Christ's kingdom in the United States and the world. Responsibility in this matter of organized service rests primarily upon the pastors and sessions of the churches. If these do not perform their duty, the work of Christ cannot be carried forward efficiently in any community or in the Church at large. What

organization can do is shown by the eight Boards, under which the general activities of the Presbyterian Church have been systematically organized and successfully carried forward now for many years. The results which, under the blessing of God, these agencies have secured, are a cause of continuous thankfulness. Their history illustrates the proverb, "In union there is strength." Gifts to these agencies mean far more for the progress of Christian work, both in the United States and throughout the world, than gifts bestowed upon individual workers or independent societies. Increased contributions to the Missionary and Benevolent Boards are a most valuable method of using in the most efficient manner the resources of the Presbyterian Church both in money and in men and women. Under the influence of this energizing thought the General Assembly has directed its Committee on the Twentieth Century Memorial Fund to stimulate gifts for the permanent work of the several Boards. Conference with the Boards leads the Committee to recommend the following sums for such permanent endowment, viz.:

Home Missions, \$750,000.

Foreign Missions, \$825,000.

Education, \$300,000.

Church Erection, \$150,000.

Relief, \$1,000,000.

Freedmen, \$250,000.

Publication and S. S. Work, \$500,000.

Aid for Colleges, \$150,000.

In addition, the Church can invest with great profit to all spiritual interests, large sums in the endowment of its theological seminaries and other educational institutions.

3. When we consider the spiritual resources of the Church, it is noteworthy that there is at present a resolute and united effort, under the direction of a Committee of the General Assembly, to rouse the churches and the Presbyteries to evangelistic work. The Christian Church exists for the purpose of seeking to save that which is lost. The emphasis in Holy Scripture in connection with Christian work is laid chiefly upon the salvation of souls. It is sad, therefore, in this connection, to be obliged to confess that 2,141 of our 7,516 Presbyterian churches in

the United States, reported during the last ecclesiastical year no additions to their membership, on confession of faith. The total additions by confession for the year were 52,134, an average of nine each for the 5,375 churches reporting additions. But the 2,141 other churches, how sorrowful their condition! How their state emphasizes the need from the human side of faithful preaching and teaching of the Word of God, of continuous witness-bearing for Christ by each church member, and of unceasing prayer for the divine blessing. These latter are among the spiritual resources of the Church which should be put earnestly to full use, to secure the manifestation, through the goodness of God, of the Church's greatest resource. Abounding spiritual prosperity can come only from Him who is able to open the windows of heaven, and to pour out a blessing which there shall not be room to receive. The Holy Spirit is the abiding, the indispensable, the supreme, the divine resource of the Church. Resist not then the Spirit by niggardliness; quench not the Spirit by idleness; seek for the outpouring of the Spirit by prayer and work. When Pentecost comes, gifts will increase, workers will abound, and daily will God add to the Church of such as shall be saved. "Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord."

How May We Arouse Foreign Mission Interest at Home?

By John Balcom Shaw, D.D.

When I assumed the chairmanship of our Synod's Foreign Mission Committee ten years ago, it was with the enthusiastic confidence that I had some carefully wrought-out methods, which, when put into operation, would work wonders in the field committed to my care. The wonders failed to appear, however, and during the delay a good deal of my confidence, not to say my enthusiasm, became dissipated. So that to-day I feel myself the least competent man in all the Presbyterian Church to answer the question which Secretary Halsey has put to me: "How may we arouse Foreign Mission Interest at Home?"

I used to charge the indifference in any particular church chiefly upon its pastor, but I have been gradually shifting the primary accent until it now rests for me upon another factor. I lay the most of the blame in such instances upon the Session. The average Session in the Presbyterian Church, my experience has taught me, takes as little practical interest in Foreign Missions as in the promotion of a flying-machine venture. How few of such boards of the church have a single member with any Foreign Mission initiative, or with a zeal sufficient to prompt him to assume responsibility for leadership or organization. The majority of elders are not enough interested to keep themselves informed upon the subject, and there are not a few in every Presbytery who still say openly, almost boastingly, that they do not believe in Foreign Missions. Such a thing is a contradiction; for a man upon whom the Pierced Hand has been laid in ordination, it sounds like blasphemy; and yet it may be found in the official circle of almost every church. The Sessions of our Communion must be converted, in my judgment, before we can convert the world. A good stiff breeze of missionary fervor blowing for one day through our Board Rooms, would do more than all the machinery now in motion could accomplish in a year.

This is not meant by any means to exonerate our pastors entirely. All too often they are themselves only half-hearted in this matter. Absorbed in selfish ambitions for their own churches, unwilling to put any energy into a missionary forward movement among their people, or afraid to do this, lest it may prove displeasing, or divert funds needed for the current treasury, or put them at disadvantage with some influential officer or leading member of their churches—they let the cause go by default and give not more than one push a year—and it is usually a mighty

tion to such a pastor would be, first, to see that the flame burns high upon his own altar, and then to set himself to preach such fascinating missionary sermons—and these days it is hard to keep any missionary sermon from being fascinating, however stupid and prosy a man may be with other themes—that his congregation will catch fire. After that, if his Session still fails to glow and his Board Room retains its wonted chill, I would get the elders on their knees and pray them into a higher temperature. When this point is reached, methods will suggest themselves. The initial question is not organization, but ignition.

Next to the Session—perhaps, side by side with it—I have come to place the Presbyterianial Committee. How often, alas! is this missionary directorate made up of men who have not yet learned that they are on the committee; or who construe their appointment to be merely a decoration; or who have no foreign missionary interest in their own churches and could not logically be expected to arouse any elsewhere; or who fear to organize an active campaign, lest it may be criticised as presumption, or the undue meddling with the affairs of another church; or who have such aversion to letter-writing that they do not even answer a secretary's communication and could never bring themselves to write a half-dozen letters in the first instance about foreign missions. How much arousing will such a committee do? They hinder the work far more than they help it. Any appeal from the Board, any activity of the Synod's Committee, any enthusiasm or consecration on the part of a visiting missionary will break upon these barriers as a sea against a wall, and meet the rebuff, far more positive than if spoken: "thus far shalt thou go, but no farther." The cause will make no progress in many parts of our country until different men are put in charge of

An Opportunity for Men of Wealth.

By John H. Converse.

Since the days of Carey, methods of Christian missions have measurably changed. These changes have been not only in their scope, but also in the manner of their support. Education, the printed page and healing have been added to evangelistic work. All suitable influences of Western civilization have been utilized to promote the delivery of the Gospel message.

With this development of method has come an increased and more varied effect. Not only have the heathen been taught the way of life; they have also been educated in our methods and led to demand our products. Christian missions have done more than any other agency in heathen lands to open the way for our commerce and manufactures. On the low plane of business interests they have justified their existence. On the higher plane of a broad philanthropy they appeal to the charitable. On the ground of supreme obligation in obedience to the Saviour's last command they compel approval and support.

New methods of such support have come to the front in recent years. It is felt that basket collections cannot furnish adequate resources for the great work of evangelizing the world. Broader and more liberal methods are demanded. In harmony with the grand methods of business operations of the present day, giving on a larger scale for Christian missions has developed. The support of missionaries by individuals and churches and societies is a growing feature. Our Board has in the field 740 missionary workers, of whom 639 are so supported. Why should not this plan be still further extended? Why should not the Presbyterian man of affairs, whom God has blessed with large means, found or

individual who has been abundantly blessed in his temporal affairs. The satisfaction from direct connection with mission work which would thus result would abundantly repay the investment.

The work must be done through the Board and the Board stands ready to manage all the details. It will select the man, direct his labors and stand between the giver and the work, while at the same time permitting the most cordial and friendly relations between the individual and the worker. The blessing to the latter arising from the feeling of personal interest and sympathy in the work cannot fail to be of incalculable advantage.

May many of our wealthy Presbyterians try the experiment, and prove for themselves the joy of service of the Divine Master which will surely follow!

What Would Another Million Dollars Do?

By Robert E. Speer.

What would the Board do with another million dollars if the Church should give it? To know what might be done with such a doubled income, let us look back at what was done with an income of \$500,000 in 1872, and compare it with the present work supported at an annual expenditure of about \$1,000,000. In 1872 there were 262 missionaries, now 715; then 439 native workers, now 1841; then 10,681 scholars in schools, now 25,910; then 4203 church members, now 41,559. The doubled income of these years has represented an increase in the work as a whole of about 500 per cent. At the same ratio, another duplication of income would support a work embracing 2100 missionaries, 7500 native workers, 63,000 scholars, and 400,000 native Christians.

But another million dollars would mean a far greater increase than this; for a great deal

and which do not need to be increased in the same ratio. On the average, each of the missions of the Church could absorb ten new missionaries for this direct evangelistic work, and could use fifty new native workers to preach and teach the Gospel.

Such an increase of the missionary contributions would provide for an immediate enlargement of the work in extent, and an immediate development of its intensive power. We should have, in order to care even with approximate efficiency for the great populations entrusted to us, three new stations in Persia, six in China, two in India, four in Siam and Laos, and others in Japan, Brazil, Africa, Korea, the Philippines, Colombia and Guatemala. But even before such new stations are started, old missions which are hampered in their work should be reinforced and liberated from the depression of inadequate support.

Above all, such an income of funds would enable the missions to press out without impediment and with adequate force into their entire field. With one million dollars beyond our present income, if that added offering should be accompanied with true prayer and true lives, we could evangelize some of the countries for which we are chiefly responsible in this generation. What Mr. Moffett says of Korea, could be said in substance of Persia and Japan and the Philippines and Siam: "Korea can be evangelized within a generation, but in order to accomplish it there is needed an added force of forty thoroughly qualified missionaries of enthusiastic, victorious faith in God and His message. It would also be necessary to have on the home field, a Church willing to send them and to stand back of them in prayer, led by pastors who will influence their people to appreciate the privilege as well as the duty of the Church to perform its God-given office of world-wide evangelization."

And such an offering of money would help to secure an adequate offer of life. It would make it possible for the Board to issue a clear and unqualified call for men, and to supply thus the atmosphere of encouragement in which alone the young men and women of the Church are likely to grow up with

missionary purpose and desire. Human life is very sensitive, and the mere impression that the Church has reached the limit of its interest in missions is sufficient to chill the heart against the faint whispers of the Divine Spirit calling for human service among the heathen.

And the Church at home needs to give this money. It will receive in blessing, in spiritual exhilaration, in divine grace, ten times what it gives. The new century should witness the Church's entrance upon such an advance movement.

The Business Side of Foreign Missions.

By Charles W. Hand, Treasurer.

"A religious and charitable organization with a business end." This was the terse and comprehensive characterization of the Foreign Board by one of its well-informed and generous friends. The business side of Christian and philanthropic work is one not commonly considered, and it is the purpose of this article to present this aspect of the Board's work. It is a mistake to assume that the business policy and methods of such organizations are void of interest; indeed, more than one society has suffered from lack of confidence among its constituency because its temporal affairs have been kept from the inspection of the public. We may go further, and say that any organization which does not make full and complete financial statements, duly authenticated, is open to grave suspicion and is unworthy of confidence. Our churches, boards, hospitals and kindred organizations can and should be conducted on business principles and in a way to win the respect of every business layman and command the credit extended to the best-managed and most successful business enterprises. A plain and comprehensive statement of facts and figures will go far to remove the danger of debts and curtailments of successful work. So far as Presbyterianism is concerned, it is an exploded theory that there is danger in the publication of the fact that a Board is "out of debt." Our Church is proud of and appreciates successful manage-

ment, and the word "debt" is not orthodox Presbyterianism.

Our Church places in the hands of selected men, clerical and laymen, its vast interests. She says, so long as you superintend the work committed to you successfully, you will have the moral and financial support of the entire Church. She looks for results commensurate with the responsibility that is laid upon a leading, wealthy and intelligent denomination. Your success is the success of the Church, your failure is a reproach to it. The confidence thus shown in its Boards is stimulating and brings in return the best devotion and sagacity of the individuals composing their membership.

The great Board of Foreign Missions has from its inception been favored with the approval of the Church for its wise, aggressive and successful policy, and this has been the natural result of the devotion to its interests by its individual membership. A member of the Board, a man of conspicuous position in the great commercial enterprises of the metropolis, once said to the writer, "I prize most of all the hours spent at the meetings of the Board of Foreign Missions." Twice each month the Board meets in regular session. These meetings last from two to two and one-half hours. All matters of importance are presented by committees or the Executive Council for the consideration of the members, the debates are full and free, and decisions are reached after all factors of doubt have, as far as possible, been removed. A unanimous decision is the rule—a considerable minority vote usually leads to the reopening of a question and its final satisfactory disposition.

The committee work is vested with great responsibility and adds materially to the labors of the members and to the time devoted by them to the interests of the Board.

The method of work may be best presented by the following leading committee and giving

Regular meetings of this committee are held Thursdays preceding the meetings of the Board, and it is seldom that a member is absent. The meetings last usually two hours, and the amount of work accomplished is marvelous. It will be seen that the members of this committee give to the Board the equivalent of a full business day every month. The counsel of the Board, Wm. E. Stiger, Esq., gives fully twice this amount of time. Surely the Church honors itself in honoring such men.

To the Finance Committee is referred all matters of finance and accounting, legal matters, including property titles at home and abroad, the care and settlement of legacies, the amount and character of new property on the field, and many questions of an intricate and miscellaneous character. The treasurer acts as the secretary of the committee and presents to it all matters of importance arising in the administration of the finance department. The proceedings of the committee are presented at each meeting of the Board in a written report and forms a part of the proceedings of the Board.

FINANCES AND ACCOUNTING.

One of the most perplexing financial problems coming to the committee is that of determining the amount to be appropriated or granted to the Missions for the year's work. This must be done several months before the beginning of the year in which the money is to be used. For example, the "estimates" or amounts asked for are prepared by the Missions at their regular annual meeting and sent to the Secretaries in December; these are examined and tabulated and referred to the committee in February, at which time the treasury is usually short by \$400,000 of the amount needed to provide for grants already made for the current year.

The practical question asked is, what amount will the Church give for For-

generally prosperous or depressed? Will other objects of philanthropy prove so urgent and attractive as to draw away from the customary gifts for Foreign Missions. Such queries would be calculated to create doubt were it not for the Board's faith in our great Church that she will not flinch or falter in her duty to the world's evangelization. The factor of exchange is also very important, for the bulk of the appropriations are made in the local currency of the lands where the work is done. How much gold will be required to purchase the amounts asked for in Mexicans, yen, lira, milreis, pesos, piasters, rupees, teals, chin-chins, ticals, tomans, marks and francs?

In determining this the probable financial conditions of each country must be carefully considered.

The Colombian pesos is an extreme example of the vagaries of the currency of a country unstable in its government and financial policy. In 1899 its value was 27 cents; in 1900 its average value was 10 cents; in June of the present year its value was less than one-third of a cent.

It would be easy to appropriate a sum known to be well within the anticipated receipts. This would mean the utter destruction of the established work of years of self-sacrifice and the discouragement of the missionaries and native workers.

The rule is to appropriate as large an amount as can be done with safety, relying upon the Church to increase its gifts from year to year, and when the amount has been fixed the Board never defaults in an obligation and the Missions have absolute faith in payments being made within the time specified.

In accounting to the Church it is the policy to give in the annual Financial Report all transactions in such form that the figures will speak for themselves. The balance sheet with the accompanying explanatory schedules are such as a well-organized and honestly managed corporation gives to its stockholders.

FOREIGN PROPERTY.

The cost of the Board's property in foreign lands has been about two and one-half million

dollars. The fact that the Board erects no elaborate or high-priced buildings, that the missionaries' homes are modest and the native architecture usually followed gives a basis for estimate of the vast number of separate pieces of property making up this large asset. The oversight of this property is accomplished by correspondence with Property Committees appointed at each Station, or with the Mission treasurer. It is possible to obtain good titles at this time in most all of the countries in which the Board is now working.

Few purchases of property made by the Board have been undesirable. In most all instances the location chosen has been favorable to the work, while, as a rule, the values have increased rather than declined. The committee considers with great care all applications from the Missions for new property, realizing that it is unwise to take from the receipts applicable to the work of evangelization any larger sums for this purpose than is absolutely necessary.

LEGACIES.

The annual receipts from this source have averaged during the last three decades nearly \$100,000 per year. The Board is usually interested in nearly two hundred estates. The oversight of these many interests calls for a great amount of correspondence and business sagacity. In many instances the Board does not receive in the settlement of an estate cash, but houses and lands, and securities, some valuable and some that must be held for a long period. Not infrequently the Board receives a share in a "going business." It is the policy to turn all such property into cash for the Board's treasury as rapidly as is consistent with business sagacity. Hundreds of ministers, lawyers and business men have aided the Board in these varied matters, and while at times the Board is involved in contests, it may be said that as a rule the custodians of estates and all those in interest evince a desire to carry out the expressed desire of the testator. Pastors and laymen can render great assistance to the Board by reporting to the Board's treasurer any legacies or matters of interest appertaining thereto coming to their notice. Such correspond-

A Popular Preacher



UAN OF SIAM

The Board of Foreign Missions
of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
136 Fifth Avenue, New York

Seventy Years of Foreign Missions

1831

1901

The Board of Foreign Missions
of the Presbyterian Church in
the United States of America,
136 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

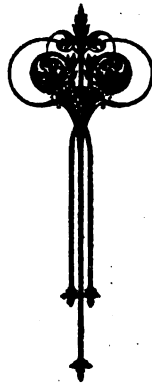
WONG TSI SHANG



The White Cloud Mountains Boy.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church
in the U. S. A.
136 Fifth Avenue, New York

THE MARVELOUS PRO- VIDENCE OF GOD IN THE SIEGE IN PEKING



THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF
THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
136 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

KURDISTAN

By Rev. F. G. COAN, D.D.



A KURDISH BAZAAR

The Board of Foreign Missions
of the Presbyterian Church in
the U. S. A.
136 Fifth Avenue, New York City

"MY INDIAN BROWNIES"



"To whom the brownies have every night."

Booklet, School of the
Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church
in the U. S. A., 136 Fifth Avenue, New York

Wide-Awake Japanese Christians



The Board of Foreign Missions of the
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
136 Fifth Avenue, New York City

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in the U. S. A.

NEW YORK CITY.

CHARLES W. HAYD, Treasurer



Manning House Boat Club.

Name,
Address,
Amount,
When Payable,
From the 1st of each month

The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines



The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian
Church in the U. S. A.
136 Fifth Avenue, New York

ence is considered confidential where matters of delicacy are involved.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE.

Much has been said of extravagant management of religious organizations, but the watchful care of the Finance Committee has removed this Board from any such charge. That a business so varied, complex and scattered should be conducted for less than five per cent. administrative expense is a surprise and is doubtless a gratification to the Church.

The story is not half told, but the limit of this article has been reached. It is hoped that sufficient has been said to show how important are the business interests of the Board and that these interests are conserved by a devotion and intelligence worthy of the work and of the great Church under whose authority it is conducted.

Leaflets.

The cut on the opposite page, showing the title pages of a few of the leaflets issued by the Board of Foreign Missions for general distribution, is printed with the hope that the readers of the Assembly Herald will be led to make use of this means of distributing information regarding the work of the Board.

Among the leaflets noticed in the illustration, attention is called to the following:

The centre piece, "The Marvelous Providence of God in the Siege of Peking," is a graphic and thrilling recital of the experiences of our missionaries in Peking, China, during the recent Boxer troubles, as witnessed by the writer, Rev. Courtney H. Fenn. The marvelous relief of these beleaguered ones, justified their faith in the Providence of God.

"The Popular Preacher, Uan of Siam," by the Rev. Eugene P. Dunlap, D. D., tells of the power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in the conversion and consecration to service of a native of Siam.

"Seventy Years of Organized Presbyterian Foreign Missions" is a graphic, concise and pictorial representation of what God has wrought during the past three score years and ten.

"The Wide Awake Japanese Christians" is admirably adapted for use in Sunday Schools.

"Kurdistan, The Lonely Mission," tells of the mountain work in Kurdistan, Turkey. It is a beautiful story of loving service in a far away corner of the world.

"Wong Tsi Shang, the White Cloud Mountain Boy," is the history of a boy, who the writer says was "hatched" in Canton, China. Send for the leaflet and see what he means.

The church collection envelope, with the Siam house boat, can be had in any number, upon application.

In addition to the above, the Board has issued the following leaflets:

"Happy Ye," a story of a Korean Convert, by Rev. J. S. Gale. One of the most winsome stories ever told, of the power of Christ to transform and beautify the life.

"The Medical Work in Persia" exhibits the value of a work that goes hand in hand with the preaching of the Word.

"India Famine Orphans" and "Six Weeks of Famine Relief Work in India," describes the dreadful work of the triple monsters—cholera, famine and plague.

"The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines" sets forth the beginning of Presbyterian missions in one of our new possessions.

"A Visit to the North Laos Mission," by Hon. Hamilton King, United States Minister to Siam, presents a view of foreign missions from the standpoint of a diplomat. It is a missionary apologetic.

"The Present Missionary Appeal to the Church" is a reprint of the soul-stirring address of Secretary Robert E. Speer before the last General Assembly, and should be in the hands of every member of the Presbyterian Church.

"The Monthly Concert Topics of Prayer for 1902" suggests themes for meditation and prayer during the year.

Each issue of the Assembly Herald will contain helpful instruction to be used at the monthly concerts. The Annual Report of the Board, Plans for taking offerings, and Pledge Slips are also issued.

Never before in the history of the Board has there been such a demand for information and such a supply of valuable matter to meet this demand.

During the year ending May, 1901, nearly two millions of leaflets were sent to the churches, and from May to December of the present year, over 400,000 have already been sent out. In addition to this, 85,000 copies of the Christmas Service were sent to the Sabbath Schools.

The Synodical Committee on Foreign Missions of the Synod of Colorado has arranged with the Board to send each church within its bounds, as many leaflets as there are church members.

A set of leaflets will be mailed on application to any address, with the hope that a selection may be made of one or more for general distribution in churches, Sabbath Schools, and Young People's Societies. Any order addressed to Leaflet Department, Board of Foreign Missions, No. 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will receive prompt attention.



A New Emblem.

A movement has started recently in Chicago that bids fair to leave its stamp on history in world-wide and beneficent results. Its purpose is to foster in sympathetic unison in every human breast the sentiments of religion and patriotism. It affirms that religion and patriotism belong together. They were conjoined of God. The human order rests upon the divine order. They are most happily blended in the late beloved President, each quality gracing and strengthening the other. What was so beneficently blended in him, it is the purpose of this movement to foster in everyone the world around.

The method is simple, the largest possible

use of an emblem, two crossed flags. One is in each country the flag of that country; the other, the same in all nations, the flag of the cross. The design of the latter is a crimson Latin cross on the small field of white, and on the larger field of blue the words "By this sign conquer." The emblem is to be used as flags, as banner-flags in decorations, as a design for stained-glass windows, as a color-print on stationery, church painting, etc.; as a button or badge, and the various other uses of an emblem.

Rev. S. M. Johnson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Austin Station, Chicago, was the originator. The idea came to him while President McKinley lay dying. Mr. Johnson designed the flag of the cross the afternoon of that wonderful funeral service when more hearts were lifted to God than ever before in human history. Little more than ninety days have elapsed, yet the idea has become a movement, and the movement is stimulating a world-crusade of Christian forces, by giving to the several forces and movements a common emblem, equally adapted to all. The badge was adopted as the official badge of the American Missionary Association at its annual meeting at Oak Park, Ill., October 22-24. The emblem is now being used by churches and Christians of every denomination in several States, the button is being worn by many thousands in almost every State of the Union, and is now on its way to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippines and Japan.

And why not? Is there not need of one emblem in whose use the sundered parts of the Christian world could unite? Is it not to the Christian religion that we must look for the cure of anarchy and of every crime and sin. May not new and even holier meanings gather about the "Stars and Stripes" by the association with the flag of the cross? Is it not well that a means has been found whereby all who uphold government and are in sympathy with the Christian religion may bear to every eye a clear and unmistakable witness? The churches are seeking some means to reach the larger circle, the non-church-goer, the masses. Is not this one such means, every one who wears the button showing his colors and wearing a constant reminder, in the blue, white and red of the truth, purity and love required alike by country and by God? The button has proved a useful device in political campaigns; may it not be even more useful in the campaign for Christianity now beginning and never to end until we rejoice in the Christian conquest of the world?

Death of Mrs. Amy Erdman.

A brief cable despatch received in the Board Rooms December the 6th, announces the death of Mrs. Amy Erdman, wife of the Rev. Paul Erdman, of the Syrian Mission. Mrs. Erdman was a daughter of the Rev. H. H. Jessup, of Syria, and was born in Syria, September 23, 1872. Was educated in a Prussian Deaconess' Institute, Beirut, and the Wellesley School, in Philadelphia, graduating from the latter in 1891. Her husband, Rev. Paul Erdman, is the son of the Rev. Dr. Albert Erdman, of Morristown, New Jersey. Mr. Erdman married Miss Jessup in Syria, and both entered the service of the Board February 19, 1900. We hope to be able to give more particulars of the death of this young missionary in the next number of the magazine.

Leaflets.

Published by The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., 1900-1901:

Triumphs of Modern Missions.

The Story of the Dwarfs.

Wong Tsi Shang, the White Cloud Mountain Boy.
"My Indian Brownies."

The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines.

Spokane Plan (for taking offering).

The Church Without a Pastor at Home, but With
a Pastor Abroad (plan for taking offering).

Owning and Being Owned.

Monthly Concert of Prayer for Foreign Missions,
Topics for 1902.

Medical Work in Persia.

The New Land of Promise—Syria.

A Visit to the North Laos Mission.

Kurdistan.

The Present Missionary Appeal to the Church.

Wide-Awake Japanese Christians.

A Mexican Mission Station.

A Popular Preacher (Uan of Siam).

The Tragedy at Paoingfu.

Six Weeks of Famine Relief Work in India.

The Marvelous Providence of God in the Siege of
Peking.

Happy Ye.

Plan for Taking Offering for Foreign Missions.

Pledge Slips Offering for Foreign Missions.

Seventy Years of Foreign Missions.

Campaign Manager, 1060 N. Halstead St., Chicago, Ill.

January Topics: 1. Strategic Points for Missionary Conquest. 2. Methods of Interesting the Home Church in the Missionary Enterprise. Scripture Reading: Romans x.

I. Countries Ready for the Gospel. Time, 8 minutes. Speak especially of those countries where there seem to be mass movements toward Christianity, e. g., Korea and Japan. See "Assembly Herald," Dec. '99, pp. 287-9; Jan. '00, p. 371; Oct. '00, p. 840; May, '01, p. 169; July, '01, pp. 258-60; Sept. '01, pp. 337-47; Nov. '01, p. 421-4: "Woman's Work," May, '00, pp. 119-20; Sept. '01, pp. 243-5, 259-60: "Ecumenical Conference Report," I, pp. 432-3, II, pp. 325-34.

II. Strategic Points for Missionary Work. Time, 6 minutes. Show the possibility of using the converts of Japan and Korea for the evangelization of Asia. See "Assembly Herald," Nov. '00, pp. 870-2; May, '01, pp. 163-4: "Woman's Work," Nov. '01, pp. 302-3, 310, 11: "Gospel in All Lands," Apr. '01, p. 163.

III. Missionary Meetings. Time, 7 minutes. Outline: (1) Methods for Meetings; (2) Preparation; (3) Spirit; (4) Results. See "Woman's Work," Sept. '99, p. 259: "Gospel in All Lands," Apr. '99, pp. 171-3, 183, 186-7; May, '99, pp. 198-9; June, '99, p. 275; July, '99, pp. 326-7; Oct. '99, pp. 449-55; Nov. '99, pp. 493-5; Apr. '00, pp. 166-7; May, '01, p. 221; June, '01, pp. 248-9: "Ecumenical Conference Report," I, pp. 131-43.

IV. Missionary Literature. Time, 9 minutes. Outline: (1) Missionary library; (2) Books and magazines; (3) Booklets and leaflets. See "Gospel in All Lands," Oct. '99, pp. 433-7; June, '00, p. 278; Jan. '01, pp. 249-50: "Ecumenical Conference Report," I, pp. 153-74.

V. The Mission Study Class. Time, 5 minutes. Make a direct appeal to the society for a study class. See "Gospel in All Lands," Aug. '00, pp. 371-3; Jan. '01, p. 249; Nov. '01, pp. 515-16: "Student Appeal," pp. 519-20: "Ecumenical Conference Report," II, pp. 143-8.

Foreign Mission Topics.

JANUARY, 1902—The Open Door. Strategic Points in Our Missionary Conquest. The World Field. Plans best adapted to arouse the home Church to her great opportunity.

FEBRUARY—China.

MARCH—Africa.

APRIL—India.

MAY—Siam and Laos.

JUNE—South America Mexico and Guatemala.

Ministerial Education Interests.

By E. B. Hodge, D.D.

The Need of Laborers for our Foreign Population.

Our notice has lately been called to the hopefulness of conditions among the Poles. The Rev. Charles E. Edwards, of Allegheny, Pa., calls attention in the New York Observer to some very interesting facts concerning them. It appears that about fourteen years ago some thousands of them in the city of Detroit left the Roman Catholic communion and built for themselves the finest church in that city. They were, however, won back to Rome. There was, ten years ago, a similar defection of thousands in the city of Cleveland; and they still maintain their attitude of independence. In Buffalo there is an independent priests' house, a church and a school, with thousands of adherents. In Chicago Bishop Kezowski has under his jurisdiction four independent parishes, besides one in South Chicago.

A movement more hopeful still is now under way in Scranton, Pa., where Bishop Hodus is urging his adherents to study the Holy Scriptures, and complains that Poles, who have the most beautiful of all the Slavic languages, should permit their priests to invoke God in the public service in miserable Latin, and declares that it is high time that in Polish sanctuaries should be heard from noble and powerful voices in their own tongue: "Glory to God in the highest and throughout all ages." He calls upon the people to insist upon purity in the priesthood, to demand a sermon every Sunday based upon the gospel of Christ, and to abstain, on their own part, from drunkenness and litigation. He has prepared a Confession of Faith in which is set forth belief in "the

at a time when there are hundreds of thousands of Poles in this country, and when they are more ready, apparently, to receive the gospel than they have been in the course of three centuries, has not a mission among them, nor so much as a colporteur to prepare the way.

Prayers for laborers should include earnest petitions for men to preach to the Poles and other foreigners; and the prayers should be accompanied by contributions of money, by means of which generous provision may be made for their education.

How the Ministry is Replenished.

We have been reviewing the story of a faithful and successful minister, and give it in outline to our readers as a specimen of the way in which a large proportion of our candidates have through much tribulation secured the education required to fit them for the ministry of our Church. In a city of England we look upon a group of orphan children, left destitute of worldly means, but with an inheritance of piety from a line of pious Scotch ancestors. We see the scene at the deathbed of the mother as she calls the children to her side and prays fervently for each individually, and lays her hand upon their heads, invoking the blessing of God upon the orphans. A voyage to America follows, where a temporary refuge is found in an orphan asylum. A voyage down the river to the home of an honored Presbyterian elder is the next step. In that home of holy influences one of the boys becomes conscious of the renewing of his heart by the Holy Spirit, and also of a call to become a preacher of the Word. The candidate has the cordial

refuge in the home of a benevolent lady. While in this retreat the boy hears of a school where he could have tuition and board in return for sweeping out the halls of the academy and other manual labor. The problem of proper clothing is met with much difficulty. Books are studied in evening hours, and in vacation days teaching is undertaken in a country school. But, as financial problems become overwhelmingly embarrassing, studies are temporarily abandoned and the life of a colporteur and missionary in the mountains of the South is entered upon. It is a passing from one school to another in which much knowledge is obtained of the world and of human nature. Some kind friends also give private instruction, until at last, after days of discouragement, and sometimes almost despair, the candidate enters the theological seminary. His pocketbook is empty, but the Board of Education now comes to his relief, and friendly professors join in kindly assistance, until at last the sorrows of the long way are ended, and it is a happy man indeed who receives with his classmates, many of whom have passed through similar experiences, the diploma of the seminary. Years of labor in the vineyard have since that day been usefully employed, privileges and honors have been enjoyed. "Little did I dream (so he writes) of some of the experiences I actually met until I was confronted by them face to face, and it was either to face them manfully, or forever give up my cherished hope to preach the gospel. The latter I could not do; the former I had to do." He adds: "Whatever success has crowned my labors during the past eighteen years in the ministry, a good share of the credit thereof must be given to the Board, which came to my help at a time when, if help had been denied, I should have felt compelled to abandon all hope of preaching, and my heart goes out in great gratitude to all my benefactors."

Scholarships for University Students.

Some friends of the Board have recommended that scholarship aid be withheld un-

til the candidate is ready for the theological seminary.

In a very large majority of cases, however, our candidates are mature men, who have felt convinced of their call to the ministry before coming to college, and who have undertaken the college course because the Church insists upon this preparation as practically essential. There is very little danger in such cases that money invested will be found to have been misapplied, and at scarcely any period of the student's career is help more sorely needed. It is always to be borne in mind that the aid given by the Board is like the aid given by the Board of Church Election to enable congregations to secure houses of worship without debt. The people do their utmost, and the Board comes to their assistance by a grant for the last payment. So the candidate for the ministry makes all possible exertions to provide for himself, and then the Board of Education provides moderate help, so that the young man's efforts may not prove fruitless, and also to prevent, as far as possible, the necessity of too much manual labor during term time. We have found this last to be a sore evil. The work of the class-room cannot, in ordinary cases, be properly attended to by the student who is harassed by pecuniary anxieties and is spending many hours of precious time in the business of earning money. We venture to call attention to a recent case by way of illustration. Here is a student highly recommended as a man of much promise. He must be classed as a "special," because just before going to college he "was working night and day more or less, and so had no chance to prepare for entrance examinations." He writes: "I may try those examinations before the year is over; but it will depend largely upon how I get along physically, as I am working more than I am studying, in order to come out whole at the end of the year." Here is a youth attempting, under the pressure of pecuniary need, to carry, it would appear, no less than forty-eight hours of manual labor a week while attempting to get his education in the college classes at the same time. Is it strange that he should be compelled to write: "I have

been getting behind in my college work of late. * * * The only excuse I have to render for 'medium' scholarship is that I have had to make work primary and study secondary." It was a great pleasure to provide a suitable scholarship for a man like

this, and to learn of the pleasing result. He writes: "On the ground of your offer I immediately disposed of about eighteen hours a week of my manual labor, and soon I shall dispose of some more." Study will no longer be relegated to a secondary place.

Dividend, Divisor and Quotient.

By S. T. Lowrie, D.D.

Contributors to the Board of Relief, or rather those that ought to be such and are not, have often been reminded of the expedient that must be used when it appears that the income of the Board threatens to be less than the usual appropriations require. The November number of this magazine, under the title, "Twenty Per Cent. Withheld," explains how the expedient has been made necessary this year. The expected income of the Board is the sum of appropriations made the year before, and something more to meet the increase of beneficiaries that is likely to be. There is also hope cherished that the increase may be more than this, and allow the appropriations to be made larger. This calculated sum is not liberal, being based on appropriations that have never come to be what the church would call liberal. There is no present danger of the Church being led to give more to this cause than it actually needs. The present fact is that the Church "sows sparingly" here. For a number of years there has been no notable increase of the contributions of the churches, and no adequate increase of the Board's income from all sources. On the other hand, there has been much increase in the number of those to whom appropriations are made.

With a dividend that remains nearly the same, and a divisor that increases, it is plain that the quotient becomes smaller. The divisor in the present case being the whole number to whom appropriations are made, though in different amounts, the quotient is the average of appropriations. The title of this article is chosen to intimate that the simple arithmetic of the Church's transactions through this Board of its business of the

most tender and affecting kind, ought to be potent enough to arouse the churches to better performance. The easy ciphering may be done by reference to the valuable table of figures in the Forty-sixth Annual Report of the Board, May, 1900, p. 5. Three instances out of the last decade, 1890-1900, with the instance taken from the year 1901, are as follows:

				Church	
	Roll.	Income.	Average	Col'ns.	U.L.'s
1890.....	624	\$140,856	(\$225.73	\$92,570	
1894.....	731	152,003	(208.00	78,262	
1898.....	875	197,136	(225.30	83,164	\$18,821
1901.....	931	194,146	(208.53	86,836	34,159

In 1890-1894 the average appropriation fell from \$225 to \$208. In 1895 the General Assembly authorized the use of unrestricted legacies (which we will denote by U. L.'s for brevity) for the current expenses of the Board. The first use of these was in 1896-7; and with these in 1898 the average appropriation again appears \$225.30; and by the report of May, 1901, it again appears reduced to \$208.53, though there was such a recourse to the U. L.'s as cannot occur again. It is to be remembered that reduction of appropriations does not apply to expenses of administration, to the Westminster House, and to the Honorably Retired Ministers on the roll of the Board. So much the harder does this arithmetic apply to all the rest on that roll.

When, in 1887, the Centennial Offering added \$600,000 to the endowment of the Board, permanent attention was directed to that endowment. Experiences subsequent to 1887 occasioned apprehension that the churches, on account of that endowment, felt themselves dispensed from continuing their previous growing liberality to this cause. By authorizing the use of U. L.'s for current

expenses, the Assembly of 1895 showed that it was fully aware that the Board needs more than the income from endowment and from church collections such as the latter have been. This use of the U. L.'s has been published to the churches. Is it, then, to be inferred, from such figures as the above, that the churches now suppose that the U. L.'s will any way dispense them from increasing their gifts to this Board, if the endowment did not? If so, or no matter what may have been thought, these figures show how soon, even with the U. L.'s, the average appropriations have fallen to the lowest. The very lowest since 1887 was in 1897, \$182.52. In 1888 it was \$230.

It has often been said, and justly, that the welcome of new participants in the relief from this Board practically comes from the actual participants. With an income nearly the same—sometimes it recedes—when reduction of the average appropriation occurs, it is these who contribute from what they have received to admit of giving to those that swell their number. The Church requires that all cases of need as defined shall have relief from the Board. If, then, the churches afford the Board about the same income each year, and providentially the beneficiaries increase, it is like a table where guests will always find the provisions the same in amount and quality, and where, if their numbers increase, the portion of each diminishes. Let the reader ask himself how, if he were a daily guest at such a table, he would like to see his portion, never a bountiful one, shrink until it became only four-fifths of what it was. That represents the status of the Board's work this year, when, though making the appropriations as in the year before, it pays them with a discount of 20 per cent., not presuming that it can pay more, but waiting till the last month of the fiscal year will show that it can pay more or even all. However the reader may feel about such entertainment, it appears that the churches that have, unconsciously, calculated on the good spirit of the actual guests at this table, were not mistaken in them. The Secretary could show them, as he has the Board, how prompt and beautiful are the expressions of brotherly love with which they consent to have their

portions less, that others may be admitted to a proportionate share.

It happens to fall on a member of the Board to contribute this article. It is fitting, then, that it should represent the members of the Board in this most sacred business, a thing that has not often been done. This may be done by a change in the hypothetical case above. Instead of being guests at the table, the Board has the position of one who is appointed to conduct such a table. With each added guest, the steward must carve the beef in thinner slices, cut the bread in thinner slices, call a less morsel of vegetable a spoonful. But such a process will not answer applied all round; at least with a steward of heart. Though the Board is a corporation, it has heart. The portions of some are at the lowest limit for them. The steward must see who can possibly bear reduction, and who not. A very difficult administration indeed. Who would accept the position if he knew its obligations? or stay in what was reduced to such obligations?

Yet such is the trying labor of this Board. It falls in the first instance on the Committee on Applications for Relief. The sums called for by Presbyteries are considered with an eye steadily fixed on the Board's income. They are rarely more than the cases need; they are still more rarely what the steward can give, having regard to all the guests of the table and the provisions at command. But the portion called for must often be given; nothing less will do. Then, who perhaps may do with less than he has been getting? A difficult question; but, with close scrutiny and application of some rules of equity, a judgment is reached. The first recourse is to look back into better years of a more liberal average. Widows now receive an average of \$150. There were years when \$200 was a common appropriation. How many have been continued at that? Why not make them equal to the widow of this year in circumstances reported precisely the same?

The present space permits no further disquisition. "It is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful." "He that is faithful in a very little is faithful also in much." If what is said shows that the Board is faithful in the much too little confided to it, may the churches hasten to give them enough for the sacred business in hand!

"Take Time by the Forelock."

By Erskine N. White, D.D.

We are all familiar with the figure of Time as depicted by the ancients. Swift says: "Time is painted with a lock before and bald behind, signifying thereby that we must take time by the forelock; for when it is once past there is no recalling it."

The wisdom of this proverb is every month brought home to the mind of the secretary of this Board as he receives a belated application, accompanied by an earnest plea that it may be answered without awaiting the meeting of the Board, and money sent in advance of compliance with the conditions established by the Assembly. The reasons given are urgent and forcible: "Our church is nearly finished. Bills for material are pressing. Our contract calls for a payment next week, etc." Often the emergency is so great that the secretary is urged to telegraph upon the receipt of the letter and assure the writer that the grant will be made.

For example, a recent letter contained the following words: "We are in shape to build and must build at once, as we have no place of worship. Can you not notify us by telegraph how much you can give us? Every day is precious to us now, as winter may close in at any time. What we want is a definite reply now, and then straighten out the details of an application later."

Another application closes with the words, "We must have your answer at once," and before the decision could be made by the Board this was followed with a telegram, "Wire answer quick."

No doubt, in both these cases and in many others there was a real emergency. It was of the utmost importance that a speedy if not an immediate answer should be received, but none the less is it true that all such anxiety

communication with the officers early in the work.

Then all the details of the application could be arranged in time, there would be no opportunity for correspondence, and the money could be ready and waiting when the hour for closing up accounts and paying the final bills arrived.

The Board holds monthly meetings and every application must be presented to the Board and be passed upon by it. The officers have no authority to promise grants. Nor can they, before the application with the essential details arrives, form any just idea whether the grant or loan is probable. In every case it is advisable that the application come in time, that there may be opportunity, if need be, for correspondence and further information.

Moreover, in not a few instances it is found that the deed by which the church holds its property is imperfect, and the defect has to be remedied before the grant from the Board can be remitted. This may take time which can be ill spared at the last moment.

Such considerations as the above emphasize the wisdom of the church that in its preparations for building and in its correspondence with the Board remembers to "take time by the forelock."

Appreciative Words of Synods.

We give below quotations from several of the reports upon Church Erection presented to the Synods at their late meetings. They show an appreciation of the value of the Board's work upon the fields where our Church is growing most rapidly. Thus they

existence. Material prosperity had given great hopes for greater things in the history of the Church.

There has been an increased conviction of the value of a permanent pastorate, and this has been signalized during the past two years by a remarkable interest in the erection of manses. It is with gratitude that we find ourselves, through this Board, able to have a manse fund in the form of loans, and that it is expected it will be returned in installments, covering a term of years, thereby making it possible to aid the struggling and worthy fields of permanent pastorates.

With grateful hearts we thank God for His favors through this Board, and we most heartily approve its management and efficiency.

Since there are greatly increased advances, with enlarged opportunities and responsibilities, most earnestly are the churches of the Synod of Ohio exhorted to give to the Board of Church Erection their prayerful and pecuniary support, and pastors, supplies and sessions are urged to bring the interests of this Board before their people.

MINNESOTA.

As we take a general view of the work done by this Board, we find churches in many places becoming established and a number securing permanent homes for their pastors. It has long been recognized that houses of worship are landmarks of civilization all over our land. Men seeking homes for one purpose or another look instinctively for the church spire, and if there is none they inquire for its prospects or pass along; anxious for the establishment of that American institution, the home, where the sound of the gospel bells shall remind man that he has a responsibility to his Creator, God. Even the roughest and the harshest of men, whether willing to acknowledge the facts, do not wish to have their children removed from all refining influences of the Sabbath-school and of the sanctuary privileges.

Is it not strange that churches that have as part of their mission to teach honesty, and develop the graces in the hearts of their members, should so far forget their privileges and sacred obligations as to ignore entirely the claims of this Board. The Board simply

asks that each church give something, and here are more than one-half indifferent as far as practical response is concerned. We would also remind the churches that the Board has a rule regarding insurance, and each church that has been helped by the Board ought to carry insurance sufficient to cover the Board's claims on both churches and manse buildings.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

There is another line of building on which our church people should at this time bestow some of their first-fruits. If a church needs a minister it needs a place in which for him to live. Our General Assembly has of late years paid especial attention to this subject, and through the Board of Church Erection made provision for assisting the weak churches in building houses for their ministers. The weak churches are those that most need manses. The rich churches are able to give their ministers such a salary that they can buy a home or rent such a house as suits them, but the salary given by weak churches is so small that their pastors cannot buy, and often are unable to rent at a price they can give, so the churches are often unable to secure the minister they want because of this difficulty. The present boom of immigration emphasizes this trouble. Where for some years past vacant houses were plenty, now it is almost impossible to secure any comfortable house to rent. We are glad to know three of our churches: Wilmot, in Aberdeen Presbytery; Volga, in Central, and Parker, in Southern Dakota, have during the past year each secured a manse, and that four more: Gary and Castlewood, in Aberdeen Presbytery; Artesian and Union, in Central, and Kimball, in Southern Dakota, are each now building a manse. Almost every one of our churches that builds a manse needs the aid of the Board of Church Erection.

These facts emphasize the importance of liberally sustaining the Board by our contributions, for with this Board the injunction of our Lord, "Give and it shall be given to you," is literally carried out, as it never goes in debt.

CALIFORNIA.

We recommend that, on account of the increasing demands upon this important Board, that our churches be urged to more thoughtful consideration of its claims and more liberal offerings.

Pioneer Missionary Work in Oklahoma.

By E. R. Craven, D.D., Secretary.

The November "Assembly Herald" contained, in the pages allotted to Home Missions, some interesting particulars of the opening of Presbyterian Missions at Hobart and Lawton, in the new lands just opened to settlement in Oklahoma, and reference was made to the important share in this good work devolving upon our Sabbath-school missionaries.

The following extracts from the Report of the Synodical Committee on Publication and Sabbath-school Work to the Synod of Indian Territory, which Report was approved by that body and its recommendations adopted, will be read with interest. In order to the full understanding of the extracts, it should be recognized that the Indian Territory includes Oklahoma, of which the newly opened Kiowa-Comanche country is a part. It should also be understood that the Presbytery of Cimarron covers that portion of Oklahoma which includes the Kiowa-Comanche District. The area under the care of this Presbytery is nearly four times as large as the State of New Jersey.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT.

"Your Committee would first of all commend the important and efficient work of the missionaries of this Board in the Kiowa-Comanche country immediately following its opening to settlement. To the efficient leadership of the Synodical Sabbath-school missionary, Rev. Dr. Bracken, and his able assistants—Sabbath-school Missionaries Allen, Baird, Davis, Voss and Wood—much credit is due; and Presbyterians in this new country will ever owe much to their prompt assistance at a critical time.

"In this and other work, we would commend the generalship of Dr. Bracken, and

ably 300,000. In view of the rapid influx of population, and the vast territory to be covered, we would urge the Board to appoint an additional Sabbath-school missionary for work in Cimarron Presbytery."

(The missionary asked for has been appointed.)

Some weeks before the opening by the United States authorities of the Kiowa-Comanche Reservation, at the suggestion of the Superintendent of the Sabbath-school and Missionary Department, the Rev. Dr. Bracken, Synodical Sabbath-school Missionary of Kansas and Indian Territory, accompanied by five Sabbath-school missionaries, joined the expectant settlers on the line of the Reservation, and at once commenced evangelistic operations. On the day of the opening, August 6th, 1901, they entered the District with the settlers, continuing their missionary work. The following Report to the Department contains a graphic sketch of the work performed:

REPORT OF DR. BRACKEN

"I came home Friday evening from Oklahoma not at all well, the heat and bad water of that new country being too much for me. I will now try to give you somewhat in detail the history of the opening, so far as Sabbath-school missionaries had to do with it. I may in this account repeat some things which I have written you before.

"By the President's proclamation, the opening took place August 6th, 1901. On that day, those who were entitled to enter the land commenced to file on their claims at one of the land offices, either at El Reno or Lawton. On the same day, the sale of town lots to the highest bidder commenced at the three county seats, Ana-

Church, which is located about four miles east of Anadarko.

"Feeling that there was no special need of us at Anadarko, we gave our attention principally to Hobart and Lawton. On Saturday, August 3d, Mr. C. D. Wood and I went to Hobart by train, Rev. W. E. Voss following by team. Mr. Wood and I arrived at Hobart about 8 o'clock P. M. After a hearty supper at a restaurant we billed the town for a religious service at 10 o'clock Sabbath morning. I ought to explain that as the government did not allow settlers on the town site until they had purchased lots, the town at this time was a provisional one, situated on the western boundary of the town site proper. Early Sabbath morning, with the assistance of friends, the town was canvassed, every tent and wagon being visited, and every one invited to our service. We chose as the place for our service the end of a large lumber pile, and at the appointed hour about 55 people assembled for worship. I conducted the service and preached a short sermon. This was the first religious service held, and the first sermon preached in Hobart. At 11 o'clock a minister of the M. E. Church South held another service. In the evening we had a union service, the sermons being preached by the Rev. Mr. Teis, of the Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Mr. Jones, of the M. E. Church North. Saturday night we obtained permission of a lumberman to sleep at the end of his lumber pile. I had a pair of cheap blankets. Another member of the party purchased a bale of hay, the blankets and hay making a bed for five of us. Sabbath night we repeated this experience, except that, as the night was cool and some rain falling, we borrowed some boards from the lumber pile for a shelter. Monday we bought a little lumber and a wagon cover for a roof, and put up a shack of our own, which became the Presbyterian headquarters.

"Tuesday Mr. Voss arrived, and leaving him and Mr. Wood at Hobart, I went to Lawton. By appointment Mr. Wood met me at Anadarko with his wagon. From there we drove to Lawton, camping out one night and sleeping with nothing between us and the stars. We arrived at Lawton late Thursday evening and were at once plunged into a restless, seething sea of humanity. Mr. Baird and Mr.

Allen had been sent ahead, but by some misunderstanding nothing permanent had been accomplished, although they had conducted a Sabbath-school the preceding Sabbath, and there had been preaching by the Rev. Mr. King, of Iowa. We immediately commenced operations, and by Sabbath morning, August 11, the Sabbath-school missionaries on the ground had purchased a tent and had it arranged for service, so that on that day we had preaching, and also both morning Sabbath-school and Christian Endeavor meeting. Under my direction, Mr. Baird and Mr. Allen remained at Lawton through the month and for a few days of September. The work there has been prospered. A lot has been purchased for a church site, and not only has a Sabbath-school been organized, but on Sabbath, September 1st, at the request of the Home Missions Committee of Cimarron Presbytery, I organized a Presbyterian church. Twenty-one members were included in the organization, but these represent about 50 when their families arrive.

"By a series of providences, the Sabbath-school missionaries were left to look after this work. Rev. F. W. Hawley, Synodical missionary for Home Missions, was necessarily absent on account of the serious sickness of his wife. The work was largely hand-to-hand work. The results are: three Sabbath-schools organized, including one organized by Mr. Davis at Hamlin (another new town just springing up), also two churches organized and lots secured for church purposes in both Hobart and Lawton. By census taken last week, Lawton had about 4,500 people and Hobart about 3,500 people. Saloons and other dens of vice abounded, but at the very beginning there was also the Sabbath-school and the preaching of the Word, and finally the church organized and in charge of a minister, Rev. T. J. Irwin having been appointed to take charge at Lawton and the Rev. E. B. Teis to take charge at Hobart. I am satisfied that this ground would have been practically lost to our Church but for the Sabbath-school missionaries.

"You will note that the expenses of those missionaries engaged in the work are larger than usual. This is on account of extra railroad fare and the peculiar condition of the country, which made it necessary to pay for everything. In addition, each one has made a liberal contribution towards getting the work started."

Shall the Appeal go Unheeded?

By J. F. Hill, D.D.

Through a letter just received by the secretary of the General Assembly's Committee on Temperance from Rev. Jno. G. Paton, D. D., the piteous appeal of the humble Christians of New Hebrides comes to us again. In those far-off islands about 18,000 people, constituting perhaps one-fourth of the whole population, have given up cannibalism and heathenism and are living as civilized and Christian communities. On some of the islands there is family worship in every home, and God's blessing is asked at every meal. But a great hindrance to the further progress of the gospel among the 50,000 or more of cannibal heathen natives is presented by the traffic in liquor, opium and fire-arms. This ruinous business is almost wholly in the hands of Americans, as British traders have been prohibited by their government from carrying such commodities to these islanders. Regarding the efforts to secure like prohibitory action on the part of our own government, the Permanent Committee reported to the last General Assembly as follows:

"It is with regret that we report the failure of the New Hebrides' bill, the legislation for which that venerated servant of Christ, Rev. John G. Paton, has twice come around the world to plead with this Christian nation. There is good reason to hope, however, that if the Christian people continue their efforts this bill will be passed by the next Congress. The President has signified his approval, the State Department has passed favorably upon it as practicable, the Senate has, in the Lodge resolution, declared for such a policy, and the House gave it a good majority, but unfortunately at a time when a two-thirds vote was necessary."

Dr. Paton writes from Victoria, Australia, under date of October 14th, 1901. On his return journey to the field of his lifelong work he has been detained in Australia by illness, but hopes soon to be allowed to go on to the New Hebrides. After expressing grateful and hearty appreciation of the efforts of the Permanent Committee in behalf of the Gillett New Hebrides bill, he proceeds: "Letters by last mail, about three weeks ago, inform us of men, women and children and several

native teachers and evangelists near our son's mission station on West Tama having been shot dead with ammunition got from a United States subject living there as a trader; other two evangelists were also shot dead at another station lately, and so by drink and fire-arms these shocking murders and demoralization of the heathen are all through our group. Our native Christians are doing all they can to prevent these evils, but they and we have no influence we can bring to bear upon American subjects. Hence our General Assembly's Foreign Mission Board has renewed its earnest appeal to President Roosevelt to use his influence with the Congress to get the much-desired law enacted. All who have aided in the past are besought, in the interests of humanity, for their renewed help. * *

"For this prohibition I was sent to the United States to plead with President Harrison, and again with President Cleveland, then with the much-lamented President McKinley, and now our fourth appeal is to President Roosevelt and through him to the Congress. May the Lord grant that we do not now as in the past plead in vain. The evils and fearful loss of native life continue, and great must be the responsibility before God of those who, having it in their power so easily to prevent these evils, will not do it. * * * With heartfelt thanks and wishing you and yours God's blessing in Jesus, I remain,

"Yours faithfully,

"JOHN G. PATON.

"P. S.—Each of the above-named Presidents said they were in deep sympathy with our pleading and would do all they could to help us in it, as I believe they did; but difficulties unknown to us prevented their success.

J. G. P."

This veteran soldier of the cross who, like Paul, has been "in deaths oft," is still, though "faint, yet pursuing." "As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country." Will not many readers of this pathetic letter help put to this old disciple's lips the cup for which he longs more than did David for a draught from Bethlehem's well. Send soon the good news for which he longs. To this end we must petition. Petition first of all the Throne of Grace, then ply your Representatives at Washington with expressions of your wishes.

Business Giving.

By President Calvin H. French, D.D.

1. Capital or labor should be applied where the largest and quickest returns may be expected. For this reason, the Presbyterian Church should support her colleges in the new West, one of which is Huron College, in South Dakota.

a. In Dakota, things are new. Foundations are being laid, and, at such a time, money and effort count for vastly more than at a later time. The type both of civil and religious life is now being fixed for very many future years, and the Christian college will do more than any other single influence to mould it for righteousness.

b. A manufactured product should have the longest and largest possible life of usefulness. For this reason the Christian college offers the best possible investment for the money of the Christian giver. The Christian college graduate will multiply himself for good through a generation of time. In the smaller colleges of the West the great majority of the students become Christians. They cannot help it. Of Dr. Blackburn, formerly president of Huron College, one of his students said, "No one could be with him in the class room through four years without becoming thoroughly Christian."

c. The better the quality of the new material, the more labor and capital may profitably be spent upon it. In our colleges the raw

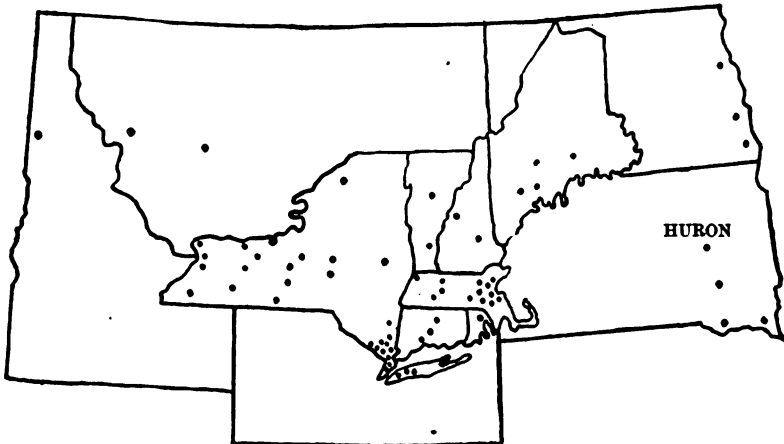
material is young manhood and womanhood, the strongest, the brightest, the best. It will respond to every spiritual influence like the good ground when sown with good seed.

The Church, which pours out her millions for missions, ought not to be content with a few beggarly thousands for her colleges. This she ought to have done, but not to have left the other undone.

2. For business or for investment, a clear field is sought. Competition increases expenses and cuts down profits. For this reason a college such as the one at Huron offers, relatively, a far better opportunity for the investment of a moderate gift than any Eastern college can offer.

The accompanying map represents North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho. Upon this and drawn to the same scale has been placed the map of New York and New England. The black dots represent the colleges of the two divisions, every dot a college in its approximate location. In placing the map of the Eastern States upon the map of the Western States, not a single Western college has been covered, while the nearest Eastern college is still nearly one hundred miles distant from any Western college.

The statistics given below compare the two sections with regard to several different points:



N.D., S.D., Mont., Wyo., Idaho.	N.Y., N. Eng.
477,226....Area in square miles.....	121,103
1,218,318....Population, 1900	12,860,164
11....Colleges	55
43,384....Square miles to each college..	2,080
110,756....Population to each college....	214,336
\$161,008....Property to each college.....	\$1,643,448
\$1,771,088....Total college property.....	\$98,606,876
\$1.45....College property for each person	\$7.75

3. If dangerous competition appears, a business man spares no labor or expense to strengthen his own position. In most parts of the West, the State universities enter into such competition with the Christian colleges. Because they are non-Christian, they are, in their net effect, anti-Christian. They are liberally supported by their respective States. With unrivaled equipment and highly salaried

professors, they compete successfully for students. A highly intellectual, strenuously commercial, generically selfish atmosphere surrounds the students, and they are not led towards God. Whatever is not for Christ is against Him. For this reason the Christian Church should strengthen her colleges in the new West.

HURON COLLEGE.

The Northwest pioneer among colleges.

Twelve salaries this year amount to.....	\$3,000
Total estimated expense	12,000
Entire school expenses of student for year...	150
Scholarship, covering tuition, room and heat..	50
Needs: Central building	50,000
Two dormitory buildings, each.....	25,000
President's chair	30,000
Seven professors' chairs, each.....	20,000
Thirty scholarships, each	1,000

Freedmen Work and its Needs.

By Mrs. F. D. Palmer, General Secretary of Woman's Dept. of Freedmen Board.

Every farm purchased for a Freedmen school reduces the expense of keeping pupils in that school. When the final mortgage was lifted by the women of the Church from the farm belonging to Albion Academy Dr. Savage, president of "Albion," said: "Scholarships go from \$40 to \$25." When the New York Synodical Society bought the little farm of sixty-eight acres for "The Mary Potter Memorial," the need for full scholarships came down to scholarships-in-aid of \$20, because the lately acquired farm gives the means of self-help.

Harbison College is demonstrating in a most practical way the great advantages of owning a bit of farm land by producing bread stuffs, molasses, potatoes, turnips and a great

farm of thirty-eight acres, for which the Woman's Department of the Freedmen's Board has made itself responsible. We will most gratefully receive individual contributions towards the payment of this farm. The shares are \$25 each. We desire to report every share taken by February 1. We believe there is money in the Presbyterian Church to meet every need of this work, if these needs were but known. We appeal to those who have it within their power to help, and who perhaps have as yet not known of such cases as this. We wish to make this farm the means of self-help from the very start to students who are struggling toward self-support.

We have good reason to believe that the young people of the Church have inscribed on

still further along the line, for we fear there are still some who have not heard that this building is to be entirely paid for by the young people of the Church and that there is need for everyone to respond to roll-call. To one who looked into the earnest faces of the Presbyterian Young People at their Denominational Rally, held during the International Convention held at Cincinnati in

July, no further proof is needed that these loyal Endeavorers are ready for any work God gives them. Dear Young People, the Board of Missions for Freedmen invites you in His Name to come to their help. Come, build the new walls for Brainerd Institute, which has been fulfilling a great mission in the very heart of the Black Belt in South Carolina for thirty-two years.

Report on Lincoln University to the Synod of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Moderator and Brethren:—Your committee appointed to visit Lincoln University would respectfully report that they have, to the best of their ability, discharged the duty assigned them. On the Day of Prayer for Colleges, the two ministerial delegates visited the University, and both preached in the presence of the faculty and students. The services of the day were well attended, and we have seldom seen a more devout and serious observance of the day.

As the opportunity at this time was not favorable for visiting the class rooms, the chairman of the committee made a second visit to the University at the time of the graduation of the Senior Class from the Theological Department. For several days at this time he went from one class room to another, and listened with admiration to the evidences of faithful work done in every department.

We made a tour of the buildings, also, and were very much impressed with what has already been accomplished in the way of buildings and appliances. The work is laid out on a large scale, and the grounds are ample for the erection of all the buildings

African race is here to stay. Their destiny is blended with ours for all time. They must rise with us and help to solve the problems of the future, or we shall sink with them in the wreck of our national glory.

Of course, we know that Lincoln Univer-



and it is at our very doors. Its possibilities are infinite. The supply of splendid material to work upon is practically unlimited. If we do not care for this institution, who will?

Mr. Garfield's noted saying, "All required to make a college is a log with Mark Hopkins at one end as a teacher and myself on the other as a student," was forcibly brought to mind in the presence of the faculty and students at Lincoln University. The professors are abundantly able to do the teaching and the young men are eager and receptive as learners.

That was a very striking suggestion of Mr. Garfield's as to the importance of sitting at the feet of a great teacher, but after all the aforesaid "log" would be a very poor base of operations for a thorough-going university, and neither Mark Hopkins nor James A. Garfield were ever subjected to such a severe discipline, and we want something better for Lincoln University.

Now, without saying a word in disparagement of the industrial training schools for the colored race, which are of late so popular, we must not forget that these "free Americans of African descent" need an educated ministry as much as the white race. Many good people seem so intent on making out of the negro race skillful workers in wood and iron and stone that they lose sight of the fact that the choicest spirits of the race must be trained for the gospel ministry.

As to the needs of the institution, we found them neither few nor small. We have two hundred students there, we ought to have a thousand, and we could have them if the wealthy men of our Church were alive to the opportunity which God in His providence is opening up before us. Remember, it is largely a question of bread and butter and clothes. While we pray to the Lord of the harvest to raise up laborers and send them out into the great harvest fields of the world, would it not be well for us to try to answer some of our prayers?

For one, I was very much impressed with the fact that we need a well-equipped Pre-

paratory Department. The colored race has not such Secondary Schools as are open to the white race. They need, therefore, at Lincoln, a large and thoroughly manned Academical Department; but in the estimation of the faculty, so many other things are needed more that they do not even enumerate it in their catalogue among their "general" or "special wants." They need more buildings, more endowments, more scholarships. When will the stewards of God's bounty among us wake up to these needs of a noble institution within our own bounds?

As to the most pressing needs of the University, please examine the catalogue for the last scholastic year. We only mention that there is need of an additional dormitory, a boarding house for two hundred students, large additions to the working library, the endowment of several new chairs of instruction, and ample provision for a hundred new scholarships. "And thus," as the faculty say, "while the aggregate of our needs is large, the friends of the cause may further it by even the smallest contribution."

In view of the urgent needs of this great work, your committee would respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That, in the judgment of this Synod, the whole work of Lincoln University needs immediate enlargement.

2. Resolved, That, in view of the sickening fact that many worthy young men are annually turned away for lack of funds to board them, we urge that collections be made in our churches for this sacred work of raising up laborers for our great mission field in the Southland.

3. Resolved, That, while the poorest are thus invited to contribute their mites for the support of this work, we especially call upon our men and women of wealth to consider the claims of Lincoln University for liberal endowment.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE NORCROSS,

Chairman.



PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of Pure Refined Paraffine. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each cake.

Sold everywhere. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.

Christian Cleanliness.



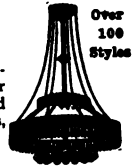
Why do you permit a custom at the communion table which you would not tolerate in your own home? The use of the individual communion service grows daily. Are you open to conviction? Would you like to know where it is used and the satisfaction it gives?

Send for our free book—it tells all about it. A trial outfit sent free on request.

Sanitary Communion Outfit Co., Box W, Rochester, N. Y.

When you buy a Whoolor Reflector

you buy the best made. Let us convince you that this is true. Made for oil, gas or electricity. State needs and send for our free catalogue. Address, **WHEELER REFLECTOR CO.,** 100 Purchase St., Boston, Mass.



Carpets Direct from Factory

AT RETAIL.

49c. per yard for best all-wool extra super Ingrain Carpets.

2 cents per yard allowed for freight.

Six samples upon application 3 inches by 6 inches.

CAYUGA COUNTY CARPET COMPANY,

AUBURN, N. Y.

BLMYER BELL CHURCH BELL

UNLIKE OTHER BELLS
SWEETER, MORE DURABLE, LOWER PRICE.
OUR FREE CATALOGUE TELLS WHY.

Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

LEARN PROOFREADING.

If you possess a fair education, why not utilize it at a genteel and unswerving profession paying \$15 to \$25 weekly? Situations always obtainable. We are the original instructors by mail.

HOME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Philadelphia

20,000 CHURCHES

Lighted by the FRINK System of Patent Reflectors. Send dimensions for Estimate.

OUR experience is at your service. State whether Electric, Gas, Welsbach, Acetylene, Combination or Oil.

I. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl St. NEW YORK.

Real Estate Wanted

and for sale. If you want to sell or buy (no matter where located) send description and cash price and get (FREE) my successful plan. **W. M. OSTRANDER,** North American Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

73,000 CHILDREN

are singing every Sunday from

CARMINA FOR THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL

The best Sunday-school hymnal published. Specimen copy free to pastors, superintendents and music committees.

A. S. BARNES & CO., Publishers

126 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Individual Communion Service.



Churches intending to adopt should learn of the superior merits of our system. Has every feature to commend its adoption. Price within the reach of all churches. Outfits sent on trial. Address

THOMAS COMMUNION SERVICE CO., Drawer 2, Lima, Ohio.

Better than ever. The Presbyterian Journal for 1902. Don't fail to subscribe. \$1.50 per year; 25 cents for a three months' trial. Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD.

... PUBLISHED BY ...

THE ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE:

A. W. Halsey, D.D.

John Dixon, D.D.

Wm. H. Scott.



Subscription, 50 cents. 25 Cents per Year in Clubs of Ten or More. Rev. A. B. Robinson, Subscription Manager, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The coming of the Magazine is a receipt for the new subscription.

W. P. Scott, Business Manager, Room 218, Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

New York Office: Assembly Herald, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARDS.

Home Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Secretary—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.

Assistant Secretary—Rev. John Dixon, D.D.

Treasurer—Harvey C. Olin.

Superintendent of Schools—Rev. Geo. F. McAfee, D.D.

Foreign Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood, D.D., LL.D., Mr. Robert E. Speer, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., and Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D.D.

Treasurer—Charles W. Hand.

Field Secretary—Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., 43 Le Moyne Block, Chicago, Ill.

Education. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D.D.

Treasurer—Jacob Wilson.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—Rev. Elijah R. Craven, D.D., LL.D.

Treasurer—Rev. C. T. McMullin.

Superintendent of Sabbath-school and Missionary Work—Rev. James A. Worden, D.D.

Editorial Superintendent—Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D.

Business Superintendent—John H. Scribner.

Manufacturer—Henry F. Scheetz.

Church Erection. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Erskine N. White, D.D.

Treasurer—Adam Campbell.

Ministerial Relief. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Benj. L. Agnew, D.D.

Treasurer and Recording Secretary—Rev. William W. Heberton.

Freedmen. OFFICE, 516 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D.D.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D.

Aid for Colleges and Academies.

OFFICE, 115 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary—Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D.

Treasurer—E. C. Ray.

Permanent Committee on Temperance.

OFFICE, Penn Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. John F. Hill, D.D.

Recording Secretary—George Irwin.

Treasurer—William C. Lilley.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD is an illustrated monthly review of the world-wide work of the Presbyterian Church as carried on through the agency of the Boards. An up-to-date Presbyterian cannot afford to be without it.

Subscription price, 50 Cents a year. In clubs of ten or more, only 25 Cents each. A church of less than fifty members may send a club of five. Send subscriptions to

REV. ALBERT B. ROBINSON,

Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.



ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Synods in *SMALL CAPITALS*; Presbyteries in *Italics*; Churches in *Roman*.

It is of great importance to the treasurers of all the Boards that when money is sent to them, the name of the church from whence it comes, and of the presbytery to which the church belongs, should be distinctly written, and that the person sending should sign his or her name distinctly, with proper title, e. g., Pastor, Treasurer, Miss or Mrs., as the case may be. Careful attention to this will save much trouble and perhaps prevent serious mistakes.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

July, 1901.

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies	\$5,148 34
From a Legacy	233 07
From Moneys Refunded	500 00
From Individuals (Miscellaneous).	680 25
From Income from Investments.	519 47
Total	\$7,061 13

August, 1901.

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies	\$1,196 01
From Individuals (Miscellaneous)	302 00
From Income from Investments	216 00
Total	\$1,714 01

September, 1901.

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies	\$1,490 06
From Moneys Refunded	440 00
From Individuals (Miscellaneous).	113 50
From Income from Investments	1,726 00
Total	\$3,769 56
Total Receipts from April 15, 1901	\$18,566 85

Note.—In the Board's last Annual Report (1901), on page 21, appears the list of contributing churches in the Presbytery of Washington City for 1900-1901. Through inadvertence a contribution of \$40.72 received from the West Street Church, and also a contribution of \$34 received from the Western Church, in this Presbytery, were omitted from our published list of contributing churches, and the total sum of these amounts was placed to the credit of the Westminster Church, in the same Presbytery. Such a confusion of errors we sincerely regret. It is to be accounted for only because of the similarity in the names of the three churches when abbreviated.

JACOB WILSON, Treasurer,
12 Witherspoon Building, Phila., Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, SEPTEMBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC—*South Florida*—Crystal River, 4.10. 4 10
BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore 1st (a member), 200; Anquith Street, 3; —Covenant, 2.85; Churchville, 11; Emmitsburg, 21; Frederick City, 10; Piney Creek, 7.32. *New Castle*—Buckingham, 80; Elkton, 80; New Castle (ss., 3.49), 173.12; Port Penn, 3.20; Wilmington East Lake, 3.80; Zion, 15. *Washington City*—Clifton, 3; Falls Church, 18.51; Hermon, 2; Washington City 1st, 3. 588 70
CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—San Rafael (ss., 4.20), 30. *Los Angeles*—Coronado Graham Memorial, 9.07; Los Angeles Highland Park, 10; San Geronimo ss., 1.05. *Oakland*—Oakland 1st, 64.20. *Sacramento*—Fall River Mills, 4. *San Francisco*—San Francisco Westminster, 22.85. *San Jose*—Gilroy, 6.10; Templeton, 5. *Santa Barbara*—Carpenteria, 6; Santa Paula, 20. *Stockton*—Dinuba, 1. 179 27
CATAWBA—*Cape Fear*—White Hall, 1. *Southern Virginia*—Henry, 1; Hope, 1; Ridgeway, 1. 4 00
COLORADO—*Boulder*—Brush, 12.75. *Gunnison*—Delta, 2.36; Ouray 1st, 6.75. 21 86
ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Baldwin, 5; Brighton, 5; Lebanon Marshall Mem., 5; Moro, 6.34. *Bloomington*—Bloomington 1st, 34; Champaign, 73.81; Clarence, 8; Philo, 13; Watsela, 1.90. *Cairo*—Carmi, 120; Murphysboro, 11. *Chicago*—Chicago Central Park, 11.23; Du Page, 11.10; Evanston 1st, 41.43; Hinsdale, 1.99; Oak Park 1st, 50. *Freeport*—Argyle, 23.47; Middle Creek, 12.04; Rockford 1st, 41.90. *Ottawa*—Au Sable Grove, 9. *Peoria*—Alta, 2; Altona, 10.60; Dunlap, 7; Elmira, 42.30; Farmington, 4.50; Yates City, 2.74. *Rock River*—Edgerton, 11; Morrison, 31.49; Rock Island Broadway, 22.63; Woodhull, 10.75. *Schuyler*—Hersman, 15; Kirkwood, 7.73; Prairie City, 7; Rushville, 16.40. *Springfield*—Sweet Water, 1.66; Virginia, 14.75. 692 78
INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Bethany, 5.31; Newton, 8.65; Prairie Centre, 1.50; Romney, 10.37; Spring Grove, 33.80; Sugar Creek, 2.15. *Logansport*—Kentland, 8; Rochester, 2; Union, 3.05. *New Albany*—Graham, 1.40; Smyrna, 1.45. 77 63
INDIAN TERRITORY—*Cimarron*—Kingfisher, 14.65. 119 49
IOWA—*Corning*—Lenox, 4; Prairie Chapel, 2.58. *Council Bluffs*—Hardin Township, 4. *Des Moines*—Des Moines Highland Park, 3; Garden Grove, 5.93; LeRoy, 4.75. *Dubuque*—Littletown, 2.70; Ottumwa, 2.40; Pine Creek, 6; Unity, 3. *Fort Dodge*—Emmanuel German, 7; Rippey, 3; Wheatland German, 4. *Iowa*—Matinsburg, 12.18. *Iowa City*—Atalissa 1st, 2.60; Davenport 2d, 6; Scott, 6; Sigourney, 3.75; West Branch, 6. *Sioux City*—Inwood, 9; Odebolt 1st, 6; Schaller, 6; Sioux City 2d, 4; Union Township, 2. *Waterloo*—Greene, 3.60. 119 49

KANSAS—*Emporia*—McClain, 2.42; Maxon, 3.31; Newton, 12; Quenemo, 5.62. *Highland*—Hiawatha, 7. *Larned*—Hutchinson 1st, 15.20; Ness City, 6; Sterling 1st, 13.60. *Neosho*—Osage 1st, 5.75; Princeton, 4. *Osborne*—Lone Star, 3. *Solomon*—Delphos, 8.41; Salina 1st, 35. *Topeka*—Bethel, 3; Idana, 3.40; Manhattan, 11.71; Oakland, 3.30; Sedalia, 1.40; Topeka 1st, 70.28. 214 40
KENTUCKY—*Ebenezer*—Frankfort 1st, 16.50; Maysville, 12.60. *Louisville*—Louisville Immanuel, 3.55. 32 65
MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit Bethany, 20.35; —Calvary, 7.61; Mount Clemens, 11; Pontiac, 23.87; Ypsilanti, 8.63. *Flint*—Caro, 50; McPherson, 1; Murrette 1st, 4; Sanilac Centre, 1. *Kalamazoo*—Burr Oak, 2.12. *Lake Superior*—Iron Mountain, 10.42. *Lansing*—Brooklyn, 9.49. *Saginaw*—Saginaw West Side 1st, 10. 139 49
MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Lakeside (C.E.), 13.54. *Mankato*—Blue Earth City 1st, 5.30; Holland, 3; Island Lake, 3; Pilot Grove, 3.68; Slayton, 2; Woodstock, 2.50. *St. Cloud*—Harrison, 2. *St. Paul*—North St. Paul, 3.50; St. Paul Goodrich Avenue, 2.75. *Winona*—Claremont, 5.50; Havana, 2.50; Jordan, 1; Washington, 7.04. 57 29
MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Sedalia Central (ss., 3.55), 37. *Ozark*—Ash Grove, 1.40; Bolivar, 4.80; Burnham, 2; Webb City, 2.81. *Palmira*—Ethel, 1.22; Macon 1st, 7.60; Milard, 1.11. *Platte*—Graham, 2; Maitland, 3; Oregon, 7.12; Parkville (ss., 6.32), 15.49. *St. Louis*—Emmanuel (Drake), 10; Ferguson, 5.50. 101 05
MONTANA—*Helena*—Helena Central, 2. 2 00
NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Bethel, 4.80; Kenesaw, 2.90; Superior, 16. *Nebraska City*—Nebraska City 1st, 13.60; Plattsmouth 1st, 10. *Niobrara*—Randolph, 5.27. *Omaha*—Fremont—19; Monroe, 3.50; Omaha Bethany, 1.70; Omaha Agency Blackbird Hills, 3.06. 79 83
NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Cranford 1st, 15; Elizabeth Grey-stone, 20.44; Pluckamin (ss., 10.58), 15.38. *Jersey City*—Englewood West Side, 20; Hoboken 1st, 8.75; Jersey City 1st, 14.40; Paterson Broadway German, 6. *Morristown*—Atlantic Highlands, 1; Plattsburg, 5. *Morris and Orange*—New Vernon, 18.45; Parsippany, 11. *Newark*—Lyon's Farm, 18.07; Newark Park, 4.80. *New Brunswick*—Amwell 2d, 3.25; Kingston, 2; Lambertville, 52; Princeton 2d, 300; Trenton 1st, 5.75. *Newton*—Blairstown (ss., 5.36), 100; Marksboro, 5; North Hardiston, 11.56. *West Jersey*—Blackwood, 20; Brainerd (Elwood), 15.11; Bridgeton 2d, 15.30; Camden Grace, 8; Cape May, 20; Salem, 50. 796 26
NEW YORK—*Albany*—Gloversville Kingsboro Avenue, 10; Jefferson, 9. *Binghamton*—Afton, 11.50; Binghamton Ross Memorial, 7.50; Smithville Flats, 5; Windsor, 5. *Boston*—

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Hyde Park, 5. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn Arlington Avenue, 7.51. *Cayuga*—Auburn 2d, 10; Meridian, 5.30; Weedsport, 32.28. *Chemung*—Rock Stream, 2; Spencer 1st, 4.60. *Columbia*—Castkill, 172.05; Hunter, 6.63; Windham 1st, 16. *Genesee*—Castile 1st, 24.09. *Geneva*—Manchester 1st, 11.85. *Hudson*—Goshen, 51.19; Middletown 2d, 16.10; Mount Hope, 3.50; Otisville, 10.50; Stony Point, 32.50. *Long Island*—Amagansett, 11; Bridgehampton, 31.03; Rensselaer, 43.50. *Lyons*—Marion, 6; Palmyra, 20.92; Wolcott 1st, 5.19. *Nassau*—Hempstead Christ's Church, 25; Huntington 1st, 48.40; Central, 26.45; Jamaica 1st, 54.58. *New York*—New York Mount Washington, 100. *Niagara*—Niagara Falls Pierce Avenue, 1. *North River*—Pleasant Plains, 4.40. *St. Lawrence*—Chaumont, 1.50; Watertown 1st, 69.89. *Steuben*—Belmont, 3; Cuba, 26.35; Howard, 6. *Syracuse*—Baldwinsville, 15; Onondaga Valley, 5. *Troy*—Brunswick 1st, 4.68; Cambridge, 4; Chester, 9; Fort Edward, 3.09; Troy Wood side, 43.75; Watford, 5.75. *Utica*—Knoxboro, 7.39; Lowville, 12.93; Vernon Centre, 1.12; Wolcott Memorial, 16.80; West Camden, 3.59; Williamstown, 1.50. *Westchester*—Bridgeport 1st, 78.90; Peekskill 2d, 20.09; South Salem, 9.12; Yonkers Westminster, 30 22; Yorktown, 18. 1233 24

OHIO—*Athens*—Beech Grove, 2; Bristol, 4; Guysville, 2; Warren, 5. *Bellefontaine*—Bucyrus, 20.55. *Chillicothe*—Harden, 2.50. *Cincinnati*—College Hill, 14.90; Lebanon 1st, 18; Pleasant Run, 9.30; Springdale, 10.47; Wyoming, 79.08. *Cleveland*—Akron 1st, 6.72; Cleveland Boulevard, 6.52; East Cleveland 1st, 15.50. *Columbus*—Plain City, 1. *Dayton*—Clifton, 8.50; New Jersey, 5. *Mahoning*—Niles 1st, 11; North Jackson, 4; Poland, 9.46; Salem, 10; Youngstown 1st, 36.21. *Marion*—Liberty, 3; Milford Centre, 1.25; Ostrander, 1. *Maumee*—Pemberville, 18; West Bethesda, 10; Weston, 3. *St. Clairsville*—Crab Apple, 7; Lore City, 60 cts.; Rock Hill, 8.80; St. Clairsville 1st, 17. *Steubenville*—East Liverpool 2d, 8.77; Feed Spring, 3; Island Creek (ss., 65 cts.), 5.60; Pleasant Hill, 1.60; Wellsview 2d, 7. *Wooster*—Homesville, 2.16; Londonville, 3.40; Orrville, 4. *Zanesville*—Brownsville, 11; Homer, 2.21; New Concord, 5.95; Utica, 5.22. 411 27

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Union, 98 cts. *Portland*—Astoria 1st, 7.91; Bethany German, 5; Forestdale, 2. *Southern Oregon*—Marshfield, 1. 16 89

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 1st, 22.64; Aspinwall, 14; Allison Park, 3.94; Hoboken, 11.75; Natrona, 9.62; Pleasant Hill, 2. *Blairsville*—Beulah, 24; Crescon, 3; Cross Roads, 6.05; Gallitzin, 1; Greensburg Westminster, 20; Johnstown Laurel Avenue, 12; Union, 2; Unity, 10.90; Vandegrift, 14.06; Wilmerding, 24. *Butler*—Butler 1st, 37.22; Centreville, 21; Mount Nebo, 6.38; Plain Grove, 9; Prospect, 8.14. *Carlisle*—Buck Valley, 1; Lebanon Christ, 185.35; Lower Marsh Creek, 4.10; Mechanicsburg, 27.16; Mercersburg, 30.51; Newport, 6; Shippensburg, 22.60; Silver Spring, 15. *Chester*—Chichester Memorial, 2; Great Valley, 8; Kennett Square, 6; Oxford 2d, 75 cts.; Wayne, 72. *Clarion*—Beech Woods, 35.92; Brockwayville, 18; Edenburg, 10; Falls Creek, 2; Knox 1st, 18.64; Mount Tabor, 4.50; Penfield, 6.25; Punxsutawney, 10.83; Reynoldsville, 14; Scotch Hill, 2; Shiloh, 1. *Erie*—Bedford East End, 1.72; Cochranton, 10; Cool Spring, 5.17; Erie Central, 16.87; Chestnut Street, 15; Fredonia, 3.25; Jamestown, 1.40; Meadville 1st, 5.29; Mount Pleasant, 3.50; North Warren, 6; Oil City 1st, 22.27; Pittsfield, 3; Sandy Lake, 1.75; Springfield, 3; Stoneboro, 1. *Huntingdon*—Alexandria, 25; Altoona 1st, 28; —3d, 10.45; Buffalo Run, 3.28; Lick Run, 1.59; Logan's Valley (ss., 3), 15; Milroy, 6.72; Osceola, 10; Williamsburg, 31.51. *Kittanning*—Apollo 1st, 14; Black Lick, 2.40; Indiana, 48; Rural Valley, 21; Union, 2. *Lackawanna*—Carbondale 1st (ss., 10), 80; Forty-Fort, 28.75; 245 46

ATLANTIC—*McClelland*—Calvary, 2. 2 00

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore Broadway, 22.50; —Brown Memorial, 61.35; —Covenant ss., 1.30; —Light St., 4; —Waverly, 5. *New Castle*—Dover (ss., 1.12), 33.23; Rock, 8. *Washington City*—Takoma Park, 34.31; Washington City 4th, 73; —Metropolitan, 31. 273 69

CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Eureka 1st, 2; Grizzly Bluff, 5; Kelseyville, 3.15; Lakeport, 5.50; Petaluma, 3.50; Port Kenyon, 2; Santa Rosa 1st, 32; Two Rocks, 9; Vallejo 1st, 8. *Los Angeles*—North Ontario, 5.53; Olive, 2.20; Orange, 12; Rivera, 22.73; San Diego 1st, 53; San Pedro, 2. *Oakland*—Oakland Union Street, 4.10. *San Jose*—Cambria, 20; Cayucos, 5.50; San Jose 1st, 48.25. 245 46

CUTAWBA—*Catawba*—Wadesboro, 1. 1 00

COLORADO—*Boulder*—Bennett, 1.17; Cheyenne, 66; Collins, 60 cts.; Fort Morgan 1st, 15. *Denver*—Denver 1st Avenue, 18; —1st German, 5; Idaho Springs, 5.72. *Gunnison*—Gunnison 1st, 11. *Pueblo*—Florida, 3.75; La Veta, 7.70; Pine River Calvary, 3.25; Walsenburg 1st, 5.60. 142 79

Hawley, 4.85; Mehoopany, 1; Nicholson, 6; Sugar Run, 1; Wyalusing 2d, 8. *Lakigh*—Leighton, 1.50; Port Carbon, 14.50; Pottsville 2d, 30.30. *Northumberland*—Bald Eagle and Nittany, 5; Beech Creek, 3; Bethel, 3; Buffalo, 6.25; Chillisquaque, 3; Linden, 3; Lycoming, 8.84; Millburn, 33; Watsonson, 13.12; Williamsport 1st, 70. *Parkersburg*—Dubree, 1. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Beacon, 5; —Paterson Memorial, 20. *Philadelphia North*—Germantown 1st ss., 88.93; —West Side, 147.06; Levittown, 35; Lower Providence, 20; Port Kennedy, 4.25; Pottstown 1st, 81.02; Thompson Memorial, 6. *Pittsburg*—Canonsburg 1st, 10.88; Centre, 7.77; Fairview, 4; McKee's Rocks (ss., 5.10), 12; Mansfield, 18.78; Monaca 1st, 10; Pittsburg 1st (Y. Voyagers), 11; —4th, 51.15; —6th, 33.12; —Herron Avenue, 6.48; —Morning Side (ss., 1.60), 4.50; Swissvale, 46.07. *Redstone*—Brownsville, 21; Dunbar (ss., 2), 14; New Geneva, 12; Old Frame, 3; Uniontown 1st, 165.21. *Shenango*—New Castle 1st, 91.33; Rich Hill, 3; Volant, 2. *Washington*—Unity, 5. *Westminster*—Cedar Grove, 5; Middle Octorara, 6.67; Wrightsville, 2832 76 18.

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Central Dakota*—Huron, 8.70; White, 3.23. *Southern Dakota*—Alexandria, 11.10; Bridgewater, 6; Dell Rapids, 5. 34 08

TENNESSEE—*French Broad*—Allanstand, 2. *Holston*—Amity, 1.35; Johnson City Watonga Avenue, 5.07; Mount Bethel, 6.33; Timber Ridge, 1.22. *Union*—Erin, 4; Hebron, 5; Hopewell, 2.50; New Providence, 19.30; Shiloh, 4. 50 77

TEXAS—*Trinity*—Albany Mathew's Memorial, 21. 21 00

WASHINGTON—*Olympia*—Stella, 20; Toledo, 4. 0. *Spokane*—Coeur d'Alene, 4. *Walla Walla*—Lapwai, 32 50

WISCONSIN—*La Crosse*—New Amsterdam Holland, 5. *Madison*—Baraboo 1st, 10; Brodhead, 3.81; Prairie du Sac, 8.35. *Milwaukee*—Cambridge L. M. Soc., 5; Milwaukee Emmanuel, 71.29; Waukesha, 13.25. *Winnebago*—Oconto 1st, 22.02. 138 72

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Societies . . \$7,286 68

INDIVIDUALS.

Rev. G. A. Goddhue, Cincinnati, O., 2; Mrs. Wm. S. Gilman, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., 100; Rev. R. G. Keyes, Watertown, N. Y., 25; Rev. Arthur H. Allen, Chesterstown, N. Y., 20; Mrs. W. S. Opdyke, Alpine, N. J., 25; Miss Emma S. Farr, Philadelphia, 25; Rev. H. Ely, Adriance, N. Y., 25; Rev. D. H. Rohrbach, Youngstown, N. Y., 5; Miss Esther M. Smith and Sister, Amenia, N. Y., 5; "Hotel Manhattan," N. Y., 10; "Greensburg, Pa.," 3; "C. Penna.," 5; "From a Friend," 30. 280 00

Interest from Investments, 3,526 82
Interest from Roger Sherman Fund 506 00
Interest from Hannah McKee Fund. 75 00

Emergency Fund \$11,774 51

5,250 00 \$17,024 51

PERMANENT FUND.

Estate of C. E. Vanderburgh, Minneapolis, Minn 250 00

Total Receipts in September \$17,274 51

WILLIAM W. HEBERTON, Treasurer,
507 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, OCTOBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC—*McClelland*—Calvary, 2. 2 00

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore Broadway, 22.50; —Brown Memorial, 61.35; —Covenant ss., 1.30; —Light St., 4; —Waverly, 5. *New Castle*—Dover (ss., 1.12), 33.23; Rock, 8. *Washington City*—Takoma Park, 34.31; Washington City 4th, 73; —Metropolitan, 31. 273 69

CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Eureka 1st, 2; Grizzly Bluff, 5; Kelseyville, 3.15; Lakeport, 5.50; Petaluma, 3.50; Port Kenyon, 2; Santa Rosa 1st, 32; Two Rocks, 9; Vallejo 1st, 8. *Los Angeles*—North Ontario, 5.53; Olive, 2.20; Orange, 12; Rivera, 22.73; San Diego 1st, 53; San Pedro, 2. *Oakland*—Oakland Union Street, 4.10. *San Jose*—Cambria, 20; Cayucos, 5.50; San Jose 1st, 48.25. 245 46

CUTAWBA—*Catawba*—Wadesboro, 1. 1 00

COLORADO—*Boulder*—Bennett, 1.17; Cheyenne, 66; Collins, 60 cts.; Fort Morgan 1st, 15. *Denver*—Denver 1st Avenue, 18; —1st German, 5; Idaho Springs, 5.72. *Gunnison*—Gunnison 1st, 11. *Pueblo*—Florida, 3.75; La Veta, 7.70; Pine River Calvary, 3.25; Walsenburg 1st, 5.60. 142 79

ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Alton 1st, 25; Blair, 4.08; Carlinville, 4.60; Chester 1st, 5; Greenville, 16; Salem German, 2.50; Steelville, 3.17; Woodburn German, 3; Zion German, 2. *Bloomington*—Bement, 29; Bloomington 2d, 49.95; Farmer City, 5.15; Gilman, 4.50; Towanda, 4.05; Wenona, 13. *Cairo*—Centralia, 10. *Chicago*—Cabery, 2; Chicago 1st, 8.21; —41st St., 54.71; —Ridgway Ave., 2.05; Lake Forest, 282.73; Manteno, 59. *Freeport*—Belvidere 1st, 10; Freeport 2d, 8; Galena 1st, 14.50; —South, 61.57; Rockford Westminster, 20.84; Woodstock, 6.50. *Mattoon*—Beckwith, 8.00; Charleston, 17.34; Pana, 17.26; Shelbyville 1st, 89; Taylorville, 10; West Okaw, 8.25. *Ottawa*—Mendota, 28.60; Waltham, 12. *Peoria*—Peoria 1st, 19.96; —2d, 45.43; —Arcadia Avenue, 3.40. *Rock River*—Aledo 1st, 28.05; Garden Plain, 6.80; Geneseo, 9.15; Peniel, 3.40; Rock Island Central, 4.50. *Schuyler*—Camp Point, 11; Lee, 4; Olive, 6. *Springfield*—Farmington, 4.50; Macon, 2.40. 995 75

INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Lexington, 12; Newtown, 7. *Fort Wayne*—Elkhart, 19; Fort Wayne 1st, 61.15; Lima, 12. 12 00

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

29.50. *Indianapolis*—Greenwood 1st, 6.88; Indianapolis Memorial, 10. *Logansport*—Bedford, 1; Brookston, 10; Buffalo, 1; La Porte, 19.35; Monon, 1. *New Albany*—Monroe, 1.50. *Vincennes*—Carlisle, 3; Mount Vernon, 2.75. *White Water*—College Corner, 7; Greensburg, 27; Richmond 2d, 3.71. 217 34
INDIAN TERRITORY—*Choctaw*—Atoka, 6.10; Post Oak Grove, 2; Talihina, 1. *Cimarron*—Enid, 20.15. *Kiamichi*—Sandy Branch, 1. *Oklahoma*—Blackwell 1st, 98 cts. 81 23
IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Aumosa, 5; Bethel, 1.90; Cedar Rapids 3d, 1; Mechanicville, 6; Onslow, 3; Vinton 1st, 22. *Corning*—Shenandoah, 25. *Council Bluffs*—Shelby, 12.01. *Des Moines*—Cleveland, 1.50; Dallas Centre, 16.50; Des Moines Westminster, 3.25; Grimes, 8.50; Jacksonville, 5; Knoxville, 6; Leon, 5.05; Lucas, 2; Moulton, 2; Newton, 9; Perry, 5.25; Plymouth, 7. *Dubuque*—Cascade 1st, 3.20; Dubuque 1st, 6; Lime Spring, 4.66; Mount Hope, 5.70. *Fort Dodge*—Adaza, 1.50; Germania 1st, 64 cts.; Lohrville, 8; Ramsey German, 2.70. *Iowa*—Keokuk Westminster 1st, 5.22; Kosuth 1st, 4.67; Libertyville, 6; Mediapolis, 6. *Iowa City*—Crawfordsville, 4.25; Fairview, 3.60; Marengo 1st, 4.55; Oxford, 1.59; Tipton, 14.10. *Sioux City*—Ashton German, 4. *Waterloo*—Clarksville, 5.50; Dysart, 3; Holland German, 25; Janesville, 5; Marshalltown, 46.51; Rock Creek German, 5; Salem, 7; Tranquility, 20; Unity, 2. 351 35
KANSAS—*Emporia*—Arkansas City, 13.62; Burlingame, 6; Osage City, 7.45; Peabody, 15.65; Peotone, 5. *Larned*—Cimarron, 3. *Neosho*—Independence ss., 8; Moran, 7.50; Richmond 1st, 7.71; Waverly, 9.80. *Osborne*—Bow Creek, 4.75; Logan, 2; Pleasant Hill, 2; Russell, 12. *Solomon*—Cawker City, 6.83; Lincoln, 13; Mt. Pleasant, 6; Poheta, 7. *Topeka*—Kansas City 1st, 35; Topeka Westminster, 4.86. 17/ 16
KENTUCKY—*Louisville*—Louisville Alliance, 6.54; Pewee Valley, 10. *Transylvania*—Manchester Hubbard Memorial, 8.80. 25 34
MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit Forest Avenue, 6.42; — St. Andrew's, 10.55; — Westminster, 19.28; Unadilla, 3.11. *Flint*—Flint, 24.88; Flynn, 2. *Lansing*—Stockbridge, 2.50. *Monroe*—Blissfield 1st, 15; Deerfield 1st, 1.50; Reading 1st, 3.30; Tecumseh 1st, 30.57. 119 11
MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Duluth 1st, 10. *Mankato*—Lakefield, 2.65; Le Seuer, 5.07; Marshall, 3; St. James, 7. *Minneapolis*—Buffalo, 2.15; Minneapolis Bethlehem, 5.65; — Highland Park, 34.50; Oak Grove, 5.50. *St. Cloud*—Royalton, 2. *St. Paul*—St. Croix Falls, 8.85; St. Paul 1st, 9. *Winona*—Chester, 3.11; Kasson, 4.09; Pleasant Valley, 1.77; Pratt, 1.90; Rochester 1st, 7. 113 24
MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Butler, 14; Lowry City, 6; Raymore, 16.21; Westfield, 2.87. *Ozark*—Joplin 1st, 3.65; Webb City, 2.70. *Palmyra*—Brookfield 1st, 8.38; Hannibal 1st, 10; Kirksville, 5.50. *Platte*—New Point, 8.50; St. Joseph Westminster, 30.45. *St. Louis*—Bethlehem, 3; Rock Hill, 50; St. Louis 2d, 25; — McCausland Avenue, 2.25; — Tyler Place, 23.40; Swiss German, 6; Webster Groves, 39. 255 91
MONTANA—*Butte*—Dillon, 6. *Great Falls*—Havre, 6.15. *Helena*—Boulder, 13.70; West Gallatin Holland, 3.50. 28 35
NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Campbell German, 4; Nelson, 25; Rosemont German, 5. *Kearney*—Gibson, 3. *Nebraska City*—Blue Springs, 6; Seward, 2; Tecumseh, 16.50. *Niobrara*—Foster, 4; Madison, 13; Osmond, 5.41; Pender, 5. *Omaha*—Bancroft, 2.40; Bellevue, 6; Marietta 1st, 7; Omaha 1st, 73.52; — Castellar Street, 3.27; Tekamah, 4.63. 190 73
NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Basking Ridge, 59.06; Elizabeth Westminster S.S. Miss. Band, 10.03; Metuchen 1st, 21; Roselle, 2.67; Woodbridge, 18.21. *Jersey City*—Hoboken 1st, 3; Jersey City Westminster, 22; Passaic 1st ss., 5; Paterson East Side, 26.07. *Monmouth*—Beverly (ss., 2), 82.81; Manassquan, 12.67; Mount Holly, 44.90; Plumstead, 2; Shrewsbury, 10; Tennent, 12. *Morris and Orange*—Boonton 1st, 34.68; East Orange 1st, 179.23; — Elmwood, 6; Madison 1st, 5.69; Orange 1st German, 15; — Hillside, 24.75; Succasunna, 16. *Newark*—Newark 2d, 43.75. *New Brunswick*—Anwell United 1st, 7; Ewing, 18.48; Holland, 6; Hopewell, 8; Princeton 2d, 10; Trenton 4th ss., 1.51; — Prospect Street (ss., 9.56), 41.56. *Newton*—Oxford 1st, 17.43; Phillipsburg 1st, 1; — Westminster, 10. *West Jersey*—Camden 2d, 10. 962 56

1st, 8; Northport, 15. *New York*—New York Bethany, 18; — Sea and Land, 14. *Niagara*—Knowlesville, 6; Medina, 24.74. *North River*—Millerton, 11; Newburg Calvary, 42.50; New Hamburg, 15; Pine Plains, 8; Wappinger's Falls, 4. *Otsego*—East Meredith 1st, 2. *Rochester*—Brookport, 4.50; Genesee Village, 45.50; Mount Morris 1st, 8.55; Nunda, 14.75. *St. Lawrence*—Fraser Falls, 2.65; Gouverneur, 20.52; Waddington 1st, 7. *Steuben*—Hornellsville 1st, 16. *Syracuse*—Cazenovia, 8; Syracuse East Genesee, 4. *Troy*—Johnsonville, 2.70; Melrose, 5; Pittstown, 2; Troy Memorial, 6.70; — Westminster, 41.83. *Utica*—Westerville, 15. *Westchester*—Gilead, 22.67; Holyoke 1st, 3.25; Peekskill 1st, 77.12; Stamford 1st, 10; Thompsonville, 26.22; Yonkers 1st, 26. 1310 92
NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—Hillsboro, 4. 4 00
OHIO—*Athens*—Amesville, 3.70; Veto, 8. *Bellefontaine*—Marseilles, 7; Spring Hills, 2; Urbana Bible School, 2.50. *Chillicothe*—Bloomington, 4.25; Greenfield 1st, 6. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati Avondale, 45; — Immanuel (Clifton), 8.33; — Poplar St., 5.55; Goshen, 1; Loveland, 13. *Cleveland*—Akron Central, 3; Cleveland Calvary, 49.58; North Springfield, 7.73. *Columbus*—Bethel, 2; Bremen, 4.11; Columbus Central, 49.40. *Dayton*—Piqua 1st, 15; South Charleston, 11.57; Springfield 2d, 51.48. *Lima*—Blanchard, 13; Bluffton, 1.61; Enon Valley, 5; McComb, 6.10; Ottawa, 1.65; Rockport, 2.89. *Maioning*—Ellsworth, 5; Massillon 2d, 52.60. *Marion*—Delhi, 4.50; Pisgah, 9.50; Richmond, 2. *Maunder*—West Unity, 3. *Portsmouth*—Portsmouth 1st (ss., 4.68), 34.40; Red Oak, 2.40. *St. Clairsville*—Lore City, 30 cts. *Steubenville*—Carrollton, 13.55; East Springfield, 2; Irondale, 1; New Harrisburg, 8.55; Oak Ridge, 5.80; Steubenville 1st, 28.15; Two Ridges, 7; Unionport, 1. *Wooster*—Doylestown, 3; Hopewell, 5; Savannah, 4.70. *Zanesville*—Clark, 7; Norwich, 3.61; Zanesville 1st, 24; — 2d, 23. 587 08
OREGON—*East Oregon*—Burns, 2.80. *Willamette*—Lafayette, 1. 3 80
PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 2d, 4; Beaver, 31; Bellevue, 22.74; Cheswick, 8; Fairmont, 4; Hiland, 13.08; Leetsdale, 240.21; Vanport, 4. *Blairsville*—Greensburg 1st (ss., 17.72), 108.12; Harrison City, 5; Jeannette, 23.46; Ligonier, 5.60; Manor, 5.34; New Alexandria (ss., 11.38), 44.31; New Kensington, 10.25; New Salem, 12; Pine Run, 8. *Butler*—Harrisville, 6; New Hope, 3; Plains, 2; Westminster, 2. *Carlisle*—Chambersburg Central, 13; — Falling Spring, 50; Dauphin (1.45 from Spencerville), 15.49; Harrisburg Covenant, 14.05; Mercersburg C.E., 1.54; Millertown, 3. *Chester*—Bethany, 2; Bryn Mawr, 137.10; Chester 1st, 10; — 3d, 56.20; Coatesville (ss., 10), 40.36; Downingtown Central (ss., 4.86), 12.01; Honey Brook, 17; Middletown, 8.10; Nottingham, 3.68; Oxford 1st (add.), 50. *Clarion*—Bethesda (Rimersburg), 6.50. *Erie*—East Greene, 2.50; Georgetown, 3; Gravel Run, 3.75. *Huntingdon*—Beulah (Ramey), 8; Fruit Hill (Berwindale, 75 cts.), 4; Huntingdon, 98.26; Little Valley, 7.65; Lower Spruce Creek, 6.55; Madera, 3; Pine Grove Mills, 5.45; Sinking Valley, 12.52; Spruce Creek, 35. *Kittanning*—Crooked Creek, 12; Indiana 1st ss., 25; Kittanning 1st, 50; Leechburg 1st, 26; Middle Creek, 4; West Glade Run, 14; Worthington, 16. *Lackawanna*—Canton, 15; Kingston, 42.92; Langcliffe, 12.51; Meshoppen, 1; Troy, 20. *Lehigh*—Bethlehem 1st, 23.95; Upper Mount Bethel, 5. *Northumberland*—Sunbury 1st, 48; Washington, 15. *Parkersburg*—Fairmont, 10; French Creek, 5. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Mutchmore Mem'l, 63.04; — North Broad Street, 10; — Princeton, 397; — St. Paul, 11.25; — South, 5; — Wa'nut Street (200, 20th Century), 210. *Philadelphia North*—Bristol, 11.45; Doylestown, 47.69; Frankford, 29.39; Germantown 1st, 514.75; Mt. Airy, 226.48; Reading 1st, 46.88. *Pittsburg*—Bethel, 85; Charleroi 1st, 30; Crafton, 9.05; Edgewood, 157.23; Forest Grove (ss., 8, L. Ass'n, 3), 13; Hebron, 9; McDonald 1st, 23.08; Montour, 16; Pittsburg 6th, 3.80; — East Liberty (ss., 16.85), 50.31; — Homewood Avenue, 23; — Shady Side (ss., 18.10), 80.10; Raccoon (ss., 5.05), 47.75; Sharon, 13.01. *Redstone*—Dawson, 4; Jefferson, 1; New Providence, 16; New Salem, 5; Round Hill, 10.54. *Skenango*—New Brighton, 87.88; New Castle 1st (member), 10; North Sewickley, 1. *Washington*—Cameron, 5.75; Wellsburg, 32; Wheeling 1st, 40.82. *Wellsboro*—Wellsboro, 5.07. *Westmoreland*—Marietta (ss., 2), 11; Pottsville, 6.52; Strachan, 5; York Fairb., 2. -- 99

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

WISCONSIN—*Madison*—Beloit German, 2 34; Highland German, 1.10; Pulaski German, 5. *Milwaukee*—Beaver Dam 1st, 4.50; Milwaukee Calvary, 30.60; —Immanuel, 16.84; Sheboygan 1st, 4. *Winnebago*—Neenah, 14.18; Oshkosh 1st, 11.60. 90 16
From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Societies . . \$10,120 06

INDIVIDUALS.

Rev. F. N. McMillan, Dayton, O., 3; Mrs. Anna W. Ludlow, Mexico, 5; Miss K. R. Williams, "In Memoriam," 100; Rev. J. B. McBride, Princeton, Ia., 2; Offering at meeting of the Synod of Ohio, 16.60; Miss C. W. Halsey, Newark, N. J., 1.60; Miss Annie Niebrugge, N. Y., 1; Rev. James H. Phelps and daughter, Corning, Cal., 3; Rev. H. G. Finney, Williamsport, Pa., 15; Offering at the Synod of New Jersey, 63; Rev. J. L. Matthews, Houston, Mo., 1; Mrs. M. G. Muse, Beaver, Pa., 5; Cairo Presbytery, per Mrs. M. R. Spillman, 15; Mrs. P. H. Strubing, Mt. Airy, Phila., 10; Estate Mrs. Sarah E. Harris, per Miss Mary J. Harris, 200; Miss Claire Nicolls, Phila., 5; Mrs. O. S. Mills, Tunkhannock, Pa., 25; Pennock Pusey,

Wilmington, Del., 5; Rev. C. W. McCleary, 4.48; Rev. Samuel Ward, Emporia, Kans., 5; "Friend," 15; "C. Penna.," 5. \$654 08
Interest from Investments 4,200 79
" Trustees of Assembly 2,640 00
" Latta Fund 41 66

\$17,656 59
Emergency Fund 2,299 80

\$19,956 39

PERMANENT FUND.

Estate of Sarah H. Seeley 475 00
Estate of Henry W. Merriam, for Endowment of the "Merriam Home" 30,000 00

Total receipts \$50,431 39

WILLIAM W. HEBERTON, *Treasurer*,
407 Witherspoon Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, SEPTEMBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC—*East Florida*—Candler, 6.66; Hawthorne, 3; Weirsdale, 5. *South Florida*—Larson Springs, 2.30. 16 96
BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore 1st (a member), 1000. *New Castle*—Lower Brandywine, 10; Perryville, 4; West Nottingham C. E., 5; Wilmington Central C. E., 6; Zion, 32. *Washington City*—Darnestown, 10; Washington City 1st, 20.50. 1086 50
CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Eureka C. E., 4; Napa C. E., 6.25; San Anselmo C. E., 5; Vallejo C. E., 5. *Los Angeles*—El Cajon C. E., 5; Pasadena 1st C. E., 10.50; Riverside Arlington C. E., 1.50; —Calvary (Westminster C. E.), 2.50; San Bernardino C. E., 7. *Oakland*—Alameda C. E., 10; Elmhurst Mission Substitute Co., 4.28; Oakland 1st (Cov. Chapel, b, Vol. Chapel, 6.25) C. E., 11.25; Brooklyn C. E., 10. *Stockton*—Sonora ss., 1.55. 83 88
CATAWBA—*Southern Virginia*—Henry, 1; Hope, 1. *Yadkin*—Chapel Hill, 1. 3 00
COLORADO—*Boulder*—Wolf Creek, 3. *Pueblo*—Colorado Springs 2d, 10. 18 00
ILLINOIS—*Bloomington*—Philo C. E., 9. *Chicago*—South Waukegan C. E., 2. 11 00
INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Lexington, 14.50; Home Mission Committee, 300. 314 50
INDIAN TERRITORY—*Kiamichi*—Beaver Dam, 2. *Sequoyah*—Pleasant Valley, 2. 4 00
IOWA—*Council Bluffs*—Casey C. E., 3. *Des Moines*—Howell Holland, 6; Plymouth, 6; Seymour, 11. *Fort Dodge*—Ayrshire, 3.55; Emmanuel German, 10; Estherville ss., 10; Grand Junction (Jr. C. E.), 7.40; Wheatland German, 20. *Iowa*—Bonaparte C. E., 1; Burlington 1st, 11.44; Fairfield C. E., 2.50; Keokuk Westminster 1st C. E., 2.50; Kirkville, 5.65; Mount Pleasant 1st C. E., 2.50; Wilson, 4. *Iowa City*—Blue Grass ss., 5; Nolo, 5. *Sioux City*—Auburn, 4; Larrabee (Children's Day) ss., 2.31; Ulmer, 2.75; Union Township, 12. *Waterloo*—Union German ss., 3. 140 60
KANSAS—*Emporia*—Cedar Point, 6.75; Clements, 5.55. *Neosho*—Milikan Memorial, 30; Parsons ss., 3.76. *Topeka*—Sedalia, 4. 50 06
MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit 1st C. E., 7.50; —Fort St. (Westminster League) C. E., 10; —Immanuel, 2.88; —Jefferson Avenue C. E., 15; —Scovel Memorial C. E., 4.50; —Westminster C. E., 7.50; East Nankin C. E., 3; Milford C. E., 2.50; Saline C. E., 4. *Flint*—Corunna, 3. *Grand Rapids*—Grand Rapids Westminster C. E., 1; Iona C. E., 3.09. *Lake Superior*—Corinne, 3; Pickford, 6.67. *Saginaw*—Alpena, 3; Bay City 1st, 15. 91 64
MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Bethel, 2.50. *Mankato*—Beaver Creek, 5; Dundee 1st, 1.55; Lake Crystal, 3. *St. Paul*—Belle Plaine, 4.20; St. Paul House of Hope C. E., 2. 18 25
MISSOURI—*Osark*—Ash Grove, 1.90. *Palmyra*—Enterprise, 1.05; Kirksville C. E., 5. *Platte*—Parkville, 6.30. *St. Louis*—Emmanuel, 9; St. Louis 1st German ss., 7.05; —

bury 2d, 17.50; Jacksonville, 3; Providence, 2; The Hattie L. Ringgold Mem'l Church of Spray Beach, 5.25. *Morris and Orange*—Orange Central, 300; Rockaway, 7.75; St. Cloud, 95.24. *Newark*—Bloomfield 1st, 78; Caldwell, 150 21; Montclair 1st ss., 25; Newark Park, 18.15. *New Brunswick*—Lambertville, 34. *Newton*—North Hardiston, 10. 749 10
NEW YORK—*Boston*—Windham, 33. *Brooklyn*—West New Brighton Calvary, 1.05. *Buffalo*—Buffalo South ss., 5. *Champlain*—Chateaugay, 8.20; Mineville, 8; Saranac Lake, 75 cts. *Chemung*—Elmira Lake Street C. E., 5; Watkins, 53.78. *Geneva*—Geneva 1st, 23.24; West Fayette, 2.50. *Hudson*—Cochection, 6; Hamptonburg, 9; Middletown 2d, 66.14; Palisades, 50.51. *Long Island*—Bridgehampton, 22.69. *Nassau*—Smithtown, 34. *New York*—New York Mount Washington, 600. *Niagara*—Niagara Falls Pierce Avenue, 3; Tuscarora Indian, 3.18. *North River*—Marlborough, 2. *Otsego*—Gilbertsville, 20.50; Middlefield, 3; Otego, 5. *Rochester*—Mendon, 11.50. *St. Lawrence*—Hammond, 89; Watertown 1st, 111.82. *Steuben*—Hornellsville 1st C. E., 6. *Syracuse*—Pompey, 11. *Troy*—Melrose, 8; Pittstown, 2.03; Waterford, 11.49. *Westchester*—Darien, 20; Mt. Vernon 1st 600, W. M. S., 2, C. E., 25. 1818 88
NORTH DAKOTA—*Minnewaukon*—Dash, 3.34. *Pembina*—Conway, 1.70; Daniels, 3.33; Emerado Mekinock ss., 1; Glenila, 3.33; Ramsey's Grove, 3.10. 15 80
OHIO—*Cincinnati*—College Hill, 14.25. *Cleveland*—Cleveland 2d, 40; East Cleveland Glenville ss., 5; Guilford, 9.65. *Mahoning*—Ellsworth ss., 12; Kinsman, 20; Youngtown 1st, 55.56. *Zanesville*—Granville, 15. 171 46
OREGON—*East Oregon*—Union, 5.09. *Portland*—Bethany German, 35. *Southern Oregon*—Marshfield, 3. *Willamette*—House of Hope, 1; Lake Creek, 1; Marion, 2; Pleasant Grove, 7; Siuslaw, 4.85. 54 94
PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Pleasant Hill, 5. *Blairsville*—Beulah C. E., 10; Johnstown 1st (Wm. Carey Stock Co.), 75. *Butler*—Martinsburg, 6.85; North Butler, 7; Portersville, 22.33; Scrub Grass ss., 9.87. *Carlisle*—Buffalo, 3; Centre, 10; Landisburg, 6; Paxton, 34.60; Upper, 6. *Chester*—Chichester Memorial, 6; Coatesville, 10; Fagg's Manor ss., 40; Kennett Square, 10; Media, 146.69; Oxford 2d, 75 cts.; Penningtonville, 10; Upper Octorara, 22; Wayne, 49; "Friends," 20. *Carlson*—Beech Woods, 70.36; Greenville, 15; Leatherwood, 5. *Erie*—Erie 1st, 30; Fairfield, 6. *Kittanning*—Appleby Manor, 6; Black Lick, 2.75; Saltsburg, 60; West Glade Run, 21; Worthington, 27. *Lackawanna*—Brooklyn, 7; Camp-town, 4; Elmhurst, 12; Herrick, 10; Mehoopany, 1; Scranton 1st ss., 150; —Washburn Street (Bible School) ss., 12.71. *Lehigh*—Mauch Chunk ss., 25; Upper Mount Bethel, 5, ss., 6. *Northumberland*—Williamsport 1st, 50. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 4th, 100.53. *Philadelphia North*—Abington, 53; Chestnut Hill Trinity, 84.77; Herman, 50; Overbrook ss., 25; Port Kennedy, 2.50. *Pittsburg*—Concord, 8; Long Island,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

UTAH—Kendall—Fort Hall Indian, 9.25 (Bannock and Shoshone Indians). Utah—American Fork, 5. 14 25
WASHINGTON—Olympia—Toledo, 5. Spokane—Fairfield, 4.70. Walla Walla—Lapwai, 20. 29 70
WISCONSIN—Chippewa—Chetek, 2.10; Ellsworth, 1.27; Hager City, 2; Hartland, 1.30; Rice Lake C.E., 6.50; West Superior, 35.50. La Crosse—New Amsterdam Holland, 5. Milwaukee—Milwaukee Calvary C.E., 8.33; Racine 1st Jr. C.E., 5. Winnebago—Buffalo, 5.04; Greenwood of Buffalo Twp., 87 cts.; Nasonville, 3.50; Packwaukee, 4.44. 80 85

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pres. Relief Association of Nebraska, 16.85; "Cash," 80; Dr. W. St. George Elliott, New York City, 25; Martin Hoover, 50; Mrs. Mary B. Gillespie, Gallatin, Mo., 10; Rev. David H. Evans, Youngstown, O., 25; Miss Emily E. Lindsay, Larchmont, N. Y., 10; Mrs. M. J. S. Backfort, Slate Lick, Pa., 5; Willard Merrill, Milwaukee, Wis., 300; G. P. Reeves, Cornwall, N. Y., 25; Isabella I. Griffin, Chieng Mai, Laos, Asia, 10; Miss Mary B. Cratty, Bellaire, O., 5; Rev. J. A. Pomeroy, Fairview, W. Va., 1; "M. E. P.," 1; L. High and New York Railroad Dividend on Stock, 58.50; L. B. Davidson, Newville, Pa., 20; Mary E. Sill, Geneva, N. Y., 10; Congregational Church, Norfolk, Conn., 71; A. Fried at Overbrook, 150; "B.," 1500; Rev. F. R. Norton, Parsons, Kans., 5; "C. Penna.," 11; Rev. John Redpath, Petoskey, Mich., 5; Interest Edmund Lyon Fund, 250; "M. T.," Permanent Fund, 100; General Permanent Fund, 40. \$2,734 35

LEGACIES.

Mira L. Mount, late of Bordentown, N. J. \$2 00
C. E. Vandenburg, late of Minneapolis, Minn. 500 00

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, OCTOBER, 1901.

† In accordance with terms of mortgage.

ATLANTIC—McClelland—Westminster, 1. 1 00
BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore Babcock Memorial, 9.80; — Light Street, 4; Churchville, 8.08; Fallston, 4; Franklinville, 3; Frederick City, 5; Mount Paran, 2. New Castle—Rock, 1; Smyrna, 5. Washington City—Manassas, b; Washington City North, 4; — Western, 25. 78 88
CALIFORNIA—Benicia—††Belvidere, 50; Eureka, 2; Vallejo, 4. Los Angeles—Fullerton, 15.55; Los Angeles 2d, 7; North Ontario, 4.45. San Jose—Cambria, 8. 91 00
CATAWBA—Catawba—Lisbon Springs, 1. Southern Virginia—Ogden Chapel, 1. 2 00
COLORADO—Boulder—La Porte, 2.50. Denver—Denver 1st Avenue, 11.25; —††1st German, 50; Idaho Springs, 6.17; Vernon, 1.15. Pueblo—Las Animas, 3. 94 07
ILLINOIS—Alton—Alton (inc. ss., 4.39), 25; Salem German, 2.50; Woodburn German, 6; Zion German, 3. Bloomington—Downs, 3.07. Cairo—Richland, 2. Chicago—Chicago 1st, 4.93; — Hyde Park, 134.25; — South Side Tabernacle, 5. Freeport—Freeport 2d, 5; Rockford 1st, 9.10. Ottawa—Au Sable Grove, 13. Peoria—Farmington, 5.72. Rock River—Geneseo, 3.40; Rock Island Central, 4.50. Schuyler—††Bethel at Hamilton, 100; Kirkwood, 7.75; Quincy 1st, 17.38. Springfield—Farmingdale, 4; Macon, 2.40; Springfield 1st, 3; Sweet Water, 1.80. 362 80
INDIANA—Fort Wayne—††Columbia City, 80. Indianapolis—Greenwood, 1.42; Indianapolis Memorial, 10. Logansport—La Porte, 25.30; Union, 1.54. White Water—New Castle, 6. 124 26
INDIAN TERRITORY—Cimarron—Chickasha, 4. Oklahoma—Edmond, 5; Guthrie, 12. 21 00
IOWA—Cedar Rapids—Anamosa, 5; Cedar Rapids 3d, 1; — Central Park, 4; Mechanicsville, 5; Shellsburg, 2; Vinton,

Jerusha Van Dusen, late of Hudson, N. Y. \$20 00
Jane E. Blackford, late of Upland, O. . . . 1,000 00
D. L. Wilson, late of Adair, Ia. . . . 189 75
Martha Wallace, late of Clarion, Pa. . . . 75 00
Mary Ann Crane, late of Phelps, N. Y. . . . 1,529 07

\$3,315 82
Less sundry legal expenses 544 84

\$2,770 98

Woman's Board of Home Missions 17,026 06
Total received during September, 1901 3,312 16
Total received during September, 1900 22,886 10
Total received from April 1 to September 30, 1901 . 181,821 85
Total received from April 1 to September 30, 1900 . 150,272 17

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Misses Jennings, Sewickley, Pa., 2; Fort Hall Ch., Walla Walla Pres., 40.50; Miss Goodrich, Cleveland, O., 5; A. W. T., 25; Mrs. A. P. Laurie, San Rafael, Cal., 10; Rockford Westminster ss., Freeport Pres., 10. 92 50

SAN JUAN HOSPITAL SPECIALS.

Mrs. M. G. Preston, Portland, Oreg., 5; Mrs. Robert Campbell, Portland, Oreg., 5; C. W. M., Pine Hill, 5; Y.P.S.C.E. of Pine St. Church, Harrisburg, Pa., 10; Fannie Patton, St. Louis, Mo., 5; W. C. Werster, Hanford, Cal., 5; M. M. Rhule, Williamsburg, Pa., 1.50; Martha Patterson, San Francisco, Cal., 5; Y.P.S.C.E. of Walnut Church, Council Bluffs Pres., 2.25; J. M. Luark, Watsonville, Cal., 2.50; Y.P.S.C.E. of Mt. Holly, N. J., 5.35 51 60

H. C. OLIN, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

†† Twentieth Century Fund.

MINNESOTA—Duluth—Duluth 1st (addl.), 8. Mankato—Lakefield, 2.20. Minneapolis—Minneapolis Westminster, 96.77. Red River—Lawrence, 1; Western (inc. ss., 1.66), 8.66. St. Paul—Farmington, 3; St. Paul House of Hope, 50; Vermillion, 3. Winona—Kasson, 3. 170 63
MISSOURI—Kansas City—Sunny Side, 2. Ozark—Bolivar, 4.15; ††Grace, 50; Joplin, 3 65; Neosho, 30. Palmyra—Brookfield, 7.97; Hannibal, 10; Kirksville, 5.50. Platte—Mound City, 2.89. St. Louis—Swiss German, 9. 125 09
MONTANA—Helena—Boulder, 3; Central Park, 4; Manhattan, 4. 13 00
NEBRASKA—Hastings—Rosemont German, 5. Kearney—††Broken Bow Miss. Soc., 50. Nebraska City—Auburn, 5.20; Palmyra, 8; Seward, 2. Niobrara—Laurel, 4.20; Randolph, 4; Winnebago Indian, 3.68. 82 08
NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Roselle, 2.67. Jersey City—Jersey City 1st, 14.40; — Westminster, 10; Passaic 1st ss., 5. Monmouth—Beverly ss., 2; Calvary, 7; Manasquan, 3.95; Moorestown, 10; Plumstead, 2; ††West Mantalokin, 80. Morris and Orange—East Orange Bethel, 74.43; Madison, 111.43; South Orange Trinity, 25. New Brunswick—Flemington, 18.03; Hopewell, 7; Trenton 1st, 100.23; — 4th (inc. ss., 1.51), 30.76. West Jersey—Camden 2d, 10; Merchantville, 10.39; Woodbury, 15.06. 539 35
NEW YORK—Albany—Albany 6th, 12.90; — State St., 13.16; — West End, 12; Amsterdam Emmanuel, 9.85; Jermain Mem'l, 7.58; Stephentown, 2; West Galway, 5. Binghamton—Binghamton 1st, 80. Boston—††Graniteville, 50. Brooklyn—Brooklyn Ross Street, 28; Stapleton 1st Edgewater, 25.45. Cayuga—Dryden, 5; Genoa 2d, 1; Ithaca, 47.29; Meridian, 3.10. Chemung—Breesport, 3; Elmira 1st, 18; Sullivanville, 1. Columbia—Greenville, 3.45. Geneva—Penn Yan, 28.79; —

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

10.98; Lorraine 1st, 3. *Columbus*—Bremen, 2. *Dayton*—Dayton 1st, 59.88; Piqua, 15; Springfield 1st, 23. *Huron*—Norwalk, 13.12. *Lima*—Delphos, 12; Ottawa, 1.65. *Marion*—Iberia, 4; Marysville, 7.78. *Portsmouth*—Ironton, 7.75. *St. Clairsville*—Lore City, 80 cts. *Steuensburg*—Dell Roy, 4.35; Feed Spring, 2; New Philadelphia, 7; Oak Ridge, 6.18; Steubenville 3d, 5. *Wooster*—Doylestown, 3; Frederickburg, 1.94; Hopewell, 5. *Zanesville*—Zanesville 2d, 18. 261 34

OREGON—*Portland*—St. John's German, 2. *Willamette*—Lafayette, 1. 3 00

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 2d, 4; Vanport, 2. *Blairsville*—Conemaugh, 6.60; Harrison City, 3.50; Livermore Ebenezer, 6.50. *Butler*—Plains, 2; Prospect, 1. *Carlisle*—Chambersburg Central, 11; Mercersburg Y. P. S. C. E., 2.12; Millerstown, 4. *Chester*—Lansdowne 1st (inc. ss., 5), 24; Middleton, 6.85; Oxford 1st, 25. *Clarion*—Edenburg, 10; Emletton, 15.04; Johnsonburg, 7. *Erie*—Erie Park, 25.50; Kerr's Hill (inc. ss., 75 cts.), 4.53; New Lebanon, 1. *Huntingdon*—Beulah, 4; Madera, 2; Mount Union, 13.03; State College ss., 5.72; Tyrone, 87.06. *Kittanning*—Belknap, 3.13; Clarksburg, 4.50; Crooked Creek, 2; Homer, 5.17. *Lackawanna*—Canton, 15; Meshoppen, 1; Pittston, 7.41. *Northumberland*—Washington, 13. *Parkersburg*—Fairmont, 6.65. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 10th, 284.34; —Trinity, 8; —Walnut Street, 74.92; —Westminster, 16.20. *Philadelphia North*—Frankford, 24.49; Langhorne, 8; Lower Merion, 3; Mount Airy, 66.25. *Pittsburg*—Bethany ss., 3.89; Centre, 9.37; Hebron, 9; McKee's Rocks, 3; Pittsburg East Liberty (inc. ss., 12.63), 40.52; —Shady Side (inc. ss., 13.10), 49.10. *Redstone*—Pleasant Unity, 2. *Shenango*—Mount Pleasant, 10; North Sewickley, 1. *Washington*—Claysville, 13.48; Frankfort, 4.98. *Wellsboro*—Wellsboro, 5.07. *Westminster*—Marietta (inc. ss., 2), 9; New Harmony, 5.50. 971 52

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Aberdeen, 55; Castlewood, 10.27; Wilmot, 3. *Central Dakota*—Flandreau 2d, 6.50; House of Hope, 1; Miller, 5. *Dakota*—Ascension Indian, 3; Cedar Indian, 57.53; Heyata Indian, 1; Hill Indian, 24.40; Yankton Agency Indian, 2.91. 169 61

TENNESSEE—*Kingston*—Bethel, 2.50. 2 50

TEXAS—*Austin*—Austin 1st, 24.05. 24 05

UTAH—*Utah*—Hyrum Emmanuel, 3. 3 00

WASHINGTON—*Puget Sound*—Bellingham Bay, 10.12; Seattle Westminster, 20. 30 12

WISCONSIN—*Madison*—Highland German, 2; Pulaski (German, 3. *Milwaukee*—Milwaukee Immanuel, 16.85. *Winnebago*—Oshkosh 1st, 14.49. 36 34

Contributions from churches and Sabbath-schools.. \$4,505 82

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

"C. Penna." 3 00
 Rev. C. W. McCleary 4 48
 Mr. O. M. Sloan, Emletton, Pa. 5 00
 12 48
 \$4,517 80

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premiums of Insurance \$671 88
 Sales Church Property 1 025 00
 Interest on Investments 1,675 00
 Partial Losses 114 33
 Total Losses 900 00
 Plans 10 00
 \$4 396 21

PAYMENTS ON CHURCH MORTGAGES.

S. D., Dakota, Indian Long Hollow 48 50

LEGACIES.

Bequest of late Henry W. Merriam, Newton, N. J. 6,000 00

BARBER FUND.

Estate of Phineas M. Barber 750 00
 \$15,712 51

Church collections and other contributions, April 11 to October 31, 1901 \$23,402 95
 Church collections and other contributions, April 11 to October 31, 1900 23,467 12

LOAN FUND.

Interest \$1,156 90
 Payments on Mortgages 6,733 17
 \$7,890 07

MANSE FUND.

Interest \$18 60
 Installments on Loans 1,932 80
 Premiums of Insurance 31 80
 Partial Losses 15 00
 \$1,997 70

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Geo. M. Thresher, Benton Harbor, Mich. 57 00
 \$2,054 70

If acknowledgment of any remittance is not found in these reports, or if they are inaccurate in any item, prompt advice should be sent to the Secretary of the Board, giving the number of the receipt held, or, in the absence of a receipt, the date, amount and form of remittance.

A. ADAM CAMPBELL, Treasurer,
 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, SEPTEMBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC—*Fairfield*—Clio 2d ss., 1.15. 1 15
 BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore 1st, 50; Havre de Grace ss., 5. *New Castle*—St. George's, 5; Wilmington Hanover Street, 10. *Washington City*—Riverdale ss., 5; Vienna ss., 14; Washington City 1st, 3. 92 00

CALIFORNIA—*Oakland*—Oakland 1st ss., 7.08. 7 08
 CATAWBA—*Cape Fear*—Haymount ss., 10.63; Maxton 2d, 3; Red Springs ss., 1.50; Wilson Chapel, 3. *Catawba*—Leeper's Chapel ss., 4.50; Matthew's Chapel ss., 2; Shelby ss., 1; West Philadelphia ss., 1. *Southern Virginia*—Alexander, 1; Henry, 2; Hope, 2; Refuge, 2; Ridgeway, 2. *Yadkin*—Nazareth ss., 1; Oakland ss., 8. 44 63

COLORADO—*Boulder*—Bennett ss., 83 cts.; Boulder, 31; Brush, 5; Cheyenne, 15.09. *Pueblo*—Monte Vista, 24.10; Pine River Calvary, 12.66. 88 68

ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Jerseyville, 25 cts.; Whitehall, 7.25. *Bloomington*—Sidney ss., 12.72. *Chicago*—Chicago Englewood 1st, 12.49; —Millard Avenue, 2; Evanston 1st, 24.6; —South, 10, ss., 27.07; Hinsdale, 1.86; River Forest, 6.95, ss., 5. *Mattoon*—Mattoon ss., 5.04; Paris, 20, ss., 10. *Rock River*—Hamlet, 18. *Springfield*—Irish Grove, 2. 160 49

INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Dayton ss., 10.25; Delphi, 3.30. *Fort Wayne*—Goshen ss., 35.61; La Grange, 5.25. *Logansport*—South Bend 1st ss., 60. *Vincennes*—Terre Haute Washington Ave. ss., 5. *White Water*—College Corner, 2. 121 41

INDIAN TERRITORY—*Cimarron*—Paul's Valley, 4; Winnview ss., 1.44. *Oklahoma*—Stroud ss., 6.11. 11 55

IOWA—*Corning*—Randolph, 2. *Des Moines*—Albia, 33 50; Centerville, 2 70; New Sharon ss., 4.50; Newton, 5. *Dubuque*—Cono Centre ss., 4; Hazleton ss., 10; Pleasant Grove ss.,

6.07; Rowley ss., 3.50. *Fort Dodge*—Emmanuel German, 5; Glidden, 11.94; Wheatland German, 3, ss., 3. *Iowa*—Burlington 1st ss., 51.74. *Sioux City*—Zoar ss., 6.25. *Waterloo*—Nevada, 20. 172 20

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Emporia 1st ss., 18.19. *Larned*—Great Bend ss., 5; Lyons, 5. *Neosho*—Chetopa ss., 7.53; Parker ss., 3; Richmond, 3.16, ss., 5.50. *Topeka*—Olathe ss., 6. 51 78

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit Calvary ss., 31.08. *Flint*—Columbia ss., 3; Poppel ss., 8. *Grand Rapids*—Ludington ss., 12 79. *Monroe*—Coldwater ss., 15. *Petoskey*—Petoskey ss., 11.19. *Saginaw*—Saginaw East Side Washington Ave. ss., 1.66. 82 72

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Duluth Bethany ss., 2.52. *Minnetonka*—Woodstock, 60 cts. *Minneapolis*—Minneapolis 5th ss., 3.55. *St. Paul*—St. Croix Falls ss., 3.60; St. Paul Bethlehem German, 5.34. *Winona*—Oronoco, 2.87. 18 18

MISSOURI—*Ozark*—Eureka Springs ss., 4.40. *Platte*—Parkville, 8.38; St. Joseph Westminster ss., 16.80. *White River*—Allison Chapel ss., 2.70; Harris Chapel, 2, ss., 3.37 28

MONTANA—*Helena*—Helena Central ss., 4. 4 00

NEBRASKA—*Nebraska City*—Hebron, 3, ss., 14. *Omaha*—Marietta, 2.50; Omaha Lowe Ave., 32.58; —Westminster, 19.75. 71 83

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Elizabeth Westminster, 6; Pluckamin, 4.80. *Jersey City*—Englewood West Side, 14.53, ss., 14.89; Passaic Dundee, 6.69, ss., 6.70. *Monmouth*—Belmar ss., 8; Manalapan, 4.53; Tuckerton ss., 2.54. *Morris*—Orange—Dover ss., 34.34; Madison, 66 21. *Newark*—Newark Park, 1.60; Roseland ss., 9. *New Brunswick*—Amwell United 1st, 2, ss., 4; Milford ss., 23.28. *Newton*—

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Mansfield 2d ss., 4.35. *West Jersey*—Bunker Hill ss., 2;
 Cedarville 1st, 9.74. 225 22
 NEW MEXICO—*Santa Fe*—Ocate Spanish ss., 1.40 1 40
 NEW YORK—*Albany*—Northville ss., 6.81. *Binghamton*—
 Bainbridge, 2; Hancock ss., 7.15. *Boston*—Newburyport 1st,
 7.33, ss., 8.21; Providence 2d ss., 13.25. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn
 Hopkins Street, 17; — Throop Avenue, 15. *Buffalo*—Alden
 ss., 9.78; Allegany ss., 8; Buffalo Bethany ss., 10; — South,
 10; Fredonia, 16.17. *Cayuga*—Auburn 1st, 72.26. *Champlain*
 —Peru ss., 4.20. *Chemung*—Spencer ss., 2.23. *Geneva*—
 Phelps ss., 43.93. *Long Island*—Cutchogue ss., 5. *Nassau*—
 Brentwood ss., 3.50; Ravenswood ss., 3. *New York*—New
 York 4th Avenue, 10. *Niagara*—Niagara Falls 1st ss., 25.
Otsego—New Berlin ss., 5. *Rochester*—Caledonia, 13.50;
 Lima, 6.41; Rochester Westminster, 36; Sparta 2d, 7.26;
 Sweden, 3.37. *St. Lawrence*—Brownville, 6. *Syracuse*—
 Amboy ss., 8.50; Pompey ss., 5. *Troy*—Waterford, 2.87.
 383 73
 OHIO—*Athens*—Watertown, 2.20. *Cincinnati*—Cincin-
 nati Westwood, 14.27; Hyde Park Knox ss., 15; Springdale,
 3.50, ss., 8.50; Wyoming, 47.13. *Columbus*—Amanda, 5;
 Westerville, 5.61. *Dayton*—Middletown 1st, 9.37; South
 Charleston, 9.46; Springfield 1st, 19. Yellow Springs ss., 11.
Mahoning—Petersburg, 1.08. *Maumee*—Pemberville ss., 15;
 West Unity ss., 4. *St. Clairsville*—Bellaire 1st ss., 45.92.
Steubenville—Bacon Ridge, 4.10; East Liverpool 1st, 23.61;
 Island Creek, 6.10, ss., 1; Pleasant Hill, 2; Yellow Creek ss.,
 10. *Wooster*—Savannah ss., 20. *Zanesville*—Newark 2d ss.,
 21.99; — Salem German, 5. 804 84
 OREGON—*East Oregon*—Union, 99 cts. *Portland*—Astoria
 1st, 2.91; Bethany German, 3; Portland 1st ss., 25.27; — 4th,
 6.26. 38 42
 PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny Westminster, 13.18;
 Clifton ss., 7.35; Pleasant Hill, 9.35; Tarentum, 11. *Blairs-
 ville*—Bradock 2d, 10; Fairfield, 4; Johnstown Laurel
 Avenue, 10; Union, 2.85. *Butler*—Butler 1st ss., 18.66; Evans
 City ss., 2.40; North Butler, 5, ss., 15; North Liberty, 2.
Carlisle—Harrisburg Market Square ss., 10. *Chester*—Great
 Valley, 4; Lansdowne 1st, 24. *Clarion*—Academia, 12.24;
 Concord, 4, Y.P.S., 20. *Erie*—Bradford East End, 3.35; Erie
 1st, 5; Fredonia 1st ss., 2.85; Jamestown, 1.85; Pittsfield, 5.
Huntingdon—Mifflintown Westminster ss., 15.43; Milroy ss.,
 12.61. *Kittanning*—Appley Manor Y.P.S., 12.10; Avon-
 more ss., 10.50; Clarksburg, 8.50; Rural Valley Y.P.S., 8;
 Saltsburg, 10. *Lackawanna*—Brooklyn, 2; McHoopany, 1;
 Scranton Washburn Street, 14, ss., 86; Wilkes-Barre Douglas
 Mission ss., 6.45; — Westminster, 49.27. *Lehigh*—Easton
 Olivet ss., 20.12; Mauch Chunk ss., 25; Pottsville 1st, 39.05.
Northumberland—Muncy ss., 8.98; Williamsport 1st, 5.
Parkersburg—Kingwood, 5. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia

Bethesda ss., 10; — Green Hill ss., 5.90; Harper Men'l ss.,
 34. *Philadelphia North*—Chestnut Hill Trinity, 17.23, ss.,
 15; Overbrook ss., 25; Pottstown, 12.25. *Pittsburg*—Fair-
 view, 5; Ingram, 5.55; Pittsburg 3d, 497.23, ss., 27.63; — 6th,
 30 cts. *Redstone*—Rehoboth, 10.73. *Shenango*—Beaver Falls
 ss., 37.47. *Washington*—Wheeling 2d ss., 12. 1,257 82
 S. UTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Britton ss., 8.10. *Central
 Dakota*—Bethel, 7; Colman, 1; Wentworth, 3. *Southern
 Dakota*—Kimball ss., 5.63. 19 73
 TENNESSEE—*French Broad*—Allanstand, 1. *Union*—South
 Knoxville, 5.45. 6 45
 TEXAS—*Austin*—Taylor, 3.80. 3 80
 WISCONSIN—*La Crosse*—Old Whitehall, 60 cts. *Madison*—
 Arlington ss., 1.56; Deerfield ss., 3.50; Oregon, 2.75.
Milwaukee—Milwaukee 1st German ss., 1. 9 41

MISCELLANEOUS.

De Graff ss, Minn., 50 cts.; Col. per L. Scotton,
 3.64; Poplar Mt. ss., Va., 61 cts.; Ebbe ss., Wis.,
 3; Rockland ss., Ida., 95 cts.; York ss., Mont.,
 1.12; Victor ss., Ill., 1.82; Col. per W. H. Long,
 1.70; Keyomie ss., Mich., 2; Weston ss., N. Y.,
 1.75; Col. per G. V. Albertson, 2.97; Col. per E.
 M. Clark, 35 cts.; Col. per J. H. Forsyth, 55 cts.;
 Col. per Geo. Perry, 5; Col. per R. H. Rogers,
 2.50; Col. per W. H. Schureman, 6.28; Col. per
 Chas. Sheppard, 1; Col. per G. W. Van Sickle, 1;
 Col. per A. N. Wylie, 1.81; Col. per S. A. Blair,
 1.01; Col. per A. A. Hicks, 21.06; Col. per W. B.
 Sawin, 40 cts.; Hobart ss., Okla., 1; Lo Lo ss.,
 Mont., 3.22; Col. per W. W. Baxter, 6; Columbia
 ss., Wis., 64 cts.; Prince of Peace ss., Wis., 73 cts.;
 Lytte ss, Wis., 67 cts.; Creston ss., Neb., 1.87 . 75 17

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Mrs. Caleb S. Green, 100; Mr. John C. Wick, 150;
 Rev. John H. Mark, 1; Mrs. Jno. H. Davis, 1;
 Dr. Calvin De Witt, 15; C. Penna., 1. 263 00
 Contributions from Churches 1,831 99
 " " Sabbath-schools 1,465 98
 " " Individuals 263 00
 " " during September, 1901 \$3,565 97
 Previously acknowledged 68,194 36
 Total Contributions since April 1, 1901 \$71,764 33

C. T. McMULLIN, *Treasurer*,
 Witherspoon Building, 1319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, OCTOBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC—*Atlantic*—Aimwell ss., 1.47; Hopewell ss., 1;
 Zion ss., 1.50. *East Florida*—Candler ss., 2; Palatka Mt.
 Vernon ss., 2.81. *Fairfield*—Good Hope ss., 1; Sumter 3d
 ss., 2.18. *Knox*—Bethany ss., 75 cts.; Radcliffe Mem. ss., 3.
McClelland—Calvary ss., 3.44. *South Florida*—Crystal
 River ss., 3.70; Punta Gorda ss., 5.46. 253 31
 BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore 1st ss., 15.54; — Abbott
 Memorial ss., 34.25; — Aisquith Street ss., 12.21; — Babcock
 Mem., 25.64; — Boundary Ave. ss., 10; — La Fayette Square
 ss., 20; — Light Street, 4; Walbrook ss., 2.75. *New Castle*—
 Buckingham ss., 17.87; Elkton ss., 11.87; Fairville ss., 2 02;
 Lewes ss., 10; Wilmington 1st ss., 16.45. *Washington City*—
 Hermon, 1; Manassas, 2; Takoma Park ss., 3; Washington
 City 15th Street ss., 7.67; — Assembly ss., 8; — Gunton Tem-
 ple Mem. ss., 11.77; — Gurley Memorial ss., 10; — Metro-
 politan, 20; — Western ss., 8.98; — Westminster ss., 4.59.
 259 61
 CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Belvidere ss., 5.50; Blue Lake ss.,
 4; Fulkton ss., 6; Petaluma ss., 4; Santa Rosa ss., 14; Semi-
 nary, 4.50. *Los Angeles*—Coronado Graham Memorial ss.,
 7.50; El Cajon, 15.75; Glendale ss., 9.47; Lakeside ss., 2;
 Monrovia ss., 6.85; Redlands ss., 5; Tustin ss., 5.06. *Oak-
 land*—Oakland Brooklyn ss., 8.32. *Sacramento*—Elko ss.,
 2.50. *San Francisco*—San Francisco Holy Park ss., 13;
 Lebanon ss., 10.50. *San Jose*—Boulder Creek, 3.80; Cambria,
 3.50; San Antonio ss., 1.50; — Santa Barbara ss., 1.50;
 — Santa Monica ss., 1.50; — Santa Rosa ss., 1.50;
 — San Francisco ss., 1.50; — San Jose ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.50; — San Rafael ss., 1.50;
 — San Simeon ss., 1.50; — San Juan ss., 1.50;
 — San Gabriel ss., 1.50; — San Antonio ss., 1.50;
 — San Diego ss., 1.50; — San Bernardino ss., 1.50;
 — San Luis Obispo ss., 1.50; — San Marcos ss., 1.50;
 — San Mateo ss., 1.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Kiamichi—Sandy Beach, 1. Oklahoma - Blackwell, 98 cts.

Iowa—*Cedar Rapids*—Cedar Rapids 2d ss., 72; — 3d, 1.10; — Central Park, 5, ss., 9.80; Centre Junction ss., 1.50; Clinton ss., 10.52; Marion ss., 4.07; Mechanicsville, 5. *Corning* Clarinda ss., 82.18; Creston, 2; Platte Centre ss., 7; Red Oak ss., 11. *Council Bluffs*—Audubon ss., 3; Neola ss., 2.75; Woodbine ss., 5.88. *Des Moines*—Centreville ss., 3.88. *Dubuque*—Cascade ss., 2.20; Dubuque 1st, 3.50, ss., 4; Otterville ss., 3.75; Pine Creek ss., 10.74; Pleasant Grove ss., 16.86. *Fort Dodge*—Boone ss., 3.37; Coon Rapids ss., 2.72; Fort Dodge, 25.88; Germania, 64 cts.; Grand Junction, 2.50; Ramsey German, 2.70; Tetonska ss., 72 cts. *Iowa*—Keokuk Westminster 1st, 5.21, ss., 11.07; Ottumwa West End ss., 1.68. *Iowa City*—Columbus Central ss., 2.33; Muscatine ss., 7; Oxford, 1.54; Williamsburg ss., 2. *Sioux City*—Ashton German, 3; Meriden ss., 2.28; Odebolt ss., 5; Schaller, 7.50; Sioux City 3d, 7. *Waterloo*—Ackley ss., 21.89; Cedar Valley ss., 5.50; Conrad, 3.81; Grundy Centre ss., 10.45; Holland German ss., 15; Marshalltown ss., 8. 371 56

103. Marsdenown ss., 3. 371.90
KANSAS—Emporia—Burlingame ss., 3.13; Cedar Point
 ss., 1; Conway Springs ss., 3.50; Lewton ss., 6.26; Wichita
 Oak Street ss., 3.83. **Hickman**—Hokan ss., 14.52; Horton,
 3. **Linn**—Freeport ss., 10; Kingman ss., 1.78; Newton City
 ss., 6.25; Pratt ss., 3.25. **Neosho**—Glendale ss., 2; Scammon
 ss., 3. **Osborne**—Calvert ss., 1; Colby ss., 20; Long Island
 ss., 2.78; Osborne ss., 2; Phillipsburg ss., 4.08; Russell ss., 6.
Solomon—Concordia ss., 5.79; Harmony ss., 1.10; Minneapolis
 ss., 2.80; Scandia ss., 1.46; Sylvan Grove ss., **Topeka**—Kansas
 City Grand View Park ss., 2; Sedalia ss., 2.25. 116.80

City Grand View Park ss., 2; Sedalia ss., 2.25. 116 80
 KENTUCKY—*Ebenezer*—Ashland, 34; Covington ss., 19.33.
Louisville—Louisville 4th ss., 1.35; — Alliance, 4.29. 58 97

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit 1st ss., 10.60; Bethany ss., 16.52; —Forest Avenue, 6.42; —Immanuel ss., 5; Pontiac, 75 cts.; St. Clair Heights ss., 3.35; Stony Creek ss., 2.31. *Flint*—Flint, 24.88; Morriss ss., 2; Port Huron Westminster ss., 3.50. *Grand Rapids*—Evert ss., 1.80; Grand Rapids 1st ss., 25.45; —3d ss., 2; —Immanuel ss., 2; Tustin ss., 3.22. *Lake Superior*—Detour ss., 2.75; Gladstone Westminster ss., 9; Manistique Redeemers ss., 4.75; Negaunee ss., 6.20; Ontonagon ss., 2.6; Stambaugh Christ ss., 2.50. *Lansing*—Mason ss., 2.88; Onidea ss., 8.6; *Monroe*—Eric ss., 2.50. *Petoskey*—Boyne Falls ss., 1. *Saginaw*—Alabaster ss., 60 cts.; Bay City Memorial ss., 3; Beavertown ss., 1.33; Saginaw West Side 2d ss., 3.05; Tawas ss., 2.50. 163 11

MINNESOTA—*Manikato*—Balaton ss., 7.70; Butterfield ss., 85
 cts.; Marshall ss., 4; Summit Lake ss., 4.87. *Minneapolis*—
 Minneapolis Franklin Ave. ue ss., 2.20. — Highland Park ss.,
 7.40; — Oliver ss., 5. *Red River*—Ashby, 2; Euclid ss., 2.26;
 Fergus Falls ss., 6.84. *St. Cloud*—Bethel ss., 2.18; Murdock
 ss., 1.94; New London ss., .75. *St. Paul*—Dundas ss., 1;
 Farmington 1; Merriam Park ss., 4.60; North St. Paul ss., 1;
 South St. Paul ss., 3.35; St. Croix Falls ss., 5.30; St. Paul
 House of Hope, 4.31; — Westminster ss., 3. *Winona*—Glas-
 gow, 5.32; Utica ss., 1.40. 81 45

MISSOURI--*Kansas City*-Appleton City ss., 6.62; Holden ss., 6; Independence ss., 12; Jefferson City ss., 5; Kansas City ss., 1st, 15.71, ss., 80.38; Tipton ss. 3.62; Vista ss., Ozark-Joplin, 3.65; Ozark Prairie ss., 2.14. *Palmery*--Hannibal ss. 10; Moberly ss., 3.50. *Platte*--Oak Grove ss., 2.73; St. Joseph ss., 2.50. *St. Louis*--St. Louis ss., 2.50. *St. Joseph*--Faith ss., 2; Westminster, 7.35. *St. Louis*--Bethlehem ss. 4; Ferguson, 2.50; Pacific ss., 4; Roll'a ss., 2.05; St. Louis--Biddle Market ss., 10; --Baden ss., 2.65; --Forest Park ss.,

2.86; — Mizpah Mission ss., 5; — Oak Hill ss., 6.77. 200 533
NEBRASKA—*Histings*—Republican City ss., 1; Rosemont
German, 5; Superior ss., 4.07. *Kearney*—Central City ss.,
7.18; Gibbon ss., 8; North Platte ss., 6.32. *Nebraska City*—
Alexandria ss., 2.10; Beatrice 1st ss., 23.28; Fairmont ss., 5;
Lincoln 1st ss., 2.40; Pawnee City ss., 4.60;eward
Sapulpa ss., 2.00; Tecumseh ss., 5; Utica ss., 1.45. *Niobrara*—
Lambert ss., 6.25; Pender ss., 2. *Omaha*—Bancroft
ss., 4.24; Monroe ss., 4.86; Omaha 1st (Mitchel Chapel) ss.,
1.27; Omaha Agency Blackbird Hills ss., 1.10; — Bethany ss.,
1; Waterloo ss., 5.50. 113 63

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth* — Dunellen ss., 3.33; *Elizabeth Westminster* (Hope Chapel) ss., 9.18; Plainfield Hope Chapel ss., 9; Pluckamin ss., 7.89; Rahway 1st (Locust Grove) ss., 1.05; — Grand St. Chapel ss., 3.20; Roselle, 2.67. *Jersey City* — Englewood Bethany Chapel ss., 5; *Jersey City* 1st, 14.41; — do. — Claremont ss., 8.75; — Westminster, 13; Passaic

18.31: — Roseville, 39.03; — Wickliffe ss., 8. *New Brunswick*—East Trenton ss., 15.56; Ewing ss., 6.07; Flemington ss., 5; Lambertville ss., 19.04; New Brunswick 2d ss., 4.03. 15.08. *Apt.*, 1.25; North 1st, 1.70; *Hackett's Street* ss., 1.48; Blairstown ss., 1.23; Hackett's ss., 1.23; 4.8%; Newton ss., 35; North Hardiston ss., 4.77; Ogdenburg ss., 2.65; Phillipsburg 1st, 6 ss., 7.71. *N'est Jersey*—Atlantic City German ss., 4; Billingsport, 3; Bridgeton 1st ss., 10; — Irving Ave. ss., 2.43; Camden 2d, 10; — Calvary, 2.50; Cold Spring ss., 1.93; Deerfield ss., 7; Greenwich ss., 4.50; Haddonfield, 32.44; Merchantville, 5 ss., 21.57; Millville ss., 2; Ocean City ss., 2; Williamstown ss., 7.07. 846.90

New Mexico—*Rio Grande*—Alamogordo ss., 3.45; Socorro
1st ss., 3.80. *Santa Fe*—Taos Spanish ss., 2.25.
New York—*Albany*—Albany State Street, 13.16; West
End ss., 5; Broadbail, 1.50; Carlisle ss., 2.25; Esperance, 6,
ss., 13; Jermain Memorial, 7.58; New Scotland ss., 3.50;
Stephentown, 2. *Binghamton*—Binghamton 1st, 45.75;
—Ross Memorial ss., 3.43; Gull Summit, 7; McGrawville ss.,

3.62: Union ss., 7.12: Waverly ss., 13.89: *Boston* - Boston St.
Andrew s ss., 2: Quincy ss., 6. *Brooklyn* - Brooklyn Bethany,
4.60, ss., 12.22: - Franklin Avenue ss., 1.75: - Glenmore
Avenue ss., 2.44: West New Brighton Calvary ss., 8.75: *Buffalo* - Bladell ss., 70 cts.: Buffalo Bethany ss., 10.20: -
Central ss., 16.24: - Kenmore ss., 2.02: Hamburg Lake St. ss.,
2.15: *Cayuga* - Auburn Central ss., 60: - Fairville ss., 11: Fair-
ville ss., 11: Havana ss., 8d ss., 35: Cayuga ss., 28.46: Scipioville
ss., 2.30: *Champlain* - Chenango ss., 1.65: - Peru ss., 1.65:
Port Henry ss., 16.05: *Chemung* - Breeseport ss., 2: Elmira
1st. 18: - North ss., 6.45: Macksburg ss., 2.85: Pine Grove

1st, 18; — North ss., 6.45; Mecklenburg ss., 2.80; Pine Grove ss., 4; Spencer ss., 3.80; Watkins ss., 2.51. *Columbia*—Durham 1st ss., 1.80; Hudson ss., 40. *Genesee*—Leroy ss., 50; North Bergen ss., 4; Perry ss., 12.41; Lake ss., 1.38; Warsaw ss., 10.65. *Genesee*—Lewiston ss., 2; Gkwa ss., 16.83; Romulus ss., 2.56; Waterloo 13. *Hudson*—Congers 1st ss., 2.25; Denton ss., 1; Middletown 1st ss., 5; Otisville ss., 2.18; Port Jervis ss., 11.13; White Lake Bethel, 2.50. *Long Island*—Bridgehampton, 9.90; Greenport ss., 10; Mattituck ss., 5.40; Sag Harbor ss., 12; Setauket ss., 6; Shelter Island ss., 3.20; Shinnecock ss., 4. *Lyons*—Huron, 8.25; Lyons ss., 5; Newark

ss., 6.65; Sodus Centre ss., 2.60. *Nassau*—Jamaica ss., 24.07; Newton ss., 6.72; Northport ss., 6.25. *New York*—New York 4th Avenue, 30;—13th Street ss., 11.62;—14th Street, 17.35;—Kingsbridge ss., 2.60;—Morningside, 6.29, ss., 18.83;—Rutgers Riverside, 72.28;—Sea and Land, 8.60;—University Place, 74.43;—Washington Heights, 61.67;—Williamsbridge ss., 2.56. *Niagara*—Medina, 26.19. *North River*—Lloyd ss., 7.75; Milton, 2.60; Pleasant Valley ss., 5; Poughkeepsie ss., 35.74. *Osage*—East Meredith, 1; Merdale ss., 1.80; Middlefield ss., 3.32; New Berlin ss., 3. *Rochester*—

Charlotte ss., 4.50; Genesee Village ss., 100.44; Lima ss., 2.
Ogden ss., 5.77; Piffard ss., 1.80; Rochester Memorial, 20.
St. Lawrence—Gouverneur ss., 21.02; Watertown Hope ss.,
3.50; *Stauben*—Arkport ss., 10; Avoca ss., 7.65; Cuba ss.,
15.71; Hornellville lat. 8, ss., 8.75; Painted Post, 5; Putney ss.,
5. *Syracuse*—Cazenovia, 5; Syracuse lat. 9, 9.38; — Elmwood
ss., 1.58; — Westminster ss., 3.42. *Troy*—Cambridge, 8.91;
Mechanicville ss., 5; Stillwater Schoonmaker Mem. ss., 5.50;
Troy Second Street ss., 8. *Utica*—Highland ss., 3.17; Ilion
ss., 14.77; New Hartford ss., 5.67; Saquoit, 5; Utica lat. 5, 24.60;
— lat. 6, 24.60; — lat. 7, 24.60; — lat. 8, 24.60; — lat. 9, 24.60; — lat. 10, 24.60; — lat. 11, 24.60; — lat. 12, 24.60; — lat. 13, 24.60; — lat. 14, 24.60; — lat. 15, 24.60; — lat. 16, 24.60; — lat. 17, 24.60; — lat. 18, 24.60; — lat. 19, 24.60; — lat. 20, 24.60; — lat. 21, 24.60; — lat. 22, 24.60; — lat. 23, 24.60; — lat. 24, 24.60; — lat. 25, 24.60; — lat. 26, 24.60; — lat. 27, 24.60; — lat. 28, 24.60; — lat. 29, 24.60; — lat. 30, 24.60; — lat. 31, 24.60; — lat. 32, 24.60; — lat. 33, 24.60; — lat. 34, 24.60; — lat. 35, 24.60; — lat. 36, 24.60; — lat. 37, 24.60; — lat. 38, 24.60; — lat. 39, 24.60; — lat. 40, 24.60; — lat. 41, 24.60; — lat. 42, 24.60; — lat. 43, 24.60; — lat. 44, 24.60; — lat. 45, 24.60; — lat. 46, 24.60; — lat. 47, 24.60; — lat. 48, 24.60; — lat. 49, 24.60; — lat. 50, 24.60; — lat. 51, 24.60; — lat. 52, 24.60; — lat. 53, 24.60; — lat. 54, 24.60; — lat. 55, 24.60; — lat. 56, 24.60; — lat. 57, 24.60; — lat. 58, 24.60; — lat. 59, 24.60; — lat. 60, 24.60; — lat. 61, 24.60; — lat. 62, 24.60; — lat. 63, 24.60; — lat. 64, 24.60; — lat. 65, 24.60; — lat. 66, 24.60; — lat. 67, 24.60; — lat. 68, 24.60; — lat. 69, 24.60; — lat. 70, 24.60; — lat. 71, 24.60; — lat. 72, 24.60; — lat. 73, 24.60; — lat. 74, 24.60; — lat. 75, 24.60; — lat. 76, 24.60; — lat. 77, 24.60; — lat. 78, 24.60; — lat. 79, 24.60; — lat. 80, 24.60; — lat. 81, 24.60; — lat. 82, 24.60; — lat. 83, 24.60; — lat. 84, 24.60; — lat. 85, 24.60; — lat. 86, 24.60; — lat. 87, 24.60; — lat. 88, 24.60; — lat. 89, 24.60; — lat. 90, 24.60; — lat. 91, 24.60; — lat. 92, 24.60; — lat. 93, 24.60; — lat. 94, 24.60; — lat. 95, 24.60; — lat. 96, 24.60; — lat. 97, 24.60; — lat. 98, 24.60; — lat. 99, 24.60; — lat. 100, 24.60; — lat. 101, 24.60; — lat. 102, 24.60; — lat. 103, 24.60; — lat. 104, 24.60; — lat. 105, 24.60; — lat. 106, 24.60; — lat. 107, 24.60; — lat. 108, 24.60; — lat. 109, 24.60; — lat. 110, 24.60; — lat. 111, 24.60; — lat. 112, 24.60; — lat. 113, 24.60; — lat. 114, 24.60; — lat. 115, 24.60; — lat. 116, 24.60; — lat. 117, 24.60; — lat. 118, 24.60; — lat. 119, 24.60; — lat. 120, 24.60; — lat. 121, 24.60; — lat. 122, 24.60; — lat. 123, 24.60; — lat. 124, 24.60; — lat. 125, 24.60; — lat. 126, 24.60; — lat. 127, 24.60; — lat. 128, 24.60; — lat. 129, 24.60; — lat. 130, 24.60; — lat. 131, 24.60; — lat. 132, 24.60; — lat. 133, 24.60; — lat. 134, 24.60; — lat. 135, 24.60; — lat. 136, 24.60; — lat. 137, 24.60; — lat. 138, 24.60; — lat. 139, 24.60; — lat. 140, 24.60; — lat. 141, 24.60; — lat. 142, 24.60; — lat. 143, 24.60; — lat. 144, 24.60; — lat. 145, 24.60; — lat. 146, 24.60; — lat. 147, 24.60; — lat. 148, 24.60; — lat. 149, 24.60; — lat. 150, 24.60; — lat. 151, 24.60; — lat. 152, 24.60; — lat. 153, 24.60; — lat. 154, 24.60; — lat. 155, 24.60; — lat. 156, 24.60; — lat. 157, 24.60; — lat. 158, 24.60; — lat. 159, 24.60; — lat. 160, 24.60; — lat. 161, 24.60; — lat. 162, 24.60; — lat. 163, 24.60; — lat. 164, 24.60; — lat. 165, 24.60; — lat. 166, 24.60; — lat. 167, 24.60; — lat. 168, 24.60; — lat. 169, 24.60; — lat. 170, 24.60; — lat. 171, 24.60; — lat. 172, 24.60; — lat. 173, 24.60; — lat. 174, 24.60; — lat. 175, 24.60; — lat. 176, 24.60; — lat. 177, 24.60; — lat. 178, 24.60; — lat. 179, 24.60; — lat. 180, 24.60; — lat. 181, 24.60; — lat. 182, 24.60; — lat. 183, 24.60; — lat. 184, 24.60; — lat. 185, 24.60; — lat. 186, 24.60; — lat. 187, 24.60; — lat. 188, 24.60; — lat. 189, 24.60; — lat. 190, 24.60; — lat. 191, 24.60; — lat. 192, 24.60; — lat. 193, 24.60; — lat. 194, 24.60; — lat. 195, 24.60; — lat. 196, 24.60; — lat. 197, 24.60; — lat. 198, 24.60; — lat. 199, 24.60; — lat. 200, 24.60; — lat. 201, 24.60; — lat. 202, 24.60; — lat. 203, 24.60; — lat. 204, 24.60; — lat. 205, 24.60; — lat. 206, 24.60; — lat. 207, 24.60; — lat. 208, 24.60; — lat. 209, 24.60; — lat. 210, 24.60; — lat. 211, 24.60; — lat. 212, 24.60; — lat. 213, 24.60; — lat. 214, 24.60; — lat. 215, 24.60; — lat. 216, 24.60; — lat. 217, 24.60; — lat. 218, 24.60; — lat. 219, 24.60; — lat. 220, 24.60; — lat. 221, 24.60; — lat. 222, 24.60; — lat. 223, 24.60; — lat. 224, 24.60; — lat. 225, 24.60; — lat. 226, 24.60; — lat. 227, 24.60; — lat. 228, 24.60; — lat. 229, 24.60; — lat. 230, 24.60; — lat. 231, 24.60; — lat. 232, 24.60; — lat. 233, 24.60; — lat. 234, 24.60; — lat. 235, 24.60; — lat. 236, 24.60; — lat. 237, 24.60; — lat. 238, 24.60; — lat. 239, 24.60; — lat. 240, 24.60; — lat. 241, 24.60; — lat. 242, 24.60; — lat. 243, 24.60; — lat. 244, 24.60; — lat. 245, 24.60; — lat. 246, 24.60; — lat. 247, 24.60; — lat. 248, 24.60; — lat. 249, 24.60; — lat. 250, 24.60; — lat. 251, 24.60; — lat. 252, 24.60; — lat. 253, 24.60; — lat. 254, 24.60; — lat. 255, 24.60; — lat. 256, 24.60; — lat. 257, 24.60; — lat. 258, 24.60; — lat. 259, 24.60; — lat. 260, 24.60; — lat. 261, 24.60; — lat. 262, 24.6

39.38. Vernon ss., 2.64; Verona ss., 2.46; Westernville ss.,
13.03. *Westchester*—Bridgeport 1st ss., 29.15; Greenwich 1st
ss., 6.72; New Haven 1st ss.; New Rochelle 1st ss., 21;
Poundridge ss., 2.75; Stamford 1st ss., 30.97; Yonkers 1st
ss., 6.
NORTH DAKOTA—*Bismarck*—Steele ss., 1.50. *Fargo* 1st
ss., 3.15; Broadawn ss., 3.52; Courtenay, 2.50;
Hillsboro, 3.60; La Moure ss., 14.36. *Minnewaukon*—Rolla
ss., 4.15. *Pembina*—Neche ss., 2.66. *35 44*
OHIO—*Athens*—Athens ss., 10.33; Barlow ss., 2.06; Veto
ss., 7. *Bellevue*—Huntsville ss., 1.50; Urbana ss., 3.66.

Chillicothe—Bloomingburg, 2 25s., *Sci.* 10; Hamden Hill, 8;
Sci. ss., 10, 13; Waverly ss., 2, *Sci.* 11; Bond Hill ss., 8;
 6 69; Cincinnati 2d ss., 9 23s.; Central ss., 5; Fairmount
 German ss., 2; Poplar Street, 7 50s.; Walnut Hills ss.,
 16 65s.; Goshen, 1; Madeira ss., 5; Park Place ss., 1 80s.; Somer-
 set ss., 1; Venice, 3; *Cleveland*—Akron Central ss., 3 43s.;
 Cleveland & Ekwilth Memorial ss., 34; Calvary, 5 33s.;
 Cleveland Falls ss., 1; Erie ss., 1; Erie ss., 1; Erie ss., 1;
 solid V. S. (forts), 1 80s.; South Range ss., 2 66s.; Wickliffe ss.,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Collingwood Ave. ss., 54.22; Weston ss., 8.10. *Portsmouth*—*Ironton*, 15.92, ss., 7.77; *Johnston* ss., 1; *Portsmouth* 1st ss., 10.50; *Wellston* ss., 4. *St. Clairsville*—*Concord*, 6; *Lore City*, 30 cts.; *Morristown*, 2.85; *New Athens* ss., 1.40; *West Brooklyn*, 2. *Steubenville*—*Bethel*, 8; *Bethlehem* ss., 2.90; *New Harrisburg* ss., 5; *New Philadelphia* ss., 1.65; *Oak Ridge* ss., 9; *Steubenville* 3d, 15; *Still Fork*, 1.23. *Wooster*—*Apple Creek*, 2.50; *Canaan* ss., 1.50; *Canal Fulton* ss., 5; *Hopewell*, 5; *Mansfield* ss., 16.53; *West Salem* ss., 3.67; *Wooster Westminster* ss., 5. *Zanesville*—*Madison* ss., 9.30; *Newark* 1st ss., 9; *Zanesville* 2d, 23. 679 11

OREGON—*East Oregon*—*Union* ss., 7.54. *Portland*—*Oregon City* 1st, 8.50; *Portland* 1st, 5.25; — 4th ss., 30.41. 46 75

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—*Allegheny Brighton Road* ss., 5; — *Central*, 8.05; — *McCluse Avenue* ss., 5; *Bakerstown* ss., 2.50; *Beaver* ss., 10; *Bellevue* ss., 7.15; *Cheeswick* ss., 6.60; *Glasgow* ss., 3; *Glenshaw* ss., 12.60; *Pine Creek* 2d ss., 6.82. *Bairsville*—*Armagh*, 8.39; *Conemaugh* ss., 5; *Johnstown* 1st ss., 32.86; — *Laurel Avenue* ss., 16.51; *Latrobe* ss., 15.60; *McGinnis* ss., 15.64; *New Alexandria* ss., 9.52. *Butler*—*Allegheny* ss., 26; *Buffalo* ss., 2.62; *Butler* 2d, 5.20, ss., 10.53; *Evans City* ss., 9.95; *Jefferson City* ss., 5; *North Liberty* ss., 11.75; *Plains*, 2. *Carlisle*—*Rig Spring* ss., 2; *Carlisle* 2d ss., 12.68; *Chambersburg* *Falling Spring* ss., 12.06; *Duncannon* ss., 7.18; *Gettysburg* ss., 4.06; *Harrisburg Capitol St.* ss., 2.50; — *Covenant* ss., 5; — *Market Square* ss., 30; *Lebanon Christ* ss., 4.38; *Mechanicsburg* ss., 8.20; *Mercersburg Y.P.S.*, 1.94; *Millersburg*, 1.91; *Newport* ss., 3.35. *Chester*—*Avondale* ss., 7.77; *Bryn Mawr W.S.*, 200; *Cottoville* ss., 22.05; *Dilworthtown* ss., 4; *Holmes* ss., 8; *Olivet* ss., 1.16; *Oxford* 1st, 16.42, ss., 52.20; *Swarthmore* ss., 4.00; *Carlton*—*Beech Woods* ss., 10.29; *Brockwayville* ss., 6.82; *Emlenton* ss., 4.96; *New Bethlehem* ss., 8.42; *Scrubgrass* ss., 21.73; *West Millville* ss., 3.75. *Erie*—*Erie Central Y.P.S.*, 28; — *Chestnut Street* ss., 1.56; *Fairfield* ss., 5.84; *Gravel Run* ss., 1; *Greenville* ss., 30.86; *Meadville* 1st, 8.31, ss., 19.94; *Mill Village* ss., 2.05; *Mount Pleasant*, 4.25; *North East*, 9.30; *North Warren* ss., 7.50; *Sunville* ss., 8.78. *Huntingdon*—*Bald Eagle*, 50 cts.; *Buffalo Run*, 1.20; *Clearfield* ss., 15.98; *East Kishacoquillas* ss., 3.50; *Juniaata* ss., 2.15; *Kermore* ss., 4.06; *Lick Run*, 3.30; *Lower Spruce Creek* ss., 9.45; *Mount Union* ss., 24.59; *Osceola* ss., 10; *Sherman's Valley* ss., 4; *Williamsburg* ss., 6.90. *Kittanning*—*Apollo* ss., 11; *Y.P.S.*, 23; *Beiknap*, 2.10; *Black Lick Y.P.S.*, 6; *Concord Y.P.S.*, 1; *Ebenezer*, 13.35; *Elder's Ridge Y.P.S.*, 12; *Freeport*, 14; *Indiana* ss., 20; *Leechburg*, 10; *Louisville* ss., 4.05; *Rural Valley* ss., 3.70; *Washington* ss., 2.92. *Lackawanna*—*Fort-Fort* ss., 5.50; *Hawley* ss., 3; *Langcliffe*, 12.43; *Mehoopany* ss., 1.55; *Meshoppen*, 1; *Monroeton* ss., 3; *Nanticoke* ss., 5; *Pittston* ss., 13.34; *Prompton* ss., 1; *Scranton Providence* ss., 7; *Shickshinny* ss., 5; *Sugar Run* ss., 1.29; *Towanda*, 58.35; *Ulster Village* ss., 3.65; *Wilkes-Barre* 1st ss., 90.95; — *Memorial* ss., 30.12; *Wyoming* ss., 4.05. *Lekigh*—*Pottsville* 1st ss., 25.12. *Northumberland*—*Buffalo* ss., 5; *Grove* ss., 8.82; *Williamsport* 3d ss., 8.23. *Parkersburg*—*Buckhannon* ss., 4; *Danville* ss., 1.61; *Hughes River* ss., 5.80. *Philadelphia*—*Philadelphia* 4th ss., 25.61; — 10th Street ss., 20.15; — Arch Street, 97.02; — *Atonement* ss., 8; — *Chambers-Wylie Mem.* ss., 56.54; — *Gaston* ss., 58.09; — *Holland Mem'l* ss., 98.09; — *McDowell Mem'l*, 15; — *Mutchmore Mem'l* ss., 10.78; — *North Broad Street*, 100; — *Princeton* ss., 31.81; — *Puritan* ss., 4; — *Second Street Mission* ss., 10.20; — *Tennent Memorial* ss., 1.50; — *Trinity* ss., 12; — *Westminster*, 7 (4), ss., 39.01. *Philadelphia North*—*Ambler* ss., 5; *Ann Carmichael* ss., 3; *Bridesburg* ss., 8; *Calvary* ss., 16.01; *Carmel Y.P.S.*, 2; *Carversville* ss., 3.95; *Chestnut Hill* 1st ss., 14; *Doylestown* ss., 5.33; *Falls of Schuylkill* ss., 18.93; *Frankford*, 29.39; *Germantown* 2d ss., 20.35; — *Market Square*, 62.18; — *Kedeeer* ss., 5; *Langhorne* ss., 9.50; *Leverington* ss., 35.95; *Morrisville*, 7.50, ss., 7.25; *Oak Lane* ss., 4.63; *Port Kennedy* ss., 6.10; *Reading Washington Street* ss., 1.80. *Pittsburg*—*Canonsburg* 1st ss., 6.55; *Castle Shannon* ss., 12.11; *Charleroi* ss., 9; *Hebron*, 6; *Monaca* ss., 7; *Pittsburg East Liberty*, 11.15, ss., 8.42; — *Grace Memorial* ss., 2.10; — *Homewood Avenue* ss., 17; — *Mt. Washington* ss., 39.32; — *Tabernacle* ss., 20; *Wilkinsburg* ss., 43.90. *Redstone*—

9.70; *Lower Ten Mile* ss., 9.17; *Pigeon Creek*, 4.75; *Vance Memorial* ss., 15. *Weilsboro*—*Tioga* ss., 8.01; *Weilsboro* ss., 5.07. *Westminster*—*Cedar Grove* ss., 2.54; *Lancaster Memorial* ss., 8.85; *Little Britain* ss., 19.68; *Wrightdale* ss., 2; *York Westminster* ss., 8. 2672 26

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—*Aberdeen* ss., 14.80; *Groton*, 8.12, ss., 9.40; *Sisseton*, 4. *Black Hills*—*Whitewood*, 2.40. *Dakota*—*Ascension Indian*, 1. 84 72

TENNESSEE—*French Board*—*Dorland Mem.* ss., 5.06; *Putnam* ss., 90 cts.; *Paint Rock* ss., 2.25. *Holston*—*Mount Bethel* ss., 5.60. *Kingston*—*Bethel*, 5.72; *Chattanooga* 2d ss., 12.08. *Union*—*Knoxville* 2d ss., 21.65; — *Belle Avenue* ss., 8; *Maryville* 2d ss., 1; *Shannondale* ss., 12. 69 25

TEXAS—*Austin*—*Buttfield* ss., 2. 2 00

UTAH—*Boise*—*Boise City* ss., 39; *Post Falls* ss., 2.18. *Kendall*—*Franklin* ss., 45 cts. *Utah*—*Brigham* ss., 2; *Kaysville* *Haines Memorial* ss., 2.45; *Manti*, 2.50; *Salt Lake City* 3d ss., 1.65; — *Westminster* ss., 8.60. 58 83

WASHINGTON—*Olympia*—*Iiwaco* ss., 3; *St. John's* ss., 7; *Tacoma Sprague Memorial* ss., 3.75. *Puget Sound*—*Fairhaven* ss., 10. *Spokane*—*Spokane Bethel* ss., 1. 24 75

WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—*Ashland* 1st ss., 8.02; — *Bethel* ss., 9.58; *Hardland* ss., 4.4; *Rice Lake* ss., 6.10; *Superior* 1st ss., 2.93; *West Superior* *Hammond Ave.* ss., 10.09. *La Crosse*—*La Crosse Grace Chapel* ss., 3; *North Bend* ss., 6.75; *Sechlerville* ss., 4.75. *Madison*—*Madison St. Paul's German* ss., 3; *Oregon* ss., 50 cts.; *Reedsburg* ss., 16.51. *Milwaukee*—*Beaver Dam Assembly*, 7; *Horicon* ss., 5.50; *Milwaukee Grace* ss., 8; — *Immanuel*, 16.84; *Stone Bank* ss., 5.10. *Winnipeg*—*Couillardville* ss., 8.75; *Little River* ss., 2.50; *McGregor* ss., 4; *Marshfield* ss., 5.75; *Wausau* ss., 5; *West Merril* ss., 8; *Weyauwega* ss., 5. 152 12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Auburndale ss., Wis., 1.50; *Hope Mission* ss., Wis., 1; *Euno* a ss., Ala., 3.01; *Col. per A. N. Wylie*, 47 cts.; *Stuart* ss., Va., 2.80; *Granite Ledge* ss., Minn., 76 cts.; *Oak Park* ss., Minn., 62 cts.; *Spicer* ss., Minn., 62 cts.; *Col. per T. Scotton*, 90 cts.; *Eatonstown* ss., N. J., 2.47; *Magee* ss., Wis., 1; *Beading* ss., Pa., 5.43; *S.S. Dist. No. 46*, Kan., 1.75; *Hse* ss., Col., 4.26; *Manhattan* ss., Mont., 1.11; *Col. per Wm. J. Large*, 50 cts.; *Athens* ss., Wis., 2.17; *Col. per H. M. Henry*, 2.56; *Col. per L. Johnson*, 42; *Col. per I. G. Knotts*, 11.48; *Col. per J. V. Milligan*, 7.70; *Col. per Geo. Perry*, 4.50; *Col. per R. H. Rogers*, 10; *Col. per Jas. Russell*, 2.10; *Col. per W. H. Schureman*, 4.90; *Col. per Chas. Shephard*, 1.10; *Col. per A. Terry*, 90 cts.; *Col. per G. W. Van Sickle*, 1; *Col. per A. N. Wylie*, 3.18; *Col. per S. A. Blair*, 1.55; *Col. per A. Hicks*, 1.50; *Milesgrove* ss., Pa., 5.15; *Maple Leaf* ss., Ia., 77 cts.; *Washington* ss., Wash., 1.90; *Sullivan* ss., Kan., 1.50; *Chimayo* ss., N. M., 1; *Noyo* ss., Cal., 3; *Lick Branch* ss., Ky., 2.25; *Col. per W. F. Grundy*, 1; *Curlew* ss., Ia., 1.25; *Col. per Levi Johnson*, 1.50; *Col. per E. M. Ellis*, 5; *Ohio City* ss., Col., 1; *Edward* ss., Minn., 1.90; *Murdaugh* ss., Minn., 9.86; *Walsh Dist.* ss., N. Y., 42 cts.; *Glenda* ss., Conn., 2; *Libby* ss., Ore., 4; *Glade Run* ss., Pa., 2. 170 47

INDIVIDUAL.

Rees C. Himes, 50; *Miss C. Dushane*, 1; *Miss Mary A. Wheeler*, 25; *Cash*, 10; *Anonymous*, 3; *Rev. Manuel Eller*, 1; *Miss Catharine C. Wentz*, 300; *Rev. John Redpath*, 5; *Mrs. Mary R. Williams*, 25; *Cash*, 2; *Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Reaugh*, 8.40; *Rev. C. W. McCleary*, 4.48; *Friend*, 10; *C. Penna*, 1. 445 88

Contributions from Churches 2,313 90
Contributions from Sabbath-schools 5,179 81
" " Individuals 445 88

" during October, 1901 28,339 59
Total 34,278 33

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, OCTOBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC.								
	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Knox</i> —Christ		\$2 00	<i>Schuyler</i> —Quincy 1st	\$46 55		<i>St. Louis</i> —Swiss	\$24 00	
<i>South Florida</i> —Miscellaneous	\$3 22		<i>Springfield</i> —Farmington	16 50		<i>White River</i> —Allison Chapel	1 00	
	3 22	2 00	<i>Springfield</i> 1st	\$75 00			170 16	
				589 31	284 24			
BALTIMORE.			INDIANA.			NEBRASKA.		
<i>Baltimore</i> —Baltimore			<i>Indianapolis</i> —Greenwood	12 65		<i>Hastings</i> —Campbell Ger.	10 03	
Brown Memorial	206 87		Hopewell	56 27		<i>Kearney</i> —Central City		\$15 00
Baltimore Light Street	20 00		Indianapolis Memorial	50 00		<i>Nebraska City</i> —Liberty	200 00	
— Babcock Mem'l	16 00		Logansport—Centre	1 85		Palmyra		3 35
Fallston	3 00		La Porte	15 69	50 00	<i>Omaha</i> —Monroe	10 75	
Havre de Grace		7 00	Pisgah	2 45		Oconee	2 50	
<i>New Castle</i> —Rock	13 00		Westminster	19 00		<i>Omaha</i> Lowe Avenue	15 93	
<i>Washington City</i> —Darnestown	10 00		<i>New Albany</i> —Sharon	1 75			239 18	18 35
Hermion	2 00		<i>White River</i> —Kingston	85 92				
Washington City 1st	16 50			195 08	50 00			
— 4th	18 73		INDIAN TERRITORY.			NEW JERSEY.		
— Bethany Miss	15 75		<i>Cimarron</i> —Geary	2 00		<i>Elizabeth</i> —Cranford	18 70	
— Eckington		5 25	Jefferson	4 00		Elizabeth Madison Ave.		6 21
— Metropolitan	166 67		<i>Kiamichi</i> —Beaver Dam	1 00		Plainfield 1st		50 00
	488 52	12 25	Sandy Branch	1 00		Springfield	15 00	
CALIFORNIA.			<i>Sequoyah</i> —Tahlequah	13 00		Westfield		50 00
<i>Benicia</i> —Healdsburg	6 75			21 00		<i>Jersey City</i> —Hackensack		31 00
Vallejo	23 00		IOWA.			Jersey City 1st	102 02	75 00
<i>Los Angeles</i> —San Geronimo	5 00		<i>Cedar Rapids</i> —Cedar Rapids 2d	3 50		Newfoundland	32 50	
<i>Oakland</i> —Oakland	42 75	5 77	Corning—Arlington	10 88		Passaic 1st		15 00
Oakland Union Street	175 00		Shenandoah	26 89		<i>Monmouth</i> —Atlantic Highlands	3 00	
<i>Sacramento</i> —Sacramento 14th St		5 65	<i>Council Bluffs</i> —Atlantic Dubuque—Bethlehem	23 50		Beverly		5 00
<i>San Francisco</i> —San Francisco Trinity		20 00	Dabague—Bethlehem	23 00		Freehold		21 86
<i>San Jose</i> —Cambria	25 00		Lansing German	5 00		Manasquan	56 91	
Cayucos	20 00		<i>Fort Dodge</i> —Churdan	7 00		Spray Beach Ringold's Memorial		5 25
Monterey 1st		9 50	<i>Iowa</i> —Chequest	1 20		<i>Morris and Orange</i> —Dover	100 00	
<i>Stockton</i> —Dinuba	6 50		Lebanon	3 08		East Orange Arlington Avenue	42 14	
Stockton		6 00	Markham	5 00		Summit Central	40 75	
	304 00	46 92	Medapolis	31 00		<i>Newark</i> —Caldwell	94 49	
CATAWBA.			Montrose	2 00		Montclair Trinity	105 00	
<i>Catawba</i> —Westminster	1 00		<i>Iowa City</i> —Hermion	7 00		Newark 2d	43 75	
<i>Southern Virginia</i> —Ogden Chapel	1 00		<i>Sioux City</i> —Ashton Ger.	7 00		— 5th Avenue		20 00
	2 03		<i>Waterloo</i> —East Friesland German		10 87	<i>New Brunswick</i> —Bound Brook		1 70
COLORADO.				155 55	10 87	Lawrenceville	50 00	
<i>Boulder</i> —Fort Collins	9 00		KANSAS.			Trenton 4th		7 57
Fort Morgan	5 00		<i>Emporia</i> —Peotone	5 00		— Prospect Street	115 00	
Greeley	36 50		Wichita 1st	50 00		<i>West Jersey</i> —Bridgeton 2d		18 81
<i>Denver</i> —Denver 1st Ave.	20 00		<i>Highland</i> —Blue Rapids	15 60		Camden 2d	30 00	
	70 50		<i>Solomon</i> —Sallina	19 40		Haddonfield	75 00	
ILLINOIS.			Sylvan Grove	6 25			929 51	302 15
<i>Alton</i> —Alton		20 00	<i>Topeka</i> —Sedalia	1 50				
Blair	21 58		Topeka 1st		44 41			
Steelville	4 50				97 75	44 41		
<i>Bloomington</i> —Minonk		15 00	MICHIGAN.			<i>Albany</i> —Albany 1st	50 00	
Tolono	25 66		<i>Detroit</i> —Detroit 1st	60 00		Broadalbin	10 00	
<i>Cairo</i> —Carterville	8 12		Detroit Forest Avenue		16 00	Gloversville 1st	140 00	
<i>Chicago</i> —Austin		34 35	— Jefferson Ave.	100 00		Greenbush	20 25	
Chicago 1st	82 84		— Trumbull Ave.	150 00		Jermain Memorial	41 70	
— 3d		21 00	<i>Flint</i> —Flint	93 86		Stephentown	4 00	
— Bethany	4 00			403 86	16 00	<i>Binghamton</i> —Binghamton 1st	250 00	
Campbell Park	5 31	11 61	MINNESOTA.			Binghamton Floral Ave.	5 40	
Hyde Park	252 05		<i>Duluth</i> —Grand Rapids	3 00		Nineveh	48 97	
Evanston 1st		62 50	Lakeside	34 50		<i>Boston</i> —Antrim	10 26	
Harvey	10 00		<i>Minneapolis</i> —Minneapolis House of Faith	3 00		Roxbury		5 00
Hinsdale		58 75	Minneapolis Oliver		6 21	<i>Brooklyn</i> —Brook'n South 3d Street	31 15	
			<i>Red River</i> —Hallowell	13 82		Buffalo—Alden	8 00	
			<i>St. Paul</i> —St. Paul House of Hope	100 00		Buffalo South		5 00
						Springville	5 26	
						<i>Cayuga</i> —Dryden	8 00	
						Ithaca	512 42	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Long Island—Bridge-		CH.	SS.	PENNSYLVANIA.		WASHINGTON.			
Hampton		\$3 78		CH.		CH.			
East Hampton		39 31		Allegheeny—Aspinwall		\$20 25	Olympia—Iiwaco	\$5 00	SS.
Lyons—Junius		8 50		Glasgow		\$5 00	Puget Sound—Seattle	40 00	
Nassau—Astoria				Sewickley		112 50	Westminster		
Elmhurst			\$8 00	Blairsville—Derry		21 92	Spokane—McLaren Bible		
Smithtown		35 18	12 50	Butler—Concord		18 55	Class		\$37 50
New York—New York				Muddy Creek		20 00		45 00	37 50
Brick		150 00		New Salem		35 00	WISCONSIN.		
New York Mt. Wash-				Plain Grove		26 00	Chippewa—Superior Ist.		
ington		300 00		Unionville		11 00	Madison—Madison Christ		
New York Univ. Place.			25 00	Carlisle—Chambersburg			Milwaukee—Milwaukee		
North River—Milton			75	Falling Spring		38 67	Immanuel		
Newburg Calvary		12 65		Waynesboro.		19 02	Winnebago—Wausau		
Pleasant Valley		9 50		Chester—Bryn Mawr		607 50	400 00		
Rondout			30 86	Oxford Ist.		125 00	494 85		
Osego—Cooperstown		234 00		—2d		75	4 25		
Stamford		44 00		Clarion—Brookville		85 32	Y. P. S. C. E.		
St. Lawrence—De Kalb.		4 00		Edenburg		40 00	ILLINOIS.		
Gouverneur		37 50	2 00	New Bethlehem		54 39	Bloomington—El Paso		
Steuben—Andover				Rockland		5 00	Cairo—Carterville		
Syracuse—Cazenovia.		25 00		Erie—Belle Valley		8 00	Rock River—Erie		
Fayetteville		19 37		Huntingdon—Altoona 8d.		2 96	Albany		
Troy—Cambridge		22 83		Little Valley		17 70	Milan		
Waterford		22 99		Milroy		22 82	Newton		
Utica—Augusta		3 19		Kittanning—Crooked			Hamlet		
Glendale		7 00		Creek		12 00	Morrison		
Martinsburg		11 00		Ebenezer		2 00	Garden Plain		
Turin		16 51		Lackawanna—Kingston		8 05	Aledo		
Vernon Centre		2 24		Langcliffe		33 71	IOWA.		
Westchester—Darien		20 00		Meshoppen		1 00	Iowa—Ottumwa East End		
New Rochelle 2d		56 67		Peckville		8 00	OHIO.		
Peekskill 1st		26 75		Tunkhannock		35 29	Lima—Leipsic		
Port Chester		10 00		Lehigh—Allentown.		65 34	New Stark		
Rye		187 32		Lehigh—Allentown.		6 00	Ada		
Stamford 1st		20 00		Lock Ridge		2 00	Van Wert		
Yonkers 1st		1510 00		Pottsville 1st		32 53	Ottawa		
— Westminster			38 75	Philadelphia—Philadel-		6 00	Rockford		
		4333 28	186 54	phia Bethesda		6 00	St. Mary's		
				Phila. East Park		12 62	Venedocia		
				—Scots		25 00	Hardin		
				—Walnut Street		12 00	Steubenville—Island Creek		
				—West Hope			Del Roy		
				Philadelphia North—			Pleasant Hill		
				Abington		41 24	Harlem Springs		
				Frankford		73 46	East Springfield		
				Germantown 2d		1 00	Corinth		
				Morrissville.		2 50	Miner-a		
				Port Kennedy		2 50	East Liverpool 2d		
				Pittsburg—Pittsburg East		139 44	63 16		
				Liberty		2 55	2 55		
				Forest Grove.		52 09	60 00		
				Redstone—Laurel Hill.		20 50	50 00		
				Rehoboth					
				Uniontown 1st					
				Shenango—North Sewick-					
				ley		3 40			
				Rich Hill		22 00			
				Washington—Cross Cr'k.		46 68			
				Mill Creek		62 15			
				New Cumberland		22 00			
				Pigeon Creek		24 50			
				Upper Buffalo		7 46			
				Wellsburg		100 00			
				Westminster—Chanc-					
				ford		11 00			
				Lancaster Memorial		2 00			
				New Harmony.		14 02			
						1817 03			
						477 17			

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

James K. Lockhart	\$30 00
Mrs. C. J. Bowen	60 00
" A New Jersey Friend "	100 00
J. E. Standacher	50
Rev. John H. Fazel	10 00
Miss Catherine R. Watt	1 50
Rev. W. E. Mack	50 00
Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Sherrard	5 00
" Thank Offering, C. G. W. "	5 00
Miss Ethel Richards	15 00
Mrs. Helen D. Mills	30 00
Mrs. A. I. Bulkley	22 50
Rev. C. W. McCleary	185 91
Miss Alice B. Jones	5 00

\$1,591 27

LEGACIES.	
Est. of James L. Parent	\$12 44
" Mary J. Sherman	825 47
" Jane E. Blackford	1,153 99
" Elizabeth White	3,000 00
" Jane Scott	100 00
" Thomas Park	4,042 83
" Tryphena Palmer	26 84
" Henry W. Merriam	15,000 00
	\$23,661 57

WOMEN'S BOARDS.	
Woman's Pres. Foreign Miss'y	
Soc'y of Northern New York	\$250 92
Woman's North Pacific Pres.	
Board of Missions	332 71
Woman's Occidental Board of	
Foreign Missions	1,077 53

Woman's Foreign Missionary	
Society of the Pres. Church	\$1,123 24
Woman's Board of For. Missions	
of the Pres. Church	2,587 52
Woman's Presbyterian Board of	
Missions of the Northwest	4,174 79
	\$9,546 71

SUMMARY.

Total received during the	
month of October, 1901	\$51,125 01
Total received from May 1,	
1901, to October 31, 1901	232,621 48
Total received from May 1,	
1900, to October 31, 1900	188,104 67
CHARLES W. HAND, Treasurer,	
516 Fifth Avenue, New York City.	

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, NOVEMBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC.		CH.	SS.
Fairfield—Mt. Carmel	\$1 00		
Mt. Olivet	2 00		
	3 00		
BALTIMORE.		CH.	SS.
Baltimore—Baltimore			
Brown Memorial	313 22		
Baltimore Westminster	5 00		
Catonsville		\$25 00	
Havre de Grace	21 03		
Washington City—Wash.			
City Metropolitan	100 00		
	469 22	25 00	
CALIFORNIA.		CH.	SS.
Benicia—Eureka	4 00		
San Rafael	95 00	5 00	
Los Angeles—Los Angeles			10 00
Immanuel			
San Francisco—San Francisco		4 00	
Holly Park			
San Francisco Lebanon	5 75		
San Jose—San Jose 1st	80 85		
Stockton—Columbia	2 00		
Modesto	17 95		
	205 55	19 00	
COLORADO.		CH.	SS.
Boulder—Virginia Dale	2 00		
Pueblo—Alamosa	20 00		
Antonito	9 00		
Monte Vista	50 00		
	81 00		
ILLINOIS.		CH.	SS.
Alton—Salem German	12 00		
Woodburn German	15 90		
Zion German	8 00		
Bloomington—Danville			
1st	179 00		
Farmer City	7 41		
Minonk	12 38		
Towanda	5 45		
Cairo—Murphysboro	31 00	5 00	
Chicago—Austin R. R.			
Mission		5 00	
Chicago 4th	165 00		
—6th	392 41		
—Campbell Park		20 00	
—Hyde Park	121 00		
Elwood	10 00		
Waukegan	16 43		

INDIANA.		CH.	SS.
Crawfordsville—Attica	\$7 13		
Frankfort	300 00		
Lafayette 1st	27 13		
Lebanon	30 00		
Williamsport	4 35		
Fort Wayne—Hopewell	4 00		
Salem Centre	4 00		
Indianapolis—Indianapolis			
1st	65 00		
Indianapolis 6th	50 00		
—Memorial	50 00		
Logansport—Granger	2 00		
Pulaski	4 50		
Union N. W.		\$3 00	
Winamac	6 76		
New Albany—Madison 1st	115 50		
	670 37	3 00	
INDIAN TERRITORY.		CH.	SS.
Choctaw—Post Oak Grove	3 00		
Talihina	2 00		
Kiamichi—Hebron	1 00		
Oklahama—Blackwell	5 43		
	11 43		
IOWA.		CH.	SS.
Cedar Rapids—Bethel	4 30		
Endeavor Mission		10 12	
Garrison	10 00		
Corning—Red Oak	57 29		
Sidney	33 01		
Council Bluffs—Shelby	30 61		
Des Moines—Earlham	2 50		
Indianola	15 82		
Newton		7 00	
Dubuque—Independence			
1st	51 60		
Fort Dodge—Dana	2 00		
Germania	3 50		
Jefferson		1 95	
Ramsey German	14 70		
Iowa—Fairfield	25 08		
Keokuk Westminster 1st	28 66		
Iowa City—Oxford	8 71		
	287 78	19 07	
KANSAS.		CH.	SS.
Emporia—Wichita 1st	301 56		
Larned—Coldwater	12 00		
Larned	21 65		
Solomon—Abilene	16 00		
Culver	5 60		
Salina	31 25		

MINNESOTA.		CH.	SS.
Milford			\$15 00
Ypsilanti	\$18 55		
Flint—Brockway	2 00		
Chandler	2 25		
Elkton	2 00		
Harbor Beach	10 04		
McPherson	1 00		
Yale	8 00		
Grand Rapids—Grand			
Haven	37 85		
Lake Superior—Negaunee	16 22		
Lansing—Parma	14 00		
Monroe—Blissfield	19 00		
Deerfield	3 07		
Raisin	6 00		
	404 85	18 82	
MISSOURI.		CH.	SS.
Duluth—Lakeside	4 86		
Mankato—Lake Crystal	3 00		
Slayton	14 65		
Watsonwan	1 00		
Minneapolis—Minneapolis			
Franklin Avenue	2 00		
Minneapolis Highland			
Park	66 00		
Red River—Bethel	5 00		
Hendrum	8 00		
St. Paul—Merriam Park	5 00		
St. Paul House of Hope	10 67		
Winona—Austin Central	7 00		
Chatfield	22 95		
Oakland	2 00		
	152 13		
MISSOURI.		CH.	SS.
Kansas City—Sharon	5 66		
Ozark—Joplin	20 09		
Monett		6 25	
Webb City	15 50		
Palmyra—Kirksville	28 09		
Platte—Avalon	5 55		
Breckenridge	3 00		
St. Joseph Hope	10 00		
St. Louis—St. Charles			
Jefferson St	11 00		
St. Louis 2d German	2 00		
—Lafayette Park		5 26	
Webster Groves	55 00		
	155 80	11 51	
MONTANA.		CH.	SS.
Great Falls—Havre	6 15		
NEBRASKA.		CH.	SS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

[illegible]

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

WISCONSIN.			"A. B., Knoxville, Tenn." . . .	\$12 00	No Name	\$12 50
CH.	SS.		August Jung	3 00	Mr. Scott, of Edinburg, Scotland .	364 50
<i>La Crosse</i> —Greenwood . . .	\$5 00	\$2 00	Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Worthington .	51 12		
<i>Madison</i> —Highland Ger. . .	2 00		"Anonymous"	212 50		\$2,758 00
<i>Pulaski</i> German	16 00		"A. D. M."	5 00	LEGACIES.	
<i>Milwaukee</i> —Milwaukee . . .			Geo. N. Rowe	10 00	Est. of Eliza Potter	800 00
Immanuel	201 21		S. M. Smith	40 00	"Hezekiah E. Treadwell . . .	145 39
Milwaukee Westminster . . .	8 00		McCormick Theo. Seminary . . .	76 00	"Ashbel N. Riley	36 61
<i>Winnebago</i> —Nasonville . . .	4 00		Princeton Theo. Seminary . . .	4 65	"Jane E. M. Killough	525 99
	231 21	2 00	"A Friend"	83 33	"Eunice H. Plumb	200 00
Y. P. S. C. E.			Clarence Thwing, M.D.	20 00	"Ethiel C. Sherman	1,737 52
ILLINOIS.			Sunday-school at Home for the		"E. E. Bredwell	2,500 00
<i>Cairo</i> —Ava	\$5 00		Friendless, Baltimore	2 54	"Thomas Boude	400 00
Murphysboro 1st	10 00		Hughesville Colored Sunday-school	2 00		\$4,845 54
Tamaroa	7 00		Mrs. Wm. Shaw	500 00	WOMEN'S BOARDS.	
NEW YORK.			J. M. Newell	10 00	Woman's North Pacific Pres. . .	872 37
<i>Westchester</i> —Mt. Vernon 1st . .	25 00		Mrs. Wm. S. Opdyke	25 00	Board of Missions	
	\$47 00		Miss Elizabeth Hale	13 00	Woman's Pres. Foreign Miss'y	10 00
Y. P. S. C. E., through Women's			W. E. Hunt	5 00	Soc'y of Northern New York . .	
Boards	1,795 94		J. H. and Eva L. McGranahan . .	40 00	Woman's Occidental Board of	130 00
MISCELLANEOUS.			James Stafford	50 00	Foreign Missions	
Gen. Charles Bird	\$6 00		"Cash, Chicago"	750 00	Woman's Foreign Missionary	8,305 65
Rev. Samuel Ward	6 00		"Alpha"	10 00	Society of the Pres. Church . .	
"Friend"	10 00		Friends in 1st Church, Walnut		Woman's Board of For. Mis-	3,493 12
Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Meyer . . .	5 00		Hills, Cincinnati	4 00	sions of the Pres. Church . . .	
"C. Penna."	18 00		Miscellaneous, 1st Ch., Topeka . .	2 00		\$12,811 14
Miss L. Louisa Conklin	4 16		Dr. Taylor, Topeka	5 00	SUMMARY.	
Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Millar . . .	11 00		"A Friend, Elizabeth, N. J." . . .	100 00	Total received during the	
Wooster Univ. Miss. Ass'n . . .	9 20		"B. O. R."	5 00	month of November, 1901 . .	\$45,037 76
Alfred Higgins	5 00		Miss Lottie Pollock	2 00	Total received from May 1,	
Rev. B. E. Prugh, D.D.	6 00		Friends in Dunlap, Ia.	22 00	1901, to November 30, 1901 .	277,662 24
"C."	50 00		"Cash"	1 00	Total received from May 1,	
Mrs. W. E. G. Miser	1 00		Miss Harriet Spining	50 00	1900, to November 30, 1900 .	258,116 83
			Rev. C. K. Powell	2 50		
			Wm. B. Wray	5 00	CHARLES W. HAND, Treasurer,	
			James A. Beaver	60 00	156 Fifth Ave., New York City.	
			Mrs. J. B. Worth	1 00		
			Hon. Alfred Hand	1 25		
			Mrs. C. W. Ferris	8 75		
			Dr. N. H. D. Cox	60 00		

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, OCTOBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC — <i>South Florida</i> —Punta Gordo, 10; Presb. of So. Florida, 3.22. 23 22		16.10. <i>Osborne</i> —Crystal Plains, 3.65; Lone Star, 2.50; Osborne, 13. <i>Solomon</i> —Concordia, 115; Herrington, 13; Salina, 19.39; Wilson, 5. 253 42
BALTIMORE — <i>Baltimore</i> —Baltimore Light Street, 13; Catonsville, 20. <i>New Castle</i> —Pencader, 12; Rock, 20; West Nottingham, 40; Wilmington Hanover Street, 26. <i>Washington City</i> —Hermion, 2; Washington City Metropolitan, 110.50, ss. 17.76. 261 26		KENTUCKY — <i>Ebenezer</i> —Valley, 3.55. <i>Louisville</i> —Louisville Alliance, 13.55. 17 10
CALIFORNIA — <i>Benicia</i> —Eureka, 5; Healdsburg, 7.80; Kelseyville, 5; Lakeport, 4.60; Port Kenyon, 3; Vallejo, 21. <i>Los Angeles</i> —Los Angeles Bethesda, 12; North Ontario, 2; San Geronima ss., 1.43. <i>Sacramento</i> —Chico C.E., 2.50; Davisville C.E., 75 cts.; Elk Grove C.E., 1.50; Placerville C.E., 75 cts.; Red Bluff, 35; Sacramento 14th Street C.E., 2.70; Westminster C.E., 2.90. <i>San Francisco</i> —San Francisco Mizpah, 11. <i>San Jose</i> —Palo Alto C.E., 4.40. <i>Santa Barbara</i> —Santa Paula C.E., 9; Simi, 6.10. 138 33		MICHIGAN — <i>Detroit</i> —Milan (Mission Band) C.E., 3. <i>Flint</i> —Lapeer C.E., 4. <i>Lansing</i> —Brooklyn (Mrs. J. A. Porter's Class) ss., 5. <i>Monroe</i> —Monroe C.E., 2.50. 14 50
CATAWBA — <i>Southern Virginia</i> —Ridgeway, 1. 1 00		MINNESOTA — <i>Duluth</i> —Sandstone, 31. <i>Mankato</i> —Slayton, 10.50. <i>Minneapolis</i> —Buffalo, 11.09. <i>Red River</i> —Herman 1st, 4.80. <i>St. Paul</i> —Macalester, 7.60; St. Paul House of Hope, 100. <i>Winon</i> —Austin 1st, 1.60; Central, 4; Havana, 2.50; Oakland, 3. 176 09
COLORADO — <i>Boulder</i> —Virginia Dale, 4; Weldon Valley, 6; Davidson, 4. <i>Denver</i> —Denver North, 10.30. 24 30		MISSOURI — <i>Ozark</i> —Burnham, 3.55; Jonesboro, 7.50; Joplin, 18.88. <i>Palmyra</i> —Hannibal, 53. <i>Platte</i> —Avalon C.E., 2.55; Kingston, 9; Mirabile, 3. <i>St. Louis</i> —Nazareth, 25; St. Louis Clifton Heights ss., 3.95. <i>White River</i> —Allison Chapel ss., 1. 127 43
ILLINOIS — <i>Springfield</i> —Synod, 100. 100 00		MONTANA — <i>Helena</i> —Helena Central, 4; Twin Bridges, 3. 7 00
INDIANA — <i>Fort Wayne</i> —Fort Wayne 1st, 139.33. <i>New Albany</i> —Charlestown, 5.14. 144 47		NEBRASKA — <i>Hastings</i> —Campbell German, 10; Hastings German, 20; Rosemont German, 8. <i>Kearney</i> —Austin, 51 cts.; Loup City, 93 cts.; Rockville, 1.13; Wood River, 5.55. <i>Nebraska City</i> —Adams C.E., 4.35; Fairmont, 9; Hickman, 25; Lincoln 1st C.E., 13.90; Palmyra ss., 3.35; Panama C.E., 13; Pawnee City, 37.47; Raymond, 4.70; Seward, 5; Sterling, 5. <i>Niobrara</i> —Niobrara C.E., 68 cts.; Wakefield Jr. C.E., 1. Wayne C.E., 2.50; Winnebago Indian, 6. <i>Omaha</i> —Grandview, 1.25. 73 82
IOWA — <i>Cedar Rapids</i> —Atkins C.E., 60 cts.; Cedar Rapids 2d C.E., 10; —3d, 2.75; —Bohemian C.E., 3; —Central Park C.E., 80 cts.; Clarence, 89; Clinton C.E., 1.75; Garrison C.E., 5; Marion C.E., 11; Mechanicville C.E., 1.25; Monticello, 16.12; Onslow C.E., 2.50. <i>Corning</i> —Pilot Grove, 6.57; Red Oak, 43.78; C.E., 5. <i>Council Bluffs</i> —Groveland, 2.75. <i>Des Moines</i> —Garden Grove, 7; Milo, 7.45. <i>Dubuque</i> —Hazleton, 6.15; Lansing German, 5; Oelwein C.E., 3. <i>Fort Dodge</i> —Boone C.E., 3; Calvary, 34.81; Fonda, 5, ss., 1, C.E., 16. 160 00		NEW JERSEY — <i>Elizabeth</i> —Basking Ridge, 73.53; Elizabeth Madison Avenue ss., 10; —Westminster ss., 17.35; Pluckamin, 16; Roselle, 13.80; Woodbridge, 21.10. <i>Jersey City</i> —Hackensack ss., 30; Jersey City 1st, 50.24, ss. (Miss. Asso'n), 75; Ruth-

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

NEW MEXICO—*Arizona*—Sacaton Pima 1st Indian, 18; Pima 3d, 20. *Rio Grande*—Alamagordo, 6 25; Deming 1st, 16.19, Jr. C.E., 4 25. 14 09

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany State Street, 69.01; Corinth, 5; Jermain Memorial, 39.17. *Binghamton*—Binghamton 1st, 150; —Floral Avenue, 5. *Boston*—Antrim, 14.80; Roxbury ss., 5.10. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn Arlington Avenue, 18.67; —Throop Avenue ss. (Miss'y Soc'y), 25; —Westminster, 152.32; Woodhaven 1st, 17.70. *Cayuga*—Ithaca ss., 18.81. *Cheung*—Elmira 1st, 93. *Genesee*—Seneca Falls, 28.47; Trumansburg, 31.85, ss., 6.60. *Hudson*—Amity, 7; Congers 1st, 12.52; Haverstraw Central ss., 20; Monticello, 26; Otisville, 10. *Long Island*—Bridgehampton, 29; East Hampton, 40; Greenport, 50; Sag Harbor (Will. W'kers) C.E., 5; South Haven, 40. *Massau*—Astoria, 15, ss., 6. *New York*—New York Broome St. Tabernacle ss. (Miss'y Ass'n), 10; —Central, 300; —Riverdale, 1380; —University Place (Jr. C.E. of Bethlehem Chapel), 3; —Zion German C.E., 5. *North River*—Cornwall-on-Hudson, 2; Rondout ss., 28.71. *Rochester*—Rochester Brick, 275; —Central, 300; Sparta 1st, 36.05. *St. Lawrence*—De Kalb, 4; Gouverneur, 37.50; Helena, 2.25. *Steuben*—Hornellsville 1st, 48. *Syracuse*—Canastota, 9 10; Cazenovia, 10; Syracuse Westminster, 13.83. *Troy*—Troy Park, 21. *Utica*—Little Falls, 50; Sauquoit, 15.15; Turin, 21. *Westchester*—Mt. Kisco, 44.43; Stamford 1st, 15; Yonkers 1st, 300. 3871 44

NORTH DAKOTA—*Bismarck*—New Salem, 14. *Fargo*—Jamestown, 26 05. *Minnekaukon*—Bowbells, 3; Devil's Lake Westminster, 15; Harvey, 3. 61 06

OHIO—*Cincinnati*—Cincinnati Mount Auburn C.E. 1. *Cleveland*—Cleveland Calvary, 42.98; Woodland Avenue, 300. *Dayton*—Clifton, 23; Dayton Memorial C.E., 1.78; Greenville (ss. Birthday Box, 3.28), 89.64; Oxford, 20.73, ss., 4.24. *Lima*—Blanchard, 90; Mount Jefferson ss., 4. *Mahoning*—Canton 1st, 34.87; Kinsman, 5; Niles, 20.63; Youngstown 1st, 60.05. *Maumee*—Bradner C.E., 1.94; Lost Creek C.E., 1.94; North Baltimore C.E., 2.50; Pemberville C.E., 4.85. *St. Clairsville*—Bellaire 1st, 15.70, ss., 18.78. *Wooster*—Wooster Westminster ss., 10. 753 63

OREGON—*Portland*—Astoria 1st, 17.96; Forestdale, 3; Portland Calvary C.E., 5.30; St. John's German, 8; Tualatin Plains, 7.50. *Southern Oregon*—Yoncalla, 1.64. *Willamette*—Brownsville C.E., 2.50; Lafayette, 2; Newberg, 2. 49 90

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Astonwall C.E., 5; Bakers-town, 20, ss., 5.35; Beaver, 10; Bridgewater, 11; Hiland, 27.85; Leedsdale ss., 6.15. *Blairsville*—Derry, 21.92; Johnstown Laurel Avenue, 40. *Butler*—Butler 1st C.E., 5; —2d C.E., 3.15; Grove City C.E., 10; Harrisville C.E., 5; Martinsburg, 12, C.E., 5; Mount Nebo, 37.05; New Hope W.M.S., 6.75; North Washington, 82; Prospect, 28. *Carlisle*—Chambersburg Central C.E., 5; Lower Marsh Creek, 25; Mercersburg C.E., 1.54; Middletown C.E., 5. *Chester*—Avondale, 5.78; Bryn Mawr, 10; Chester 2d, 10.75; Lansdowne 1st ss., 25; Nottingham, 5; Oxford 1st, 100. *Clarion*—Edenburg, 40; New Bethlehem ss., 53 79. *Erie*—Cochranon C.E., 5; Erie Park, 51; Jamestown, 4.53; Mercer 1st C.E., 5; Titusville, 405.43. *Huntingdon*—Kylertown, 4; Lewistown, 86.13; Logan's Valley, 20.50, ss., 3.50; Mount Union, 24.57, ss., 7.45; Newton Hamilton, 9. *Kittanning*—Crooked Creek, 15; Union, 6. *Lackawanna*—Great Bend, 10; Kingston ss., 12.14; Meshoppen, 1; Moosic, 25.72; Mountain Top, 1.50. *Lehigh*—Rock Ridge, 2. *Northumberland*—Jersey Shore, 167. *Park-ersburg*—Fairmont C.E., 2.50. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Bethesda ss., 6; —Holland Mem'l C.E., 10; —Olivet C.E., 10; —St. Paul, 5; —Walnut Street (a member), 200. *Phila-delphia North*—Frankford, 73.46; Leverington, 75, ss., 131.01; Morrisville, 10, ss., 4.08; New Hope, 7.94; Thompson Memorial (ss. Home Dept., 4.48), 12.48. *Pittsburg*—Bethel C.E., 5; Charleroi C.E., 15; Hebron, 25; Pittsburg East Liberty, 100.39, ss., 42.10; —Greenfield, 26; —Shady Side, 252, ss., 26.20. *Ridgeway*—New Salem, 5. *Shenango*—Hopewell, 44.19; North Sewickley, 3.40; Unity, 19. *Washington*—Cam-eron, 6.75; Clayville, 37.27; Mill Creek, 5.25; Pigeon Creek, 20.25; Upper Buffalo, 90.61; West Alexander, 116; West Liberty, 8; Wheeling 2d, 16. *Wellsboro*—Wells-boro, 26.18. *Westminster*—Chestnut Level, 7; Lancaster Memorial, 2, ss., 10; Wrightsville, 6. 2906 59

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Castlewood (Hydewood Mis-sion), 1.88; Evans 1st, 3.34. *Central Dakota*—Volga, 10.30.

WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Fort Wrangell Thlinget, 3. *Olympia*—Centralia C.E., 5; St. John's, 40, ss., 8. *Puget* *Sou. d*—Lopez Island, 6. *Spokane*—Cœur d'Alene, 6. *Walla* *Walla*—Walla Walla, 15.75, ss., 9.25. 93 00

WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—Chippewa Falls C.E., 10; Superior 1st C.E., 4. *La Crosse*—Bangor, 2.50. *Madison*—Kilbourne (Rally Day) ss., 4.58; Madison St. Paul's German ss., 3; Pulaski German, 16. *Milwaukee*—Milwaukee 1st German, 10; —Berean, 3.15, ss., 1.15; C.E., 45 cts.; —Immanuel, 89.84. 144 59

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Mary B. Gillespie, 5; "Ithaca," 100; "K," 87.50; Rev. J. M. Hunter, Morristown, Tenn., 2.50; Robert Wallace and H. W. Smith, 300; F. P. Shull, Overton, Neb., 40 cts.; "A Friend," 100; Miss Caroline Willard, Auburn, N. Y., 5.00; "G," Nichols, N. Y., 6; G. P. Reeves, Cornwall, N. Y., 25; East Bloomfield, N. Y., Congregational Church, 10.43; Rev. Louis F. Benson, Philadel-phia, Pa., 50; Rev. A. K. Brown, Atlantic City, N. J., 1; "Cash," 5; F. Willis Jenks, Waterloo, Ia., 5; Prof. Marten, Buffalo, 10; "L. P. S.," 300; Mrs. Eleanor J. McFadden, Newburyport, Mass., 5; Rev. R. G. Keyes, Watertown, N. Y., 5; Mrs. C. F. Powel, Norristown, Pa., 20; Rev. Samuel Ward, Emporia, Kan., 3; "Friend," 10; Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Meyer, Oklahoma City, O. T., 5; "C. Penna.," 11; Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Sloan, Emle-ton, Pa., 5; Miss S. Louisa Conklin, Chacon, N. M., 4.17; Mrs. O. S. Mills, Tunkhannock, Pa., 25; Minnie H. Porter, Corunna, Mich., 25; Interest General Permanent Fund (Trustees Gen-eral Assembly, 990; less 176.67 Jno. C. Green Fund int. refunded) 820.83. 6,945 83
Less amount transferred to Am. Tract Soc'y (Aug. 10, 1901, donation of Wm. L. Austin, Phila., Pa.) 300 00
\$6,645 83

LEGACIES.

Estate of James L. Parent, late of Niles, Mich., 18.66; Mrs. Jane Scott, late of Coshocton, O., 100; Theodore Saltus, late of New York City, 12,002.75; Mary E. Clapp, late of Randolph, Vt., 9.68; Jane A. Reed, late of York, Pa., 500. 12,631 09
Less sundry legal expenses 4 08

Woman's Board of Home Missions \$12,627 01
Total received during October, 1901 24,105 62
Total received during October, 1900. 46,299 34
Total received from April 1, 1901, to October 31, 1901, 236,801 40
Total received from April 1, 1900, to October 31, 1900, 196,571 51

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Woman's H. and F. M. Soc'y of Detroit Central Church, 25; Ladies' Aid Soc'y 1st Pres. Church, Greensburg, Pa., 25; Mrs. Wm. G. Dunn, Colum-bus, O., 5; W. M. Soc'y, Shrewsbury, N. J., 30; Conshohocken Church, Phila. North Pres., 11; W.M.S. 1st Church, Brighton, N. Y., 25; W. M. S. Westminster Church, West Chester, Pa., 25; Legacy of Mary J. Sherman, late of Adrian, Mich., 325 47 471 47

SAN JUAN HOSPITAL SPECIALS.

North River Pres. Poughkeepsie 1st C.E., 50; "Friend," 5; Y.P.S.C.E. 1st Ch., Watonsville, Cal., 2.0; Y.P.S.C.E. Osborne Ch., Kan., 5; Y. P.S.C.E. 1st Pres. Ch., Perth Amboy, N. J., 5; Y.P. Soc'y of Washington and Compton Ave. Ch., St. Louis, Mo., 5; Y.P.S.C.E. Mt. Ayr Ch., Ia., 5; "A Friend," 10; Y.P.S.C.E. Mt. Holly Ch., N. J., 60 cts.; Y.P.S.C.E. Sidney Ch., Ill., 10; Y. P.S.C.E. Hopkinton, Ia., 2; Maria B. Mills, Mor-

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, NOVEMBER, 1901.

† In accordance with terms of mortgage.

†† Twentyth Century Fund.

ATLANTIC—Fairfield—Mt. Tabor, 2. Knox—Wilson's Chapel, 1.25. South Florida—Arcadia, 3. 6 25
BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore Covenant (inc. ss., 1.57), 4.37;—Westminster (M. C. D.), 5. New Castle—Port Deposit, 5. Washington City—†† Kensington Warner Memorial, 25. 39 37
CALIFORNIA—Benicia—San Anselmo Seminary, 3.40; St. Helena, 12. Los Angeles—Los Angeles Boyle Heights, 4; National City, 5; Redlands, 11; Tustin, 8. Sacramento—Sacramento 14th St., 9.40. Santa Barbara—Ventura, 4.90. Stockton—Modesto, 4.87. 62 57
CATAWBA—Cape Fear—White Hall, 1. Southern Virginia—†† Danville Holbrook Street, 60. 61 07
COLORADO—Boulder—Brush, 11.74. Denver—Denver South Broadway, 15;—Westminster, 10.50; North Logan, 1. Gunnison—Gunnison Tabernacle, 31 cts. Pueblo—Las Animas, 5. 43 56
ILLINOIS—Chicago—Chicago 4th, 68.62;—Hyde Park, 35; Waukegan, 10.07. Mattoon—Shelbyville, 16; Toledo, 20.48. Ottawa—Paw Paw, 5. Rock River—Dixon, 8; Spring Valley, 2.50. Schuyler—Monmouth, 5.33; Salem German, 5; Wythe, 7.25. Springfield—Decatur, 25; Maroa, 3.15. 211 40
INDIA—Crawfordsville—Lebanon, 10; Waveland, 6. Fort Wayne—Hopewell, 3; Salem Centre, 2. Indianapolis—Indianapolis 1st, 10. Logansport—Kentland, 10.12; Logansport Broadway, 3.40. New Albany—Charlestown, 2.5. 46 77
INDIAN TERRITORY—Choctaw—Little San Bois, 1; Pine Ridge, 1. Cimarron—El Reno, 6.81. Kiowich—Beaver Dam, 1. Oklahoma—Norman, 10. 19 81
IOWA—Corning—Corning, 12.71. Des Moines—Albia, 7.35. Dubuque—Independence 1st, 13. Iowa—Fairfield, 4.56; Mt. Zion, 4.03. Iowa City—Fairview, 3; Scott, 4.10. Sioux City—Hope German, 10. Waterloo—Dysart, 2. 60 75
KANSAS—Emporia—Muldane, 5; Osage City, 5.12; Waco, 4; Wichita 1st, 4.28. Larned—Geneseo, 4.60; Ness City, 5. Neosho—Carnett, 7.10; Geneva, 1; Liberty, 1; Parker, 3.50; Parsons, 6.81; Sedan, 5. Osborne—Kill Creek, 4.25. Solomon—Abilene, 5; Elkhorn, 1.55; Ellsworth, 7.51. Topeka—Sedalia, 3.05. 73 77
KENTUCKY—Ebenezer—Lexington 2d, 4.30. Louisville—Hopkinsville 1st 5; Pewee Valley, 5. 14 30
MICHIGAN—Detroit—Detroit 2d Avenue ss., 2.31;—Saint Andrews, 4.45. Flint—Brent Creek, 10; Elk, 1.20. Petoskey—Petoskey, 6.07. Saginaw—Bay City 1st, 14.45. 38 48
MINNESOTA—Mankato—Worthington Westminster, 6.92. Winona—Chatfield, 4.28. 11 20
MISSOURI—Kansas City—Butler, 8.20. Osark—Fairplay, 3.25; Irwin, 4.70. St. Louis—Ironton, 5; St. Louis Curby Memorial, 3.50;—McCausland Avenue, 1.70. 26 35
MONTANA—Butte—Anaconda, 11.35. Great Falls—White Sulphur Springs, 5. 16 35
NEBRASKA—Hastings—Edgar, 5. Niobrara—Coleridge, 4.42; †† St. James, 1.25. Omaha—Omaha 2d, 9.75;—Knox (inc. ss., 3.08), 6. 25 72
NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Dunellen, 10; Perth Amboy, 20. Jersey City—Jersey City 1st, 13.46; Rutherford, 23.34. Monmouth—Beverly Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Lakewood, 57.25; Shrewsbury, 10. Morris and Orange—Flanders, 5; Morristown 1st, 108.91; Wyoming, 3.20. New Brunswick—Trenton 3d, 19.46;—Bethany, 10. West Jersey—Camden Grace, 12. 294 62
NEW MEXICO—Arizona—Flagstaff (inc. ss., 2), 5; Phoenix, 25.64. Santa Fe—Raton 1st, 2. 32 61
NEW YORK—Albany—Mayfield Central, 2; Menands Bethany, 9; New Scotland, 6. Binghamton—Waverly, 24. Brooklyn—Brooklyn Classon Avenue, 100;—Westminster, 11.39. Buffalo—Buffalo Westminster, 6.62; Portville, 45. Columbia—Cairo, 5. Hudson—Cochecon, 2; Florida, 5; Goshen, 11.38. Long Island—Bridgehampton, 2.40; Greenport, 5. Nassau—Huntington Central, 19.17. New York—New York 4th Avenue (inc. ss., 5.57), 57.57;—14th Street, 5;—Bedford Park, 52.33;—North, 31.17. Niagara—Niagara Falls 1st (inc. ss., 2), 42; North Tonawanda North, 7. North River—Newburg 1st, 10; Poughkeepsie, 13.54. St. Lawrence—Chipman Scotch, 5.25. Steuben—Canisteo, 14. Syracuse—Syracuse Memorial, 5. Ulta—Holland Patent, 9; Iion (inc. ss., 8; Lowville, 11.20. Westchester—Darien, 21. 663 02

OREGON—East Oregon—Union, 1.19. Portland—Forestdale, 1; Portland Mizpah, 4. Southern Oregon—Yoncalla, 2.50. Willamette—Spring Valley, 1.85. 10 54
PENNSYLVANIA—Allegheny—Allegheny North, 18; Haysville, 1; Pine Creek 1st, 3.65. Blairsville—Derry, 15; Livermore, 2.25. Butler—North Washington, 3; Plain Grove, 9. Carlisle—Carlisle 2d, 45.75; Silver Spring, 3. Chester—Avondale, 3.05; Doe Run, 7; Fagg's Manor, 15. Clarion—Adrian, 3; Big Run, 2; Falls Creek, 3; Hazen, 3.40; Richardsville, 2.46; Sugar Hill, 7. Erie—Meadville 1st, 3.79;—Central, 10. Huntingdon—Spruce Creek, 21. Kittanning—Cherry Tree, 90 cts.; Marion, 6. Lackawanna—Athens (inc. ss., 1.66), 12.82; Wilkes-Barre Memorial, 59.03. Lehigh—Easton Brainerd Union, 11.98; Mahanoy City, 8.90; Pottsville 1st, 43.05;—2d ss., 5. Northumberland—New Berlin, 6; New Columbia, 4. Philadelphia—Philadelphia Calvary, 55.32;—Harper Memorial, 9;—Mutchmore Memorial, 41.99;—Tabor (inc. ss., 24.20), 25.68. Philadelphia North—Conshohocken, 4. Pittsburg—Bethel, 34.70; Pittsburg Bellefield, 59.99;—Greenfield, 2;—Park Avenue, 15;—Shady Side, 38.50; Sheridanville, 8. Redstone—Connellsville, 21.11; Long Run, 12; McKeesport Central, 7; Scottdale (inc. ss., 27. Shenango—Little Beaver, 3. Washington—Burgettstown 1st, 10.95; Forks of Wheeling, 23. Westminster—Pequesa, 5.85; Strasburg, 3. 746 12
TENNESSEE—Union—Shannondale, 23. 23 00
UTAH—Kendall—Paris Hastings, 3. 3 00
WASHINGTON—Olympia—Tacoma Immanuel, 1.60. Puget Sound—†† Everett, 65. Spokane—Coeur d'Alene, 4. 60 60
WISCONSIN—La Crosse—Sechlerville, 3. Madison—Oregon, 10; Richland Centre, 6.90. Winnebago—Oconto, 17.60. 37 50

Contributions from churches and Sabbath-schools. . . \$2,807 83

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

"C. Penna." \$3 00
Rev. B. E. P. Prugh, D.D., West Newton, Pa. 1 09
George M. Rowe, Esq., Oneonta, N. Y. 5 00
†† A. B. Weaver, Clearfield, Pa. 20 00
29 00

\$2,836 83

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premiums of Insurance \$503 76
Interest on Investments 901 00
Partial Losses 42 07
Legacies 500 00
Barber Fund Interest 120 00
2,076 83

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Pa., Philadelphia, Philadelphia Tabor . . . \$45 00
Mrs. W. S. Gilman, Washington, D. C. . . . 25 00
70 00
\$4,977 06

Church collections and other contributions, April 11 to November 30, 1901 \$26,239 78

Church collections and other contributions, April 11 to November 30, 1900 25,874 95

LOAN FUND.

Interest \$1,190 29
Payments on Mortgages 680 00
\$1,870 29

MANSE FUND.

Interest \$373 91
Installments on Loans 1,450 75
Premiums of Insurance 42 83
\$1,867 04

SPECIAL DONATION.

Mich., Kalamazoo, Benton Harbor 1st 43 00

REYNOLDS FUND.

Interest \$852 50
Mortgages 160 00
1,012 50

Cathedrals and Abbeys of Presbyterian Scotland

THEIR HISTORY AND ASSOCIATIONS

By M. E. LEICESTER ADDIS

Fully Illustrated. Price, \$2.50; postage, 14 cents

THE WESTMINSTER PRESS

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION AND SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK, PHILADELPHIA

ALTHOUGH there are several illustrated works treating of the Cathedrals and Abbeys of England, and written in popular style, there is no similar comprehensive work relating to the Cathedrals and Abbeys of Scotland, in which the main historical facts, the legends, traditions and associations of sentiment and literature are fully recorded as distinguished from the architectural treatment of the subject.

The author has also a personal and an intimate knowledge of each local environment, which enables her to convey to the reader something of the spirit of the scene she is describing. Only the buildings now used as Parish Churches have been included, the one exception being Iona, the Mother Church of all, which was given back to the keeping of the National Church by the late Duke of Argyll, after the national celebration of the 13th centenary of Saint Columba, held within its roofless walls.

One of the "well-established" errors of history has been that the Reformers wrecked these buildings, and that weather and neglect completed their ruin. The writer has impartially followed the facts of history, which prove that the invading armies of English Kings, the rebellious churchmen and fierce clansmen, preceded and worked far more permanent damage than did the Reformers, whose zeal was directed against "the symbols of Popery," rather than the fabric of the buildings.

Scottish Cathedrals and Abbeys, even in their glory, were but miniature copies of their more beautiful English sisters, yet they possess their distinctions and differences.

The English Church shows no such record of tribulation as does her Scottish sister in the chain of life which binds the Celtic Church to the tolerant Presbyterianism of to-day through many links of greater or lesser importance.

The history of no other country in the world has been more closely enwrapped with its Church than has been that of Scotland, if, indeed, there be any definite line of demarcation between National and International story on the one hand, and Ecclesiastical record on the other. Of these and other incidental points does this book treat.

**SOLID
SUBSTANTIAL
FLESH**

*and good Brains
are made from*

Grape-Nuts.

Sold by grocers.

A HARD WORKER.

One of the "Kings" of the Coast.

Mrs. L. S. King, of Concord, Cal., is State organizer and lecturer for the W. C. T. U. of California. She had been carrying on her work without using proper food to sustain her body, and says: "Before I found Grape-Nuts food I was suffering seriously with indigestion and my mind had become sluggish and dull, the memory being very much impaired."

"Hearing of Grape-Nuts as a food for rebuilding and strengthening the brain and nerve centres, I began its use. In two months I have gained four pounds in weight, never felt better in my life, and find a most remarkable improvement in my memory and mental activity. I never stood the fatigue and pressure of work as well as I do now. A short time ago I went to a new county, worked twenty-two days, almost day and night, without rest, and came home feeling fine. You may be sure I take Grape-Nuts food with me, so that I may depend upon having it."

Gives Good Digestion

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Half a teaspoon in half a glass of water after meals, removes the distress, oppression and "all gone" feeling.

Gives good appetite, perfect digestion and restful sleep.

A Tonic and Nerve Food.

Genuine bears name "HORSFORD'S" on label.

HARTSHORN

The name that guarantees perfect satisfaction in shade rollers. If your neighbor's window shades don't run up or down quickly, accurately and smoothly, tell her to get the genuine Hartshorn Shade Rollers. They will save time, trouble and worry. Do you use the

IMPROVED HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLER

No tacks are required to attach the shade. Ask the dealer to show it to you. Every HARTSHORN Shade Roller has a label showing the autograph signature of

Stewart Hartshorn



FAMILY WASHER FREE

ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL.

THE "1900" Ball-bearing WASHER

will do the family washing without boiling, hand-scrubbing or back breaking. It revolves on ball-bearings. Simplest, easiest running machine known. No complicated machinery. Entirely new principle. Large quantities of clothes are washed clean in 6 minutes. Saving in wear and tear alone pays for machine in a short time.



CONVINCING TESTIMONY.

Camden, N. Y., June 13, 1900.
I would not take twice what I gave for it. It does the work splendidly. Don't use the board any more.

MRS. J. SCOVILL.
Gaines, Pa., Nov. 26, 1900.

I can heartily recommend your Washer as being the best I have ever seen. Don't have to use much strength.

MRS. C. E. DIMMICK.
Columbus, O., Feb. 18, 1901.

I find your Washer exactly as represented. It is the most wonderful invention of modern times. It is perfect. It is certainly a labor saver and does not wear and tear the clothes. My wife would not part with it for fifty dollars if she could not get another.

W. H. HUMPHRIES.

Costs nothing to try. Sent to anyone absolutely free for a trial of 30 days. We pay freight both ways. No money required in advance. Send for book and particulars to

**THE "1900" WASHER CO.,
205R STATE ST., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.**

FEBRUARY 1

VOL. 6

The Assembly Herald

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTENTS FOR FEBRUARY, 1902.

The Twentieth Century Movement. *By Wm. H. Roberts, D.D.*.... 41
Foreign Missions—Christian China.

The Outlook in China (Illustrated). <i>By Rev. C. H. Fenn</i>	43
A Day's Work in a Chinese City. <i>By J. C. Garritt</i>	46
The Wei Hsien Outlook (Illustrated). <i>By Rev. R. M. Mateer</i>	47
Narrative of the State of Religion, Wei Hsien Presbytery, Session of November, 1901 (Illustrated). <i>By Rev. J. A. Fitch</i>	49
"First the Blade." <i>By Rev. J. H. Laughlin</i>	51
Our Trip to Pak-fu. <i>By Rev. R. F. Edwards</i>	51
China in Convulsion. <i>By Arthur H. Smith, D.D.</i>	52
"The Lore of Cathay." <i>By W. A. P. Martin, D.D., LL.D.</i>	54
Special Notice. Death Notices. Stereopticon Lectures.....	55
Announcement.....	56
Monthly Missionary Meeting. <i>Prepared by F. M. Stead</i>	56
Leaflets. Foreign Mission Topics.....	56

Home Missions—The Indians.

Responsibility of the Church for the Indians (Illustrated). <i>Captain R. H. Pratt</i>	57
Education of Indians (Illustrated). <i>Captain R. H. Pratt</i>	60
Laying Foundations for a State.....	62
From the Field.....	63
Prayer Calendar Orders.....	65
Young People's Department.....	66
Home Missionary Meeting. <i>Prepared by F. M. Stead</i> . Calendar, 1902.....	67
February Topic:—"The Indians." Home Mission Topics. Receipts.....	68
The Board for Freedmen (Illustrated.) <i>By E. P. Cowan, D.D.</i>	69
Bring up the Rear. <i>By E. C. Ray, D.D.</i>	71
"Freely Ye Have Received, Freely Give." <i>By Erskine N. White, D.D.</i>	73
Ministerial Education Interests. <i>By E. B. Hodge, D.D.</i>	75
The Claims of Presbyterian Sabbath-school Missions. <i>By E. R. Craven, D.D.</i>	77
Thanksgiving Day—Who Will Help Make It? <i>By B. L. Agnew, D.D.</i>	79
The Permanent Committee on Temperance. <i>By Wm. C. Lilley</i>	81

PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

FIVE CENTS A COPY

ADVANCE IN PRICE

\$4.00 NET

READY FEBRUARY 1st

CENTENNIAL SURVEY OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

A STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT TO "CHRISTIAN MISSIONS AND SOCIAL PROGRESS," BEING A CONSPECTUS OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS OF EVANGELICAL MISSIONS IN ALL LANDS AT THE CLOSE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

By the Rev. JAMES S. DENNIS, D.D.

A panoramic view of the progress of Christ's kingdom in mission lands during the past century. The present status of missions carefully tabulated, with voluminous historical and descriptive comments presenting in outline the salient facts, and giving a mass of immediately available information such as cannot be found in any other single volume. Elaborate summaries are prepared for the busy pastor, and a broad outlook for the earnest student. A Directory of Foreign Missionary Societies in All Lands, valuable maps of mission fields, very full indices, and a number of beautiful illustrations, add to the interest and usefulness of this remarkable resumé. As a systematic, accurate and impressive survey of God's redemptive work in non-Christian lands it will be found to be of exceptional practical value to all students of the contemporary progress of Christianity.

ONE VOLUME

400 PAGES

SIZE 11 x 9

ILLUSTRATED

FLEMING H. REVELL COMPANY

New York: 158 Fifth Ave.

Chicago: 63 Washington St.

Toronto: 25 Richmond St., West

Carpets Direct from Factory

AT RETAIL.

49c. per yard for best all-wool extra super Ingrain Carpets.

2 cents per yard allowed for freight.

Six samples upon application 3 inches by 6 inches.

CAYUGA COUNTY CARPET COMPANY,

AUBURN, N. Y.

Over
100
Styles



WHEELER Oil, Gas
REFLECTORS, or Electric

by their merit, deserve your consideration. Tens of thousands doing faithful service to-day. Made for church use especially. Descriptive and illustrated catalogue FREE. Please state wants. Write at once.

WHEELER REFLECTOR CO.,
No. 100 Purchase Street, Boston, Mass.

Christian Cleanliness.



Why do you permit a custom at the communion table which you would not tolerate in your own home? The use of the individual communion service grows daily. Are you open to conviction? Would you like to know where it is used and the satisfaction it gives?

Send for our free book—it tells all about it. A trial outfit sent free on request.

Sanitary Communion Outfit Co., Box W, Rochester, N. Y.

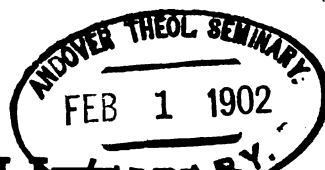
Cash Buyers for Farms

or other real estate may be found through me, no matter where located. Send description and price and learn my successful method for finding buyers. **W. M. OSTRANDER,** North American Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

20,000 CHURCHES

Lighted by the FRINK System of Patent Reflectors. Send dimensions for Estimate.

OUR experience is at your service. State whether Electric, Gas, Welsbach, Acetylene, Combination or Oil. **I. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl St., NEW YORK.**



THE ASSEMBLY HERALD.

FEBRUARY, 1902.

The Twentieth Century Movement.

By Wm. H. Roberts, D.D.

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. during the past fourteen years has conducted certain movements through its General Assembly which have resulted advantageously to the Church, enabling it to more than hold its own against the spiritual declensions which have affected quite seriously some other denominations.

For instance, in 1888, the Centenary Fund was instituted for the benefit of the Board of Ministerial Relief; more than six hundred thousand dollars being raised by the Assembly's Committee in charge, for the Permanent Fund of the Board, a fund which to-day amounts to \$1,534,000.

Again, in 1895, certain of the Boards being in debt, a movement was started known as the Quarter Century Anniversary Reunion Fund. The Committee in charge of this fund secured \$384,000 from the churches, and the work begun by it was finally completed in 1899 by the General Assembly at Minneapolis, Minn., when the debt of the Freedmen's Board was paid. Since that year, no Board has reported a debt to the Assembly.

In 1900, the Twentieth Century Memorial Fund was established, in order to secure the financial interests of the Church as a whole at the opening of the new century. The treasurer of this fund reported to the General Assembly, on May 10, 1901, contributions as set forth in the subjoined statement:

To the Boards of the Church....	\$106,030.04
To Colleges and Academies.....	330,642.51
To Theological Seminaries	110,767.18
To Local Church Debts.....	1,081,654.20
To Local Church Improvements.	1,537,913.51
To Hospitals	61,659.28
To Young Men's Christian Associations	30,900.00
To Miscellaneous Objects.....	117,464.38

\$3,377,031.10

During the seven months since the meeting of the Assembly very considerable additions have been made to the sum total above reported.

In connection with this recent movement attention is drawn to the following facts:

The representative of the Twentieth Century Movement before the Church this year is the Moderator of the Assembly, Rev. Henry C. Minton, D. D. The Directors of the San Francisco Theological Seminary have lent him to the Church, for a period of time, in order to further the welfare of many important interests.

The objects for which gifts are invited are the following:

1. The increase of contributions to all the Boards of the Church.
2. The enlargement of the work of the Boards as suggested by them.
3. The increased endowment of academic, collegiate and theological institutions.
4. The payment of local church debts.
5. The improvement of the properties of congregations and institutions.
6. Church extension in cities.
7. The establishment or endowment of hospitals and other benevolent institutions connected with our Church.
8. Special effort for strengthening the general interests of the Church, assumed by individuals, congregations, Presbyteries or Synods.

It is to be understood that each individual, church, Presbytery and Synod has the right to choose the particular branches of work for which special offerings should be made.

Particular emphasis is at present given by the Committee to contributions: (a) for the permanent funds of the eight missionary and benevolent Boards; (b) for the theological seminaries of the Church; (c) for Presbyterian

colleges and universities. The Committee also co-operates with the effort to remove the debt from the Presbyterian Building, New York City.

The Committee is not engaged in soliciting funds, but in distributing information respecting and stimulating gifts to the several causes which are presented as the objects of beneficence. Each Board, institution, etc., is expected to have its own agent in the field, and to do its own work. Reports of gifts should be made to the treasurer of the Committee, the writer of this article, at Room 515, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

While the Committee does not act as financial agent for any cause, its treasurer will be pleased in the future, as in the past, to transmit to the proper parties any funds entrusted to its care. The Committee has been and is engaged in the performance of a voluntary service, prompted by love for the Church, and though the results of its work as a whole may not promptly appear, nor always take form in immediate contributions, it is yet hoped that the future will clearly show that God's blessing rests thereupon.

Other Christian denominations are engaged in a similar undertaking. The Methodist Episcopal Church, for example, has had a committee at work for some three years, and its latest reports indicate that about fifteen millions have been given or subscribed for various objects. The success thus far attained by a sister evangelical Church should stimulate Presbyterians everywhere to give according to ability to all our missionary, educational and benevolent agencies.

It is to be emphasized that the Memorial Fund is only part, though an important part, of the general Twentieth Century Movement. That movement as a whole has four departments.

The first of these is evangelistic work, as conducted by the Committee of the Assembly of which Mr. John H. Converse is chair-

to secure the best interests of Presbyterian theological seminaries and colleges. If our Church is to hold its own in the future, throughout the country, as the friend of education, it must provide more abundantly than in the present and the past, for the needs of the educational institutions directly or indirectly connected with it. Especially should attention be given to the interests represented by the Theological Seminaries. These are not only financial but likewise spiritual. There has been a serious decrease in the number of candidates for the ministry in recent years, and the Church needs to pray with importunity to the "Lord of the harvest" to send more laborers into His harvest. Money, too, will be of decided value in this direction, not only for the welfare of the Seminaries, but also in securing for young ministers an opportunity for service. The sum of \$100,000 additional, given annually to the Board of Home Missions, will enable the Church to put 300 additional missionaries in destitute fields in the United States.

The third is the Benevolent and Missionary Department, which endeavors to promote a decided advance in all the work undertaken and so well handled by the Boards of the Church. These beneficent agencies should be each endowed for their work with permanent funds sufficient to meet all office expenses, so leaving current contributions to be devoted entirely to the great causes which the Boards respectively represent. In particular, the educational work of the Board of Foreign Missions should be placed upon a permanent basis, and a large increase made in the Endowment of the Board of Ministerial Relief.

Last, and not least, comes the Financial Department, under the care of the Twentieth Century Committee, of which Rev. Dr. Minton is the representative, Rev. Dr. Brownson the chairman, and associated with them upon the Executive Committee, the Rev. Dr. Hunter, Mr. John H. Converse, Mr. Frank K. Hipple and Mr. John Wanamaker. Let ear-

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Christian China.

The Outlook in China.

By Rev. C. H. Fenn.

It has not been easy even for missionaries, to perceive the bright side of the events of 1900 in China, and prognosticate an outcome favorable to the interests of the Kingdom of Christ. Widespread ruin of Mission homes and institutions and the dwellings of the native Christians, the fearful slaughter of the natives and their foreign teachers, the horrors of the sieges of Tientsin and Peking, the perils and privations of the flights from Honan, Shansi, Shensi and Shantung, the unspeakable atrocities of the foreign soldiery, the mutual jealousies of the powers, their exorbitant demands for indemnity and their failure to compel the restoration of the Emperor to power, the ignorant or malicious accusations against the missionaries, all have tended to discourage the hearts of those most interested in the welfare of that great Empire and its myriad people. Yet the great majority of missionaries, and many others, have been able to set over against these sad features of the view, the inestimable value of martyr-blood, the devoted faithfulness of the native Christians, the marvelous deliverances wrought out in sieges and in flights, the contrast to military atrocities presented to the Chinese by the forgiving attitude of the Protestant missionaries toward their would-be

them a strong assurance that, not only materially but spiritually is this the beginning of that golden age for which China has for ages looked backward instead of forward. In spite of pessimistic predictions on the part of many, and gloomy fears on the part of more, the whole current of events subsequent to the outbreak has been an advance, and the outlook is now brighter than it has been at any time since that direful coup d'état of September, 1898. If that which seemed lost at that time shall now be regained and China prove really awake to her needs and determined to become a modern nation in spite of the conservatism in which she has been trained for centuries, then will even those who have suffered most be ready to forget the loss in the crowning joy of the victory of Him whose ways, though not as our ways, are yet as much higher than our ways as the heavens are higher than the earth.

Though the Empress Dowager is still apparently in power, the Court is returning to Peking, humiliated beyond expression by its flight and the inevitable terms of peace, yet proving its right to once more lift up its head by the enactment of the very measures of reform which led to the suicidal revolution of 1898 in the Imperial Palace. The Imperial University in Peking, under the presidency of Dr. W. A. P. Martin, has been re-established; and edicts have gone forth for the establish-

the reform period of 1898. The Student Alliance of young Chinese who seek the propagation of educational ideas, the plan for which was abandoned in consequence of the coup d'etat, has now been organized and is rapidly growing. An agricultural college has been projected by the Governor of Shansi, to introduce modern methods of land cultivation. "New printing presses are springing up and old ones are being run to their utmost capacity. Book shops are alive with customers, and it is difficult to supply the demand."

The transfer of the enlightened Governor Yuan Shih Kai from Shantung to the vice-royalty of Chihli, after the death of Li Hung Chang, while a great loss to the former province, seems likely to bring so large advantage to Chihli, the capital, and in a real sense the Imperial, province, as to be a great gain to the whole Empire. Not merely has he set about the reform of the Chinese army, engaging Japanese officers as instructors, but he has already set in motion civil, municipal and educational reforms which bid fair to ex-



CENTRAL CHINA MISSIONARIES.

There is evidently a strong movement away from the stilted and obscure literary style of writing, and toward the mandarin, the language of the common people. The establishment of a newspaper in the colloquial in Hangchow was followed by a similar venture in Peking, under the editorial supervision of Mr. Huang Chung Hui. Having spent some years in foreign lands, he sees the advantage of a printed page intelligible to the listener as well as to the reader, and to both without previous decades of study and practice.

ert an influence far beyond the provincial sphere of his official activity. It seems almost certain that the progressive measures to which the Court has committed itself, however reluctantly, will be taken up at their full face value by Yuan, and those officials who may still manifest a reactionary disposition, will find it difficult to render void the measures to which they may have assented as a mere blind. With eyes as wide open as those of Li Hung Chang to China's needs and the advantages of Western civilization, Yuan is more sincere

and unselfish in his patriotism. As a statesman he is more fearless and less politic, and his career thus far has given evidence that even in China it is not always the "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" which receive the largest honor and attain the largest influence.

It is almost needless to say that the Church has not been standing still during these months. In spite of rumors of possible further outbreaks, the missionaries of all denominations, as well as promoters of railroads and other commercial enterprises, have returned to almost all parts of the interior, even a number of our Presbyterian ladies having gone back to their old stations in Western Shantung. Fullest religious toleration has been proclaimed, and severest punishment of all disturbers of the peace. Posthumous official honors have been paid to murdered Christians in many places. In Shantung all indemnities for destruction of property have been paid locally, the attitude of officials and people is, at least outwardly, friendly, and in East Shantung a receptiveness to the Gospel larger than in former years continues to be manifested. In Dr. Corbett's field 82 have been baptized since March, and many inquirers enrolled. In Peking and Paotingfu the missionaries are eager to proceed with the work of rebuilding; but in order to do more than make a beginning at this, it will be necessary to receive many more contributions from the home church toward the re-establishment fund, as the indemnity for property of the Mission and the missionaries, being involved with the indemnity to foreign governments, is likely to be almost forty years in process of payment. Most of the missionaries have returned to the field and an urgent call has just come for the others and for large re-enforcements to fill the places of the martyrs. In Nanking, missionaries and native Christians are reported as all more in earnest and spiritually alive than ever. The station has just sent off the greater part of its younger element to establish the long-contemplated new station at Huai Yuan in the province of Anhui. The American Consul at Foochow writes of Central and Southern China: "I think the conditions are more favorable for straight-away missionary work on educational, med-

ical and even evangelistic lines than they have ever been. There is a widespread awakening among the better class of people everywhere. Thousands are asking what relief there is from the existing troubles of the Empire. The heaven is in the meal and no power on earth can get it out."

A heathen mandarin in Shanghai has given \$100 to the Y. M. C. A. in Shanghai, asking for the admission of his son to the society. A Taotai, who had given \$10 to the society, voluntarily offered \$100 more. Most stimulating conferences of natives and foreigners with Mr. J. R. Mott and other workers have been held recently in several large cities of China.

A China Missionary Alliance to promote comity and co-operation has been formed; and all branches of the Presbyterian Church have joined in the formulation of plans for confederation and the organization of one native Church. Union between Presbyterians, Congregationalists and English Baptists in North China is under serious and hopeful consideration. A Christian Endeavor Secretary for China will be another agent in interdenominational co-operation.

The differences between the Protestant and Roman Catholic Missionary policies are being more sharply defined, the latter making more evident than ever their dependence upon, and desire for, temporal power, while the former have taken a stronger stand than before in opposition to missionary interference in native disputes, except in cases of the most manifest and gross violation of treaty rights. This difference is becoming better understood by the Chinese, and will give us the better class of converts, and greater favor with officials generally.

This is but a rapid review of a few of the signs of the times in China. Surely few anticipated so much encouragement in so short a time. It is but the beginning of better things. Yet these better things will not work themselves out. God is offering His Church the opportunity of the ages to make China's new civilization not merely Western civilization, but Christian civilization. If we do not give her the best of the West, she will acquire fast enough the worst of the West. And upon which of these we give her depends the great

question as to what China is to give the world, her best or her worst. Her best will amaze the world with its beauty and its beneficent power. Her worst will appall the world with its ugliness and its destructive might. Give her the Gospel in its fulness, and light will yet go forth from China to brighten the world. Leave her to her effete philosophies and her gross immoralities fostered by the vices of the West, and she may drag the world to the darkness of the pit.

A Day's Work in a Chinese City.

By J. C. Garritt, Hangchow.

I left Hangchow in a foot-boat about four o'clock one afternoon, and reached Zehmen (Stonegate) at eight o'clock next morning, my boatman rowing all night. The distance is about 120 li, or 40 miles. The foot-boat, which in the days before the advent of steam launches we used to call the express, is long and narrow, like a canoe, but with bamboo mat covers; and one must lie very still in the center or the boat will turn over. A native pastor who was awaiting me at Zehmen said that my boat fitted me like a shell around a peanut! Still, by lying like sardines in a box, two of us have often ridden in one foot-boat.

Two of the native preachers had arrived at Zehmen some days earlier, and had rented a house for two months at the handsome rate of a dollar and a half (gold) per month. The front of the house is about twenty-four feet wide, and half of it runs back about forty feet, while the rest is only twenty-five feet deep. There are no partitions upstairs or down; the sidewalls are of split bamboo, with a thin plaster of mud, the tiles for the ceiling, and the ground the floor. But the house, in spite of its barn-likeness, answers our purpose admirably. It is in a quiet place, but on a street traversed daily by large numbers of countrymen.

An account of our first day's work at this

upon it; and at each side of this was a Chinese scroll, inscribed with sentences written 250 years ago by the Emperor K'ang-hsi, who patronized the Roman Catholics and studied the Bible. The two sentences give in a nutshell the idea of Paradise Lost and Paradise Regained: "Heaven's Gate long by our first parents closed; Road to Divine Favor again through God's Son opened." The terse parallelism of Chinese, even more brief than in the Hebrew, may be seen in the fact that these two sentences are comprised in fourteen characters of a single syllable each: T'ien men kiu wei ts'u jen pi.—Fu lu hwan p'ing Shen-chi t'ung. A square varnished table and a number of "trestles" for benches, supplemented by a long timber propped up at each end, formed our furniture.

Farmers had already been passing into the city for some time, to sell and buy, or to sit in the tea-shops and gossip; so our first crowd, which lasted—or rather shifted—for a couple of hours, was of country people. A large proportion of those who came past stopped for a little while, at least, to look and listen. Among them were many old men, to whom we addressed much of our preaching, both because it is respectful to single out an old man and pay him attention, and insures attention on the part of others, and also because men of sober thought and desire to know the truth are oftener found among them. One is filled with deep sadness to feel that these old men, so soon to close their day of life, pass into the darkness with no glimmering of the true light in their souls. The younger men are bound by Satan in double chains—not only those of superstition and false religion, but also those of shortsighted materialism which lives only for self and for to-day. Their fatalism and the terrible doctrine of transmigration, which promises many successive lives in which to turn over a new leaf, cut the nerve of any effort to be good, by relieving them from any deep fear of punishment after death. They expect to be pun-

loungees and yamen runners—more respectable people having more important business than going to gaze at the foreigner! So the morning passed. Before we had finished our dinner a number of women came in, seating themselves very quietly and listening with great interest as we unfolded to them the Gospel.

Women in China are often moved to tears by the stories the priests relate to them of the sorrows of Kwen-yin (the Buddhist goddess of mercy) and of Liu Hsiang-yuan, both of whom were disreputable in their lives, but who suffered much in laying up merit and are now held in great honor by Chinese woman-kind. We told them of Jesus, whose sufferings and death were not for Himself, but for us—for them. Oh, that many of these women in Zehmen may come to Him and live!

After the women had listened a long while they left us; then came a troop of children, who listened, looked at our books, and became almost too friendly and familiar. Many Chinese children are exceedingly bright and intelligent, and are quicker to grasp our ideas than their elders, who are too often besotted in mind by idolatry, vice and the sordid struggle for food. A great pity fills one's soul to think how soon these bright young faces will also become dull, and the wide, open, childlike vision be narrowed in the hopeless run of the life about them.

Late in the afternoon we walked in the waste fields—waste ever since the Taiping Rebellion—conversing on many things, but most of all on plans of work and means of reaching the hearts of the people. On our way back we passed along the street and invited many to come to our night meeting.

After supper three or four persons came in who had expressed interest in the Gospel on our previous visits two years ago, and who still read their Bibles, and, as we trust, pray. Our landlord, too, who has ever been most faithful in lighting candles every day before his half-dozen idols, left the candles unlit to-night, and with a friend came near and listened with attention and some conviction to our message. Others came in by twos and threes, until we had perhaps twenty listeners in all. After singing a few hymns, and a prayer, we spoke to them in turn (there are

three of us) as simply and directly as possible. We then stood in prayer, looking far above our surroundings to the heights where God is. So by explanation, exhortation, entreaty, we presented the Gospel to them, two of us ever praying that the Holy Spirit make fruitful the word which the third was speaking. So at last closed this long, busy day, at the beginning of our fall campaign at Zehmen.

The Wei Hsien Outlook.

By Rev. R. M. Maier, Wei Hsien.

The outbreak of last year drove the missionaries to the coast, destroyed the buildings of our compound and those of some of the Christians, looted many of their homes and terribly frightened them all by the suddenness and severity of the persecution. This in many cases did not amount to more than threats and reviling, but they all feared the worst, so that it was a great strain and shock. Many hid among the high grain, leaving the later crops to grow up with weeds because fearing to appear in the fields. Some were driven by the officers to recant.

This dark picture is now being rapidly filled in with bright colors and a bow of promise encircles all. We forgave about one-third of the personal losses by fire in our foreign compound. By this we have not only held but also greatly increased public sentiment in our favor. This delights us, for we feared lest our efforts in the removing of obstacles and the seed sowing of twenty years might be lost.

We think the five millions in our Wei Hsien parish are ripening for a harvest that will fill the home church with wonder and joy. There are on all sides indications that these people are about to cut loose from their moorings to the past and their heathen religions and turn to what the West has to offer. We are accordingly making enlarged plans for evangelistic, educational and medical work. Our great embarrassment being our lack of preparation for the opportunity, we must look to the home church to throw into the emergency your prayers, your children and your means.

Upon returning from my furlough nothing



WEI HSIEN PRESBYTERY.

impressed me so much as the desperate poverty of these people. The thirty millions in Shantung could probably live on what the United States neglects and throws away. We hope the railroad, with the opening of the coal, iron, diamond and lead mines, may result in enabling the poor masses to do more than simply exist.

A large coal field ten miles from here is being worked, the grading on the railroad is completed this far, and we are to see the train in the spring.

The indemnity we asked for has been paid by the Governor, so we have the money in hand to rebuild at once, with needed additions, for which we are sure the friends at home will supply the funds. The fire has given us a fine opportunity to rearrange our compound to far better advantage in connection

adjusted through the influence of the Governor upon the officers of the eleven counties.

The Wei Hsien Presbytery embraces twenty-one organized churches and a membership of about twenty-seven hundred. We have just held our annual meeting, this photograph of which was taken by Dr. Faries.

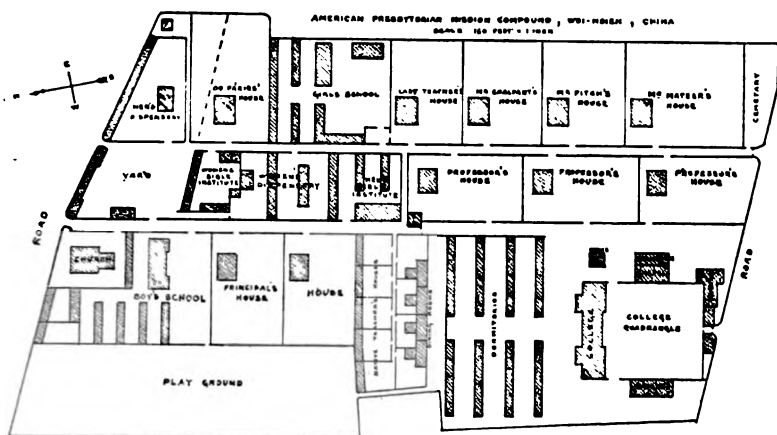
Our people have not apostatized, but have rallied and are attending Sabbath services, many being anxious for such pastoral care as shall enable them to better appreciate and live the Gospel.

Five congregations are supplied with pastors, four more presented enthusiastic calls offering full pastoral support, and two others will soon have a call ready.

Notwithstanding our great embarrassment for lack of men in Shantung we have decided that we must start a theological class at once

ings and have never seen such general attendance and deep interest. To a summer class of forty-six men we taught the exegesis of Luke, Hebrews and First Peter, and have

as the enemies of their country. Hordes of wicked men, loosed from the leash of the law, made their goods a prey. They were beaten. They were hunted. They were haled



WEI HSIEN COMPOUND.

never found such a hungry interest in the Bible. In a word, the recent trials have humbled and cemented our membership and made them responsive to all propositions looking toward progress.

Narrative of the State of Religion, Wei Hsien Presbytery, Ses- sion of November, 1901.

By Rev. J. A. Fitch.

Since our last session of Presbytery the unprecedented period of two years has elapsed. During the first eight months of this time the church within our bounds enjoyed comparative quiet and prospered. But the storm that had been gathering for some months in the province to the northwest suddenly burst, and with the speed of lightning spread over our whole province, as well as the whole of China. The persecution, so cruel and bloody in other provinces and neighboring districts of this, was only a degree less so in our Wei Hsien field. Here the officials in not a few instances withdrew their protection, practically outlawing those on whom Christ's name was called. The masses, with eyes as-

before magistrates and compelled to blaspheme. They hid in the fields, among the growing crops, wandered from place to place by night to find a hiding place from their foes. Few were glad to see them. The doors of relatives and friends were often shut in their faces. They were avoided as the plague, lest vengeance also involve the one who dared to show them pity. Truly they were as sheep in the midst of wolves. This was the modern Church of China's first great fiery trial, her first baptism of blood. Is it a wonder that there were many to bend before the storm, that lips were, by the terror of the moment, compelled to say what the heart denied. On the other hand, there are not wanting instances of those who have bravely stood through great trials. There is one shining example of a Christian doctor, who, braving all personal risk, sheltered many refugees. They came to him, hungry, homeless and sometimes wounded and clothes torn off them. Whether Presbyterian, Baptist or Catholic, he received them all alike, dressing their wounds, and providing their food, though, during the two months of persecution, he used up all his wheat crop and sold some land to do it. He was popular among the heathen of his village and invited them

to a feast that cost him no little, and so enlisted them to make common cause in protecting their village against lawlessness.

Since the persecution is over, the losses of the Christians have generally been made good. We are grieved to say there have been cases fraudulently put through under the name of the Church, under color of being indemnity cases. And in others there has been a tendency to greed and excessive demands that has had to be steadfastly resisted. In times like this it is the worst in the Church who come to the surface and by their deeds

In most places public worship was resumed soon after the passing of the danger. Some, however, seemed paralyzed with fear, and for months did not dare to meet together.

At present the Church needs a great baptism of the Spirit. The reports generally indicate that the people cling fast to their Christianity and are far from giving it up. But they are lacking in aggressive zeal. They seem, however, to be hungering for a more perfect knowledge of the truth, and this is a most hopeful sign.

As to the outside world, there is reported



NINGPO PRESBYTERY.

make the name of the Church a reproach. But the hopeful sign is that there is also another element in the Church who are strongly opposed to such things.

At present there are many among those who have recanted who seem to look upon their sin of weakness with genuine sorrow. But some others, whose faith was weakest and

from not a few quarters an eagerness to hear and investigate that has not perhaps advanced so far as to class them as inquirers, but indicates that not unlikely a great harvest time is near at hand.

In closing, we wish to return our most humble thanks and praise to our Almighty Saviour, who has preserved so many of us

"First the Blade."

By Rev. J. H. Laughlin, Chining-chow.

Here is a specimen of the blades of seed long sown just peeping above ground. Three years ago a respectable looking old lady suddenly appeared at our gate one day in search of her son, who, she said, had run away from home to study our doctrine. She was in a state of mingled wrath and fear—not knowing what the foreign devils had been doing to her boy. This "boy" was a man of more than thirty years of age, of some scholarship, and evidently quick-witted. He was here, sure enough, attending an Inquirers' Class.

We quickly brought the two together, to show that nothing injurious had happened to the boy. Then Mrs. Laughlin set herself to win that old woman's confidence and affection. She showed her over the house, that her mind might be relieved of apprehension that there were furnaces and child-roasters on the premises; explained to her the wonders of the little museum; gossiped with her; told her the object of our presence in China; explained the Scriptures; until it was plain that the old lady's fears were in good part removed, and a melting process in her heart commenced. Her boy was sent home with her, instructed to be patient and good.

We saw and heard no more of them in three years. But day before yesterday both mother and son suddenly appeared, bringing with them a sick child. It was Sunday, and the old woman's first request was to see our church service. She is not, I think, inquiring the way of life nor a believer in the Gospel; her motive in coming was doubtless the hope of having the sick grandchild healed; but it is evident to us who know her that even that motive could not have brought her had the seeds of kindness not been sown so diligently and carefully three years ago.

I think, therefore, if the sower was permitted to look down from heaven last Sunday, she must have had an increment of joy

ing in spots now to us concealed. It shows, too, that a missionary's work is not done when she, or he, dies.

Our Trip to Pak-fu.

By Rev. R. F. Edwards, Sam Kong.

We had been planning to go for several months and were just waiting for the Chinese New Year to come when Dr. Chesnut could more easily leave her work at the hospital; for the Chinese consider it very unfortunate to be sick at that time, when all is supposed to be life, feasting and gayety. So at the time appointed, the 8th of February, there being few in-patients, we started.

The first day was needed to have our goods, such as wearing apparel, bedding, provisions and books, carried to the hospital, and to make the trip ourselves, for the distance from Sam Kong to Lien Chow is ten miles and the majority of us live at the former place, while Dr. Machle and family and Dr. Chesnut are at the latter.

We started on the second day, Mrs. Edwards in a chair and I on a horse, made the trip despite the light rain which was falling.

The next day dawned bright and clear, and being joined by Dr. Chesnut, the leader of the expedition, whose five years of experience in this region has made her quite familiar with people and language, we proceeded now by boat. For five hours we were huddled together in the small space allotted us, keeping off the cool north wind by means of blankets and warming ourselves by the little charcoal heaters which are commonly used in this region. About three o'clock we left our boat and again started overland for a ten-mile trip. We walked all the way, arriving at our destination a little after nightfall.

As we passed through the streets of the town the curious peered into darkness to catch a glimpse of the strange foreigner, and from a safe distance we heard the exclamation, "Kill!" We went at once to the home

upstairs rooms. Here we ate, slept, studied and talked. The walls were dark, the floors could have been cleaner had attention been given them in past years, thin paper served instead of glass to admit light, part of the time the roof leaked, and the smoke from the kitchen found its way to us occasionally.

A room below was fitted up for dispensary work, and here Dr. Chesnut spent a great part of the day, for, despite the rainy weather, many came and were treated. Some minor operations were performed, and a number, because of deep-seated trouble, were asked to come to the hospital. Others must be told that there is no help. How sad to tell a mother who has brought her blind daughter ten miles that her child cannot regain her sight.

Each Sabbath morning a public service was held, a Gospel talk being given by the native preacher who accompanied us. Across a rectangular piece of masonry in the front portion of the kitchen were placed some boards, and upon these was a bamboo stool where the preacher sat with open Bible in his hand. The auditorium had a dirt floor and dark, smoky walls, and contained in addition to a large number of women and children, the family pig and chickens. The gallery served as storehouse for wood and grass, but there was enough place left for a number of boys to recline and listen. The men who were interested enough to come were few. Perhaps some at home have known of other places where the attendance is characterized by the absence of men.

Each evening a meeting was held at seven o'clock. In this there was singing, prayer, Scripture reading, a Gospel talk, and at times the repeating of Scripture texts by the children. At the close of this service we would divide into classes and would study hymns, the Commandments and other portions of Scripture.

Some learned rapidly, others quite slowly. The boys at the end of the month could repeat

the day, using Matthew as a basis. A number of boys and girls attended, and at the close were able to repeat what had been taught.

But all was not encouragement, for some of those who learned most readily were soon prevented from coming to the foreigners. One boy who was much interested received several cards. He afterward stopped coming, and we learned that his cards had been destroyed because his relatives feared that they would explode and destroy the house. The son of an incense maker learned readily and said that he believed what he had heard. Soon after he would come some one would call and take him away, and finally he was forbidden to come at all.

Some people feared that we, whose "eyes can penetrate the earth," were in search of valuables. Each night of our stay some men guarded a tree where they say treasure is hidden. Misguided men! We had come to give treasure, to ask them to receive the Pearl of great price, not to carry away gold; but they knew it not.

The following action was recently taken by the West Shantung Mission:

"Resolved, That we are convinced of the great good we could give to our work and the cause at home from frequent visits to our Missions and Stations by home pastors and laymen, and that, should any such see their way clear to make such a visit, we promise our utmost effort and co-operation in making it as profitable as possible, and appoint a committee of two, Rev. Robert M. Mareer and Rev. F. H. Chalfant, to correspond with any who may be known to have such a visit in contemplation."

"China in Convulsion."

By Arthur H. Smith, D.D.

even so thrilling an experience as this; yet the best-informed have been waiting for just one more book, and that, by all odds, the most important of all, because it is the official account, containing the official photographs and maps, and written by the man who, above all others, knows the Chinese in their homes, their business, social and political life, and is able to put his knowledge in the most perspicuous and entertaining shape for general reading. Other stories of the Boxer outbreak have dealt with special phases of the experience, or have related personal impressions, or have had a special purpose, sometimes high, sometimes unworthy. Dr. Smith's story is history, accurate, discriminating, unprejudiced; written with such an insight into its philosophy, and such a foresight as to its probable outcome, as make this book unique in its trustworthiness. The author, more clearly, perhaps, than any other of those involved, saw and predicted in the public press, with great accuracy, the general character of the "Convulsion" which he describes. Any one, therefore, who contemplates the future with a different eye from that of the author, should be able to give a good reason for the faith that is in him. Yet the missionary will be excused for taking a more hopeful view of the future than the careful historian, even though a missionary, feels justified in taking. No library of modern history will be complete without this book, as no library of ethnology or sociology is complete without the same author's "Chinese Characteristics" and "Village Life in China."

Nor can any student of missions afford to leave the book unread. One of its most noticeable features is its absolute fairness. If it were not announced, many might read the work through without realizing that the author is a missionary. This is in marked contrast with another recent voluminous and professedly "authentic" story of the trouble, by a man who was not there, who makes clearly evident that he is neither a missionary nor a student of missions. Dr. Smith gives large place to the missionary in the story, but so does Dr. Morrison, the correspondent of the London Times, who was there and saw, with him, that the missionary had a large part in the defence of the Legations, and, like

many other fair-minded men, completely altered his previously unfavorable opinion of missionaries and their work.

The story is one of fascinating interest from beginning to end, not merely to those who had friends in China, but to all who enjoy the record of those facts which are "stranger than fiction." The causes which led up to the outbreak are weighed with a convincing impartiality, which admits the share of Christian Missions in the responsibility, both through the revolutionary influence inseparable from the Gospel, and through the mistaken policy of some missionaries, most pronounced in Roman Catholic political interference in native lawsuits; but utterly disproves the assertion that these things formed more than a small fraction of the irritating cause, which is seen clearly to be the largely unprovoked political and commercial aggressions by foreign nations, which were totally destroying China's self-respect.

Dr. Smith's diary of the siege of Peking is replete with picturesque detail, enabling the reader to fairly live through the eight anxious weeks with the besieged. The hairbreadth escapes, the marvelous interpositions of Providence, the startling absurdities, as well as the terrors, of the position of the besieged, are all developed with that accurate discernment of cause and effect, and that inimitable dry humor which gave Dr. Smith so important a place among the defenders of the Legations. The only unsatisfactory part of it is the story of the relief and the taking of Peking, which is far too brief and incomplete. Most of the diaries ended abruptly in the joy and confusion of those days; but Dr. Smith at least should have given us in fuller detail the closing scenes in the strange experience which he called "Celestial Intramural Aestivation."

The man or woman who can read unmoved the chapters of suffering and massacre and marvelous escape in the second volume must be hard-hearted indeed; while he who can again question the Chinese capability of conversion, or the benefit of missionary work in China, after reading the thrilling and harrowing tales of flight and martyrdom of native Christians, in those chapters of the book which are a veritable sequel to the 11th chap-

ter of Hebrews, must be without heart or conscience.

The Church and the world are again deeply in debt to Dr. Smith. No stronger plea for a universal and tremendous enthusiasm for Missions in China has ever been written than this great work. The difficulties of that work and life are laid bare, but the ringing echo of the whole book is "Forward!"

"The Lore of Cathay."

By W. A. P. Martin, D.D., LL.D.

It was most fitting that the undisputed head of the sinologues of the world, the man who has passed "a Cycle of Cathay" in the study of the intellectual life of China, both past and present, and has been identified with all advance movements in her educational system, for a large part of this period in a rarely intimate association with the leaders in Chinese thought, should give to the world the results of the extensive researches for which he has had unique opportunities, in the substantial volume, "The Lore of Cathay." The papers and essays contributed to various magazines, and published in part in two volumes of "Hanlin Papers," at intervals during almost forty years, are now presented for the first time, revised and enlarged into one connected whole. Until a year ago there was no work which professed to be in any sense a full survey of Chinese literature, and the prevailing views of China's educational system varied from eulogistic praise of an ideal enlightenment to contemptuous ridicule of a barbarian illiteracy. Prof. Giles' "Chinese Literature" has recently furnished a concise but encyclopedic view of the literature, while Dr. Martin's book presents a scholarly and philosophical, yet most entertaining, analytical history of both the literature and the educational system of China. One's only serious regret with reference to the work is that Dr. Martin's late sojourn in America was so brief and so crowded with engagements as to

II. Chinese Literature. III. Religion and Philosophy. IV. Education. V. Studies in Chinese History.

There are few things in this work which will more forcibly impress the reader than the amazing—yet distinctly Chinese—inconsistency which is apparent in the strictness and the laxness of school and family training, the breadth and the narrowness of the educational requirements of China's aspirants to official position, the vastness and the littleness of her literature, and the profundity and shallowness of her laureates.

In his treatment of native religious conceptions, Dr. Martin gives a highly appreciative description of the "Three Religions," pointing out all that is good in them, but indicating clearly their incompleteness in themselves, and their best service as a preparation for Christianity. It has always been the opinion of the majority of missionaries in China that Dr. Martin is inclined to be too charitable in his view of ancestral worship, and the proper attitude of the Christian toward this venerable institution. The chapter on this subject should be read with this fact in mind. It may also be said that, in the opinion of many other students of Chinese thought, through long residence in China, Dr. Martin has come to regard everything Chinese as of a more roseate hue than it presents to other eyes; and to introduce a considerable element of idealism into his treatment of "China's Contributions to Arts and Sciences." Like the Chinese, he can read whole volumes in a single ideographic character, and, unlike them, can build up the rotund form of many a modern idea and invention from a mere fragment of an ancient bone. But whether or not he is right in attributing to the Chinese so many discoveries in alchemy, astronomy, mathematics, physics and philosophy, certain it is that the civilization of the Chinese, simply because, through their principle of conservatism, it does not bear comparison with that of the West, has been lamentably underestimated in Europe and America; and the world, as well as China, owes a debt of gratitude to this American scholar and Mandarin for his original researches and his fascinating presentation of their results. The book can be commended alike to the young person who is ignorant of China, and to the advanced student of literature who wishes to know more. There is much here which will clear up many mistaken conceptions as to the nature

Special Notice.

The Year Book of Prayer for Foreign Missions for 1902 is now ready. It is published by the Women's Foreign Missionary Societies and Boards of the Presbyterian Church, and can be procured from the respective Women's Societies.

Price 10 cents per copy, including postage. This book should be in every family to bind both interest and prayers to the missionaries whose names are subjects of prayer during the year 1902.

Death Notices.

The messenger of Death has been busy among the missionary force of our Board, as noticed in the following announcements:

Mrs. A. L. Shedd, wife of William A. Shedd, of our Western Persia Mission, died after a lingering illness, November 30, 1901. Mrs. Shedd was born in Covington, Kentucky, in 1870, and was appointed upon her marriage to Mr. Shedd, April 30, 1894, as a missionary to be associated with her husband in Persia. Upon the notice of her death being reported to the Board December the 2nd, the following minute was adopted: "The Board heard with profound regret of the death of Mrs. Shedd, a missionary of Western Persia, and instructed the secretary in charge of the correspondence, to assure Mr. Shedd of its affectionate sympathy with him and his little children, and its gratitude for the cheerful and fruitful service which Mrs. Shedd had been able to render during her brief but interesting life in Persia."

Mrs. Joseph Warren, a member of the Furukhabad Mission, died at Gwalior, India, September 28th.

Mrs. Warren was appointed a missionary of the Presbyterian Board as the wife of Rev. Joseph Warren, 1872, and after the death of her husband, in 1877, remained in sole charge of the Station at Morar, an isolated Station, to maintain which required great energy and divine grace, being the only missionary in the native State of Gwalior, with a population of over 3,000,000 and an area of 34,000 square miles.

She enjoyed the favor of the Maharaja, who in 1896 built a well for her on the compound. She wrote in reference to this mark of the Maharaja's favor, "I value this great gift as a token of good will, but above all, as a mark of the tender loving-kindness of the Great God, who always knows our needs and chooses His own messengers to supply them."

Mrs. Warren arrived in the United States October, 1899, and sailed for India on her return, April, 1901. Mr. Woodside writes: "She forgot that she had grown old, and that she could not, at her time of life, do as she had done twenty-five years ago."

A cablegram from Seoul, Korea, was received December 27th announcing the death of Rev. George Leck, of the Korea Mission, from smallpox. No further details have as yet been received.

Rev. George Leck was born in Nova Scotia, September 9th, 1870, graduated from Macalester College, St. Paul, Minn., and appointed a missionary to China February 19th, 1900, but owing to the disturbed condition of the Shantung province, to which he was assigned, he was transferred to the Korea Mission. He was married to Miss Frances B. Oakley, of Buffalo, Minn., before leaving this country.

Mr. Leck gave promise of many years of service, being of a vigorous constitution. His disposition was sunny, ready to put up with inconveniences and bear them cheerfully—a man "strong in the Lord."

He won the confidence of his associates on the mission field by these qualities, and his loss will be severely felt.

We commend the beloved wife to an interest in the prayers of the people of God, that she may be comforted and sustained by the presence of the Master.

STEREOPHOTOGRAPHIC LECTURES

Do you wish to learn in an interesting way about these important mission fields—Africa, China, India, Laos, Persia, Siam and Syria?

Address the FOREIGN MISSIONS LIBRARY, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

Acknowledgment.

Since December 26th, 1900, we have received from the mother of the late William Cross Moore, of Baltimore, for and in his name, thirty-eight hundred and twenty-three and 60-100 dollars (\$3,823.60), (until December 6th, 1901), of which \$3,314 was for the support of India famine orphans and the balance for work in Africa, India, Siam and Japan.

Monthly Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by F. M. Stead.

References.—Campaign Libraries, Nos. 1 and 2, each \$10.00; Presbyterian Foreign Missions, 50 cents; Ecumenical Conference Report, \$1.50; Woman's Work for Woman, 50 cents a year; Magazines to be borrowed from other denominations. Secure literature from Campaign Manager, 1060 N. Halstead St., Chicago, Ill.

February Topics: 1. The Progress of Civilization in China. 2. Medical Missions in China. Scripture Reading: Psalm xxii: 23-31.

I. The Reform Movement in China. Time, 6 minutes. Speak particularly of the tendencies before the Boxer uprising, such as the anti-footbinding movement, promotion of western education and efforts to develop natural resources. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," II, pp. 549-52, 554-8: "Assembly Herald," May, '99, pp. 264-5: "Woman's Work," Aug. '01, pp. 218-19: "Gospel in All Lands," July, '99, p. 309; Aug. '99, pp. 358-61, 378; Nov. '99, pp. 455-8; Oct. '00, pp. 454-6; Sept. '00, pp. 401-6.

II. Relation of the Boxer Movements to Christian Missions and Civilization. Time, 8 minutes. Pay special attention to the future of Missions and civilization in China. See "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," pp. 130-5: "Report of Board," pp. 82-92, 108-11: "Assembly Herald," Nov. '00, pp. 863-5: "Woman's Work," Jan. '01, pp. 3-4, 11-12, 19-20; Sept. '01, pp. 254-6; June, '01, pp. 164-5: "Gospel in All Lands," Sept. '00, pp. 406-10; July, '01, p. 334: "Missionary Herald," Nov. '00, pp. 462-9; Jan. '01, pp. 8-10; June, '01, pp. 230, 238-42: "Baptist Missionary Magazine," Dec. '00, pp. 646-52; Jan. '01, pp. 10-13; Sept. '01, p. 602.

III. Chinese Doctors and their Practices. Time, 5 minutes. See "Life of Mackenzie," pp. 46-61, 101-11, 125-33, 215-17, 287-92: "Healing of the Nations," pp. 34-5: "Student Appeal," pp. 483-4: "Gospel in All Lands," June, '00, p. 242.

IV. A Visit to a Mission Hospital in China. Time,

Work," Dec. '99, p. 337; Feb. '00, p. 39; "Gospel in All Lands," Apr. '01, pp. 148-52.

V. Some Presbyterian Medical Missionaries in China and their Work. Time, 6 minutes. Get the audience as well acquainted as possible with a few of our medical workers. See "Historical Sketches of Presbyterian Missions," pp. 55-60: "Report of Board," pp. 53-6, 66-7, 95, 97, 111-12: "Woman's Work," Oct. '98, pp. 261-4, 273; Feb. '00, pp. 37-8, 45; Mar. '00, p. 77; Aug. '00, pp. 215-18; Sept. '00, pp. 253-4.

Leaflets.

Published by The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., 1900-1901:

Easter Service.

Triumph of Modern Missions.

The Story of the Dwarfs.

Wong Tai Shang, the White Cloud Mountain Boy.

The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines.

Spokane Plan (for taking offering).

The Church Without a Pastor at Home, but With a Pastor Abroad (plan for taking offering).

Owning and Being Owned.

Monthly Concert of Prayer for Foreign Missions.

Topics for 1902.

Medical Work in Persia.

The New Land of Promise—Syria.

A Visit to the North Laos Mission.

Kurdistan.

The Present Missionary Appeal to the Church.

Wide-Awake Japanese Christians.

A Mexican Mission Station.

A Popular Preacher (Uan of Siam).

The Tragedy at Paotingfu.

Six Weeks of Famine Relief Work in India.

The Marvelous Providence of God in the Siege of Peking.

Happy Ye.

Plan for Taking Offering for Foreign Missions.

Pledge Slips Offering for Foreign Missions.

Seventy Years of Foreign Missions.

Sarah Seward Hospital, India.

Foreign Mission Topics.

FEBRUARY—China.

MARCH—Africa.

APRIL—India.

MAY—Siam and Laos.

JUNE—South America, Mexico and Guatemala.

JULY—Hainan and the Philippines.

AUGUST—Japanese and Chinese in the United States. Missionary Books of the Year and Presses.

Home Missions—The Indians.

Responsibility of the Church for the Indians.

The solution of the Indian problem belongs jointly to the Government and the Church. To the Government as an appeal from justice. To the Church as an appeal from Christ. The past history of the Government, its relations to the aborigines, cannot be written without a sense of shame. To-day it may truthfully be said the Government is the friend of the Indian and is honestly endeavoring to ameliorate his condition. This undoubtedly is the general course of the Government; but the course is not consistent, because bad men creep into places of power and in greater or less measure thwart the beneficent purposes of the Government. Still, on the whole, the aim of the Government is to be both just and kind in its guardianship of the Indian tribes.

There is not much left, either, in the way of the Indian problem so far as the Government is concerned. Its policy is fairly defined, to bring the Indian to the status of a citizen as speedily as possible; to give him his lands in severalty; to put him on his feet like any other man and give him a chance to earn his living, and then allow him to work out his own destiny under the equal protection of American laws.

Indirectly the Government has also aided in the higher development of the Indian mind and character. Wherever teachers have been put in charge of Government schools their example and their teaching have been to make the Indians better men and better women. There have been numerous notable cases where christian teachers under the care of the Government have wrought moral changes in the condition of the tribes among whom they have labored, and in some cases such teaching has resulted in the establishing of a christian mission which has reaped early fruit because of the lives of christian teachers.

On the whole, however, what is to be done for the higher life of the Indian must be done by the Church. This is her special prerogative, her special responsibility. The appeal

to the Church to reach a hand out to these children of the desert is one that has in it the pathos of the very spirit of Christ. We know very well what Jesus would do if he were in this world again in missionary service. He would do what he did before. He would go to the least and the lowest, and the places of the greatest misery would be the ones that would have supreme attraction for him. If the Church shall therefore follow the spirit of the Master she will be swift to hear the calls that come from scores of small Indian tribes scattered throughout the western country.

There will not be very much of special interest for the Church in heeding such a call. The movement is not what is commonly called strategic. So far as this world is concerned there will not be much visible outcome in ministering to these faded remnants. They will not enter very largely as factors in the national life of the future. When we plead for home missions for western hamlets of American citizens we are often pleading for the future of a western metropolis and plead so for the well-being of the nation. It is far otherwise in our Indian work. They are simply souls—poor, naked, suffering, sinful souls. In this respect it is like a good deal of foreign mission work among people too poor, too far down, too much scattered to count very much in the great movements of the world. But they are people for whom Christ died and the supreme missionary motive should impel the Church to go forth to seek and to save these lost ones.

And yet the work among the Indians has fruit. To those who are accustomed to measuring results by highest standards it has rich and precious fruit, not the least value of which is to show to the Church of Christ in her most favored regions what the grace of God can do in hard conditions.

It is hard enough for us in christian communities, surrounded with all the light, life and helps of such communities, to live fairly

good christian lives; and yet it is no great credit to us if the strong current of an accepted christianity keeps us going fairly smoothly in the midst of our christian privileges. But think what it is for example for an Alaskan Indian to become a christian. He has to resist the inheritance of centuries in his blood; he has to resist the traditions of his fathers and the lives and often persecutions of his kindred; and worst of all, he has to resist the representatives of a christian civilization. That would make a hard fight for Peter himself. The wonder is not that some of them fail, but that any succeed. And when, as we have abundant opportunity to know, some of them grow up to be straight, strong, pure, true christian men and women, it should revive in us a strong faith in the power of the Almighty;—a faith which in the easy-going times of christian communities is not severely drawn upon.

There is fruit that is worth pointing to—the only explanation of which is the almighty power of the gospel of Christ. When a whole tribe, once in bloody array against the Government like the Nez Percés, is brought to an acceptance of christianity, while many of their leaders become the exponents to their people of the gospel of Christ, it is an object lesson worth studying. When the Sioux, the most numerous and powerful of our Indian tribes, whose ferocity forty years ago worked horror and depredation through our central states, are gathered in presbyteries and associations adorning the doctrine of God their Saviour with godly and humble lives, it is an argument better than books full of apologetics.

It is a matter of encouragement that there has recently been some revival of interest in the fate of the Indian remnants. Schools like Carlisle and Hampton in the East and like many schools in the West have shown





INDIAN CHOIR, CARLISLE SCHOOL.

the possibilities of the Indian nature. We have before us as we write, and present in these pages, pictures from one of these schools where the strength of the Indian nature and its capacity for good and evil shines out in the face of educated young men and women—light that would illumine the pictures of Fenimore Cooper. These men and women are worth the best the christian Church can do for them. They will respond to the hand of christian training, and that training is one which seeks not only the salvation of the soul for eternity, but seeks also to reclaim the Indian from the disadvantages of his savage life by giving him a hold on the affairs of this life which will enable him to become a useful and self-respecting citizen.

Industrial education of the Indian is difficult because of the nomadic nature that is in his blood, but it can be successful, as industrial schools have shown and when the Indian is thrust off from the Government and made to "hoe his own row" he needs to have

the equipment to enable him to do it. As is shown on several of our reservations, the Indian can be made a farmer. He does not readily take to cultivating the land. It would be strange if he did. He does not readily take to industry—it is not in his blood—but his temporal salvation demands that he should and all the christian schools therefore and all the missions should take into account in somewhat of an institutional way these needs of the Indian to fit him for life under the new conditions.

For all this work, both religious and educational, in this broad sense, the Church has a large responsibility. She should meet it with a stronger hand. More money should be put into our Indian missions; they should be better equipped to meet all these needs and they should above all have the services of the very best men and women who can be found. Only a strong christian character can have much effect upon the Indian nature; but, given such a character and the opportunities for development, no part of the purely mission field will respond with more gratifying results than that on our Indian reservations.

Education of Indians.

Captain R. H. Pratt, Carlisle Indian School, in "Public Opinion."

The kind of education that will end the Indian problem, by saving the Indian to material usefulness and good citizenship, is made up of four separate and distinct parts, in their order of value as follows :

First : Usable knowledge of the language of the country.

Second: Skill in some industry that will enable successful competition.

Third: Courage of civilization, which will enable abandonment of the tribe and successful living among civilized people.

Fourth : Knowledge of books, or education so called.

In justice to itself the Government can have but one aim in all it may do for the Indians, and that is to transform them into worthy, productive, American citizens. The vital ques-

tion is, can the material be made to yield the desired product?

The Indian is a man like other men. He has no innate or inherent qualities that condemn him to separation from other men or to generations of slow development. He can acquire all the above qualities in about the

same time that other men acquire them, and is hindered or facilitated in acquiring them only by conditions and environment that would equally hinder or facilitate other men

in acquiring the same qualities. If the Indian has not had a chance to acquire these qualities, he is not to be blamed for not having them. If he is not acquiring them now as rapidly as he might and ought, it is because he is hindered by the contrivances we have forced upon him.

Take the first quality, that of a "usable knowledge of the language of the country." How is a usable knowledge of any language to be best and most quickly learned? Manifestly, by associating with those who use it? All people learn their own

mother-tongue that way. Neither books nor special teachers are necessary. Simply such association as will place the person to be taught where he can hear the language constantly in use. Wise American parents desiring their children to become proficient in the German or French



CHAUNCEY YELLOWROBE (SIOUX), AS HE ENTERED CARLISLE.

language send them to Germany or France to live in a German or French family. Why not then contrive that the Indian have this same opportunity to learn the almost universal language of the country in which he lives and which he must learn in order to be at one with the great body of its people? Thus theory and patois are eliminated, and practical, usable knowledge takes their place.

In doing this service for the Indian in this really necessary way we come to the second and almost equally important quality to be acquired: "skill in some industry that will lead to successful competition." How is this to be gained? The answer is practically the same. The best agricultural school is the agriculturist himself on his own farm. If we want a boy to become a farmer we put him on a farm where the daily pressure of a necessity to get the work done bears upon him, and where a living and something more hinges upon skill and intelligent management. In the same way if we want the boy to become a blacksmith or a carpenter, a blacksmith shop or a carpenter shop with a competent head and surrounded by competent workmen is the place. Associated with the farmer and the mechanic the boy learns what a real day's work is and becomes in every way a very part of the situation. The same factors are needed if the boy has the ability and can reach the means for professional life. To be a lawyer he must associate and contend with lawyers.

If the way to the acquirement of the first two qualities necessary in the education of the Indian is properly indicated above, then the way to get the third and most vital quality solves itself.

The courage of civilization, like the courage of battle or the courage of any other phase of life for that matter, is best, and perhaps only to be acquired by experience.

For the Indian, then, the language of civilization is quickest and best gained, the industry and skill of civilization is quickest and best gained, and the courage of civilization is quickest and best gained by his being immersed in these influences. But the Indian must become individual. The tribes and all tribalizers and tribalizing influences are ene-

mies of the individual, for immersed in the tribe how is the individual to take on successfully anything foreign to the tribe?

Book-education logically comes last. If a man speaks the language of the country, is skilled in some industry of the country, has the courage of the country, and practices these qualities, he is a useful citizen without a knowledge of books. The first are the foundation qualities. Book-education enlarges and embellishes language power, industrial power and courage power. These three qualities being requisite to accomplish the transit of the Indian from tribal to national allegiance, the door of education must open the way to full chance for enlarging these qualities that no slavish restraint on manhood oppress and discourage the ambition to compete and rise.



CHAUNCEY YELLOWROBE, AFTER EDUCATION
AT CARLISLE.

The school, its aim, quality and location now assume importance as factors. If the language, industry and courage of civilization needed can best be gained in the environment of the civilization in which the subject is to contend, where shall the book-education be given? There is only one right answer, and that is, let all the qualities grow together in the subject. Give him schools in the environment of civilization; but better still, put him into civilization's schools. Do not feed America to the Indian, which is a tribalizing and not an Americanizing process; but feed the Indian to America, and America will do the assimilating and annihilate the problem.

Laying Foundations for a State.

The Indian Territory lies in the heart of the great Southwest. For nearly seventy years it has been held as tribal property by what are known as the five civilized tribes of Indians. Under tribal governments individual Indians had the right of occupying such land as they could improve, and most of them rented to white tenants. Thus a large white population has gradually come into the country which has had no kind of representative government, no schools of any kind, and which has been taxed for the benefit of the Indians, not only without representation, but without any of the funds into which their taxes went being used for public purposes which could benefit them in any way. In spite of all drawbacks the non-Indian population has grown until it outnumbered the Indians six to one. During the past few years the Government has been negotiating with the Indians and passing laws looking to the final extinction of the tribal governments, and the organization of some system of government in the Territory which shall be in harmony with our institutions. Three years ago it was made possible for those living in towns to incorporate and make provision for some municipal government; though, as all land is still tribal property, taxes could only be raised on personal property. The first thing most of these towns did was to organize school boards. The Government has now made treaties or agreements with the tribes which provide for the final extinction of the tribal governments in the course of the next six years.

In the meanwhile the large and rapidly increasing population is in a very anomalous condition. There are now 400,000 people in the Territory, less than 60,000 of whom are Indians. Outside of the towns, for the non-Indian population there are not only no pub-

to the Territory turn away, and a very large number of the shiftless and ignorant, who care nothing for the education of their children, remain. It seems unspeakably cruel to the Indians that in being forced into the ordinary relations of citizenship they should be so under such conditions as to make it inevitable that a large proportion of those who will be their neighbors will belong to the most shiftless and ignorant class. Numbers of intelligent white people through the country are most anxious to give their children an education, and numbers of young men and women who have grown up under these conditions are most anxious to get an education for themselves, but in many cases this is impossible.

Our Church, through the Woman's Board, has done more work for this class of people than any other one agency. Its schools, established originally for the Indians, have done and still do the greatest good to them by educating them side by side with white children. The urgent demand has led to the establishment of schools of higher grade, culminating in Henry Kendall College, which is doing genuine college work as well as a large amount of preparatory work. It is crowded to its utmost capacity and needs immediate enlargement. Many neighborhoods which cannot have public schools have tried and are trying to provide themselves with private or subscription schools, but these are largely failures on account of the difficulty of securing suitable teachers. If, as soon as the tribal governments are extinguished, a school system is established, it will still be years before it could do much effective work unless something can be done to prepare teachers for the hundreds of positions which will have to be filled. For many reasons native teachers trained near their homes will be

received. If it were admitted jointly with Oklahoma it would be more than twice as populous as any other at the time of its reception. It has abundant and varied resources and must eventually become a great State or part of a great State. Will this State be one in which intelligence and righteousness shall rule, or will it be one containing an immense exceptional population—exceptional on account of extraordinary ignorance?

The answer to this depends largely upon how we meet the opportunity and responsibility placed before us as a Church. The Synod of the Indian Territory, which includes Oklahoma, feels so keenly the need for immediate action that it not only decided to make an exceptional effort in behalf of Henry Kendall College itself, but urgently appeals to the Church at large to help it meet the pressing demand. Young men eager for an education have had to be turned away, for there is no

more room for them. Kind friends have offered the sum of \$2,500 toward the full amount needed if the balance can be secured by April 1st. Friends in Muscogee have met this by a pledge of \$1,500 on the same conditions.

The management of Henry Kendall College, the Synod of the Indian Territory and the Board of Home Missions urgently appeal for more immediate help for this work. Those who examine into conditions in the Indian Territory and into the work being done by Henry Kendall College will be convinced that nowhere is there more crying need, and nowhere a more magnificent opportunity for the investment of consecrated money in educational work, where returns are likely to be larger and more important. All gifts may be made through the Board of Home Missions, and further information on this subject will be gladly furnished by the President of the College, the Rev. A. Grant Evans, Muskogee, Indian Territory.

From the Field.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

This encouraging word is from one of our Indian missionaries:

"The congregations of these churches are being instructed as they have never been before to become self-supporting and also to contribute freely to different Boards for the support of the gospel. I have found no opposition or objections, but rather they express their joy to know what is expected of them. It is a difficult field on account of the distant and rough roads to reach these churches, yet I am enjoying the work because it is the work of the Lord. I do all my traveling on horseback."

Another worker in Indian Territory sends this message of cheer:

"During this quarter I have preached at about six different places. It is a very pleasant work. The full-bloods listen to preaching attentively and behave very nicely. Some of the members make good witnesses for Christ. During August we tried a new

method at Pleasant Valley. We had a camp meeting. God was there. As a result of the meeting we took in twenty members, baptized three children and fifteen adults. About forty were converted. Among them was a sister of the notorious Cook boys. Most of the converts live in a community about five or six miles from the church, and they have started a little work of their own. They have a Sunday school and a weekly prayer meeting. It is very refreshing to worship with them."

A native pastor tells thus of progress among the Choctaws:

"The Lord's work is progressing. There have been several added to the Lord's people this quarter and several infants were baptized. We are having good meetings, people are interested. We are having good Sunday school; nothing hinders at all. No intoxicating liquor is allowed to come near the preaching places. The officers are very strict about whiskey. If they find any one with it they arrest the man and destroy the liquor by breaking the jug or any-

thing that contains it. The three churches and station where I preach are all Choctaw full-blood. They are all very poor, but they try to help rebuild the Kingdom of Christ. They collected little for Home Board and little for Foreign Missions. We are trying to help all the Boards if we can. My work is all in the mountain country, as I said before, and are far apart, and I am old; but I am not ashamed of the gospel of Jesus Christ. I am still climbing the big mountains and I will work for my Lord till he calls me home."

ARIZONA.

Another missionary gives this testimony to the work of that veteran among Indian workers—the Rev. Charles S. Cook:

"One thing I notice more and more as I go among the Pimas, is the great good which is being accomplished by many of the church members, the elders, the helpers and the older people; they hold many prayer meetings in the various villages; often, when I visit the sick and offer prayer at the bedside, some one of the household will follow with a prayer; and at funerals, which in this hot section of the country are held at the grave, an elder or some other church member will make a prayer after I have held the short funeral service.

"We are thankful for the help given by so many good, consistent lives, and under God's blessing the daily life and conversation of many of the Pimas are one great cause for the spiritual prosperity of this mission field. These faithful christian lives, all of whom are the result, under God, of Rev. Mr. Cook's long and earnest work, are doing much toward bringing the entire Pima tribe to the Lord Jesus Christ, and they have made and are making the name of the Master known among the Papagoes. With such helpers this mission work is most encouraging."

ARKANSAS.

The Rev. S. R. Keam, of Ft. Smith, Ark., acknowledges receipt of five dollars and fifty cents from friends to assist our Indian church

lost everything with their church. Here is an incident from Mr. Keam's field:

"I spent September with our churches in Wolfe county. The churches were greatly strengthened. Quite a number were hopelessly converted at each of the four churches. During the month I baptized twenty-four, thirteen of them adults. Two of them are near the allotted age of man. One old lady of seventy came to the pulpit while the elders were passing the cups during communion, saying, 'Can you not let me take communion? I am old and have never been baptized, but while hearing about Jesus this morning I wanted to love him and unite with his church.' Of course she was baptized and received, and communed with God's people. She was one of the happiest christians in the Indian Territory.

"Praise the Lord, this is but one of the many I could tell you about. The gospel has lost none of its power. It is the power of God with salvation to every one that believeth."

THE DAKOTAS.

An Indian's report:

"On the 29th of last June the Yankton Indians all came together in one big camp on the prairie to celebrate the Fourth of July. They stayed together the twenty-ninth and thirtieth of June and July first, second, third, fourth and fifth. All this time the Dance Lodge had big dances, every day and most all night. In these dances they would perform all the old customs of their ancestors and sing and recite their big stories. Then they would try who could make the biggest feast and who could give away the most things. So when anyone would make a big present the crier would call his name, and then all the dancers would shout his name and sing and dance with all their might. So they would give away horses and wagons and clothing and cattle, and some of them would give away everything they had, even to the tepees they lived in; and their praises would be sung for days as the bravest of all.

tions which I cannot take time to tell. And they do get a great many to join them again, and when they do they are never interested in the church any more. And I have worked very hard with them, but can do nothing, but I know God is strong, and I faint not."

From the Dakotas Dr. Williamson writes: "There are 30,000 Indians speaking the Dakota (Sioux) language in the United States, besides several thousand in Canada. They constitute the largest body of Indians speaking one language in the United States. The first missionaries to locate among them were Presbyterian. At the time—sixty-six years ago—not a single Indian talked the English language. The Sioux Indians are very conservative and very tenacious of their own language and customs. For this reason the missionaries, who conceived their work to be not so much to Americanize as to christianize the Indians, determined to learn the language. They had no written language, so they formulated it, translated the Bible and prepared other Indian books—probably the most accurate and thorough reduction of any language on the continent. In the last decade the Government has made great progress in teaching the children English, but the older people will never learn it, and many of the young will fail to become familiar with it. So the Indian tongue is still used in the Indian churches and will be for many years. The other denominations at work among the Sioux Indians are the Congregational, the Episcopal and the Catholic. The Congregational have fewer churches than the Presbyterian, the other two each a few more. The Presbyterians have 26 churches, with 1,438 members."

"When the first missionaries came among the Sioux Indians, threescore years ago, they had had little contact with white people, and that mostly with French traders from Canada. The missionaries were Long Knives, as they called Americans. So when the country began to be settled by Americans, they looked upon them as representatives of the religion the missionaries preached. Had they lived up to the teaching of Christ, christianity would have been honored and the missionaries strengthened. There is now a great rush of

population into the land of the Dakotas. Within a year a railroad has been built through the centre of the Yankton Reservation. And what of christianity among the new-comers? Business is booming, amusements are rampant, but the mark of Christ is hard to find. When the Sabbath comes, instead of rest from toil and quiet worship, a long excursion train floods every town with a crowd who glorify before the Indians their besetting sins: dancing, strong drink and licentiousness. Is it strange that there is an increase of vice among the Indians? Our trust is in the Lord. Many still stand firm."

WASHINGTON.

From the Puyallups:

"At the fall meeting of our Presbytery I presented Johnson Williams to be taken under its care with a view to the ministry. His examination in personal religion and reasons for seeking the gospel ministry was sustained and his name enrolled.

He is a Clallam Indian and confessed his faith in Christ by baptism, and joined the Puyallup Indian Church under my ministry in 1895.

"He is a graduate of the Puyallup Indian School, had one term in a normal training school, and is at present teaching in the Chemawa Indian School, Oregon.

"Arrangements are being made for his further study in the Bible school of Miss McBeth, Lapwai, Idaho, his hope being to return to this State for work among the Indians here. He is twenty-four years of age and for several years has had the desire to devote himself to the good of his own people."

Prayer Calendar Orders.

The orders for the Prayer Calendar received from pastors are a special cause for gratitude in our Literature Department. Several have ordered them in quantity for use in the families of their congregations. Such requests give encouragement because they show the desire to place the information that the Calendar furnishes in the hands of the people and that its use as a year book is growing in favor.

We wish to thank the pastors who have sent such orders to us and bespeak the interest of others who have not yet adopted the use of the Calendar.

Young People's Department.

Notes.

Three times a year, in January, April and October, letters are prepared by this Department from each of the home mission fields, and are sent to all societies contributing to the salary of the missionaries represented; any who desire these letters may have them for the asking. The following notes are from the January letters.

From Arizona: "At our last meeting of Synod I made a strong plea for the Indians within our gates. A visiting pastor responded by saying that if we would find the field he would assure the salary of a missionary. Thus encouraged, the presbyterial missionary for Arizona and I investigated the condition of the Mojave Indians, a tribe on the Colorado River on the west of Arizona. We went to Needles and then north to Fort Mojave, where there is a government Indian school doing good work for this tribe. At the same time we found that in the tribe, which consists of some 2,500 Indians, there is not a missionary of any denomination. We visited the homes of the people, if homes they may be called, and found the conditions deplorable. We went into many of the houses. They have doors but no windows. The children roll in the deep sand of which the floors are made, and the entire room is without furnishing, with the exception of a rug now and then. In a number of these rooms we found from eight to twenty people spending their time gambling—for which young and old have a perfect craze. We saw nothing among them to indicate any of the principles of christian teaching, and at once agreed to recommend that the new missionary be placed among this tribe. The Hualapais, of whom there are about 600, are without the gospel, and the Papagoes are largely in a similar condition. There are in New Mexico alone 10,000 Pueblos, who have no Protestant missionary, with the exception of our own at Laguna. Here is a great field which we must enter as soon as possible. The success which has attended the labors of our devoted missionary among the Pimas in Ari-

zona is an encouragement to us to go forward. The Indians are ready for the gospel, the Indians need the gospel, but how shall they hear without preacher? I am still hoping we will be able to give the gospel to the 50,000 in this Synod."

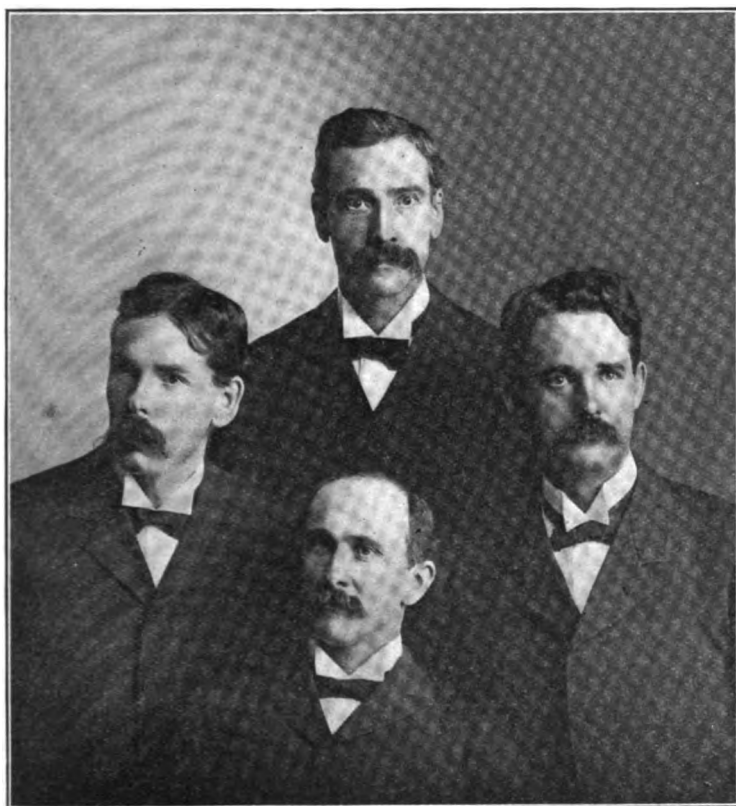
Dr. Dixon has recently returned from Porto Rico and adds his plea for the hospital at San Juan: "A recent visit to San Juan, Porto Rico, enabled me to accompany Dr. Grace Atkins in one of her rounds in visiting the sick. It was an exceedingly interesting experience—as sad, however, as stimulating. Poverty seems to have a new meaning in that island when we consider the places in which the poorest people live and the utter lack of the most necessary comforts and conveniences of life. One can be as sick and as miserable and as much in need of the help of the physician and the accommodations of the hospital whose only home is a shack in Porto Rico, as in any other place in this round world. The young people of our Church would make prompt response to the appeal for a modest hospital if they could see but for a single hour the depth of misery and the entire absence of hope or help unless these sick people are reached through our agency.

"Dr. Atkins sees from sixty to seventy people a day, reads the Scriptures to them, prescribes for them, visits many of them in their homes, and is an angel of mercy to many a sick body and weary heart.

"The San Juan hospital appeals to philanthropy as well as the love of the Saviour. It is a missionary work in a very necessary, help and blessed form, and the new year ought to witness its erection."

February 23d is the day to be observed in all Presbyterian Sunday schools when the special offering will be made for the work of Home Missions. Are you preparing for a rousing patriotic service? Programs with music and "Home Mission Notes" will be furnished if desired. Send your orders early.

M. J. P.



Bakins.

Goff.
Cresswell.

Newman.

TENNESSEE SYNODICAL QUARTETTE.

We herewith present the pictures of the Tennes Synodical Quartette. They are sweet singers, and we could wish for our readers no better treat than that they might

have the opportunity to hear the songs with which these earnest young men preach the gospel.

Fallen Asleep.

Mrs. Frederick H. Pierson, for ten years the efficient and beloved Secretary of the Woman's Board, was suddenly called to her rest and to her reward on Tuesday, January 14. It is not often given to a Christian worker in any sphere to put more into a single decade than our co-worker put into these last ten years. In every part of its work the Woman's Board is stronger because of her service. Everywhere, both in the offices and upon the field, she was a woman beloved. Her death is a personal bereavement,

not only to her co-laborers, but also to hundreds of teachers, schools and missionaries. She impressed her personality upon every phase of the work. Her courage and enthusiasm were an inspiration. Her judgment was clear and balanced. Strong in her convictions and prompt to reach conclusions, she was yet able to see the other side.

Her death was a transition. She went to sleep, and when she awoke it was in the house not made with hands. She rests from her labors and long her works will follow her.

Home Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by F. M. Stead.

Topic: The Indians. Scripture Lesson: Romans xv. I. History of Missions to the Indians. Time, 10 minutes. Outline: (1) pioneers; (2) organization and growth of churches; (3) development of educational work; (4) advance towards self-support. See "Assembly Herald," Feb. '99, pp. 112-14; Feb. '00, pp. 436-7; Feb. '01, pp. 43-4, 49-51: "Home Mission Monthly," Jan. '00, pp. 51-2: "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," by Speer, pp. 241-8.

II. Mission Work among Eastern Indians. Time, 5 minutes. Use a map and indicate the exact location of the work. See "Assembly Herald," Feb. '99, pp. 106-7; Feb. '00, pp. 425-7.

III. Mission Schools among Indians of the Northwest. Time, 8 minutes. This talk may consist largely of items. See "Assembly Herald," Feb. '01, p. 56; "Home Mission Monthly," May, '99, p. 163; July, '99, p. 208; Feb. '00, p. 78; May, '00, p. 159; Dec. '00, p. 27; Feb. '01, pp. 82-3, 91-2; Sept. '01, p. 215.

IV. Some Changed Lives Among Indians. Time, 7 minutes. Dwell as far as possible on concrete cases. See "Assembly Herald," Feb. '01, p. 56; Sept. '01, pp. 313-2: "Home Mission Monthly," Feb. '99, pp. 82-5, 88; Sept. '99, pp. 247-8; Feb. '00, p. 67; Feb. '01, pp. 79, 88-9; Aug. '01, p. 240; Dec. '01, p. 27.

Calendar, 1902.

The Home Mission Prayer Calendar is a compendium of information on Presbyterian work and needs in our home land.

The many facts contained in it will be found valuable for individual use, and also for the preparation of programmes of missionary concerts and other meetings.

Do not neglect the opportunity to secure a copy—price ten cents.

Address—Literature Department,
Room 712, 156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

February Topic:—"The Indians."

Exercise—Indians, The .....	.02	\$1.50
Frank Modoc .....	.03	2.50
Good Will Mission .....	.01	.75
Henry Kendall College .....	.01	.75
Hoopa Indian Story .....	.01	.75
How the Teacher came for Tatchnee.....	.01	.75
Indian Progression .....	.02	1.50
Indian Training School, Tucson, Ariz....	.01	.75
Map Talk on Missions Among the Indians	.03	2.50
Mary Gregory Memorial School .....	.01	.75
Missionary Heroine, A (Miss Sue McBeth)	.05	4.50
Missions Among the North American Indians .....	.15	
Native Evangelist of the Pima Indians..	.01	.75
Our Indians		
Red Men as Missionaries		
Story of the Southern Ute Mission.....	.01	.75
Totemism .....	.01	.75

Home Mission Topics.

FEBRUARY—The Indians.

- Indians and the Government.
- Responsibility of the Church.
- Our Work and its Results.

MARCH—The Treasury.

APRIL—The New Pacific: The Freedmen.*

MAY—Porto Rico and Cuba.

JUNE—Alaska.

JULY—Review of the Year.

AUGUST—The Foreign Element.

SEPTEMBER—Forecast and Rally.

OCTOBER—Mormonism.

NOVEMBER—Mexicans in the United States.

DECEMBER—The Older States: Mountaineers.*

*Special Subject for Woman's Societies.

For printed matter on the topics, apply to Literature Department of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the Months of Dec., 1900 and 1901

DECEMBER	1900.	1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$29,310.96	\$24,287.01		\$5,023.95
" Woman's Societies.....	18.00	6.50		11.50
" Sabbath Schools.....	1,391.04	1,222.96		168.08
" Young People's Societies.....	636.74	1,114.50	\$477.75	
" Individuals, Etc.	2,571.50	2,721.62	150.12	
" Woman's Board of Home Missions..	†80,529.34	†27,858.02		2,671.31
Total	\$64,457.58	*\$57,210.61		\$7,246.97

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the nine Months ending Dec. 31, 1900-01

The Board for Freedmen.

By E. P. Cowan, D.D.

Co-educational Boarding Schools.

For a good many years the attention and efforts of the Women's Missionary Societies have been centred upon the fine seminaries for girls, under the care of the Board of Missions for Freedmen, and the women of the Church have done, and are doing to-day, a noble work in supporting the teachers and sustaining a scholarship fund, in these splendid schools. We doubt if in the entire country there are institutions doing a more effective work than that being done in these seminaries for colored girls. It is a fact, however, that, while help has been given freely to the seminaries, many of the co-educational boarding schools, in which both girls and boys, young men and women, are having "a chance," have been in sore need of just such help. There are eleven schools of this grade under the Freedmen's Board, with an attendance running from 150 to 500 each, including day pupils. In importance they are second to none, because their mission is a peculiar one—in some degree being feeders to the seminaries and Biddle University, besides providing, to a large degree, the colored teachership for the public schools in the localities where they are located, as well as for the "parochials." The scholarship fund is very low in a number of these schools, and a loud call came early in the year for help in this direction. Scholarships for the seminaries are \$45 and \$50, as formerly; scholarships for co-educational boarding schools are \$40. For a number of these we are seeking \$20 and \$25 scholarships-in-aid. For Harbison College, Monticello Academy, Cotton Plant Academy, "Oak Hill" Mary Potter Memorial, Albion Academy and Haines Industrial there are great need of these "aids."

Pupils are crowding into all these schools, for many of whom there is no aid. These young men and women are making great effort towards self-support, and when they have done all they can, then it becomes our duty to give help. One principal writes us that "There are six boys in the senior class who must go home unless 'aids' of \$25 each are provided." Another principal writes that "Al-

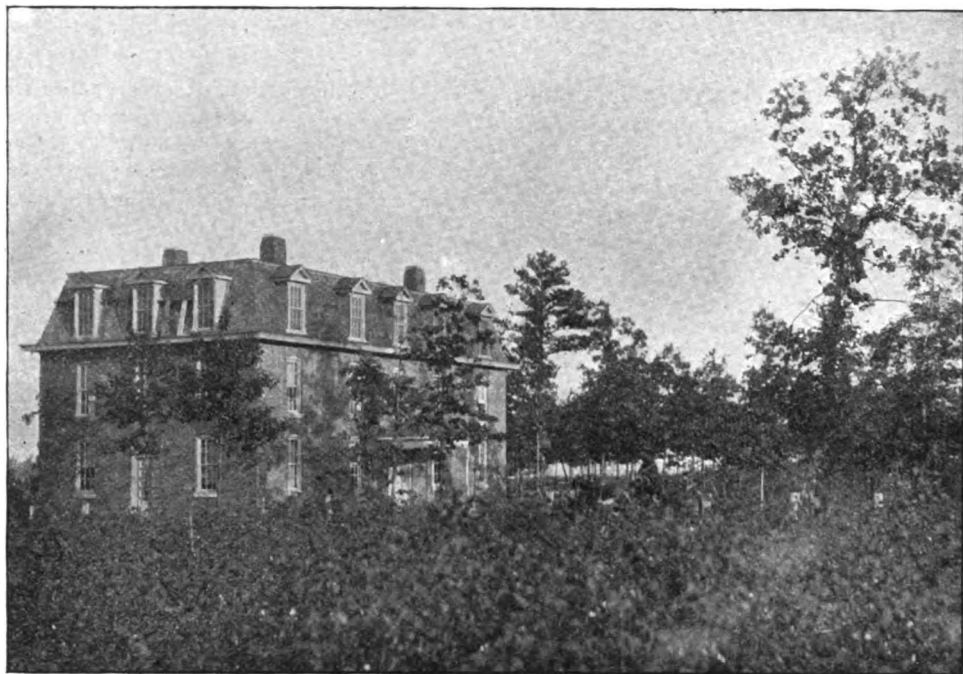
though the crops have failed in this entire section, and people are desperately poor in consequence, yet the school is crowded." Adversity and prosperity alike bring these eager young people to our schoolhouse doors, and in this fact may we not realize that this is indeed the day of our opportunity for and with them? Must these young men and women be sent home?

We do beg our societies to be loyal to the seminaries, and where a scholarship is being carried do not allow anything to touch that. There are many societies which as yet are doing nothing in this line of work. Will not such come forward and pledge \$20 and \$25 "aids" for these co-educational schools before the close of the year? While we are seeking to raise up an educated womanhood for the race, the boys and young men must not be neglected. Right here in such schools as these we are reaching thousands who are to cast the ballot in the future. Here is where they are learning the sacredness of this great privilege. Here is where Christian manhood is attained in countless instances.—Mrs. F. D. Palmer, Gen. Sec. Woman's Dept., Freedmen's Board.

Henry Phipps Hall.

The announcement was made in the Assembly Herald for last June that Mr. Henry Phipps had given the Board, through one of its members, the sum of \$3,000 toward the erection of a much-needed boys' dormitory at Ferguson Academy, since named Harbison College, at Abbeville, S. C.

Work upon this building was begun in the summer and pushed to rapid completion, so as to be ready for occupation when the school opened in October. The plans and specifications were prepared in Pittsburg, but the general superintendence of the building in all its details was left to Rev. Thomas H. Amos, D.D., the principal of the school; and when everything was finished up a detailed statement of all the expenses was submitted to the Board showing exactly where the money went and what was the particular amount



of each particular expenditure. The total cost of the building was found to amount to \$3,855.25. This statement of expense recently came under the observation of Mr. Phipps, the donor of the \$3,000, and he promptly and with expressions of great satisfaction as to the manner in which the work had been done drew his check for \$855.25, thus completing the entire cost of the building which the Board has now in its possession without having it to cost the Board one single cent, and which very appropriately is to be known as Henry Phipps Hall

The building accommodates about sixty young men and is at present about full. The picture accompanying this article gives an idea of the size and character of the building, although its base is somewhat hidden by the intervening cotton field. Another building somewhat similar in size and character stands apart, but not far from the Henry Phipps Hall, for the exclusive accom-

bison College with this new equipment starts out, we trust, upon a career of great usefulness for many years to come.

Hard Times.

The caption of this article sounds very strange in the ears of those who are enjoying and being benefited by the unprecedented prosperity that has come to many parts of our highly favored land. Word, however, comes to our Board from widely scattered sections of the southern part of our country complaining of the almost total failure of crops. Many of the negro farmers find themselves with absolutely nothing left after toiling all summer and fall and meeting the conditions on which they had agreed with landowner and store-keeper, and many of them know not where to turn for relief. The following is an extract from a letter of a white man to one of the leading newspapers of North Carolina:

made nothing. I will give you a case in point. On a farm near here are five negro tenants. They made barely enough cotton to pay rent or share. The owner of the land hence got the entire crop. The merchant who furnished supplies to the negroes did not get a cent. The condition of the country negro is deplorable in the extreme."

Dr. Sanders at Biddle University writes that at least twenty-five young men have sent him word that on account of the failure of the crops they have to remain away from the College this year, as they are unable to secure any portion of the money necessary to gain entrance into the institution, which already is carrying all the students that the money at its command will justify.

This state of things materially affects the small salaries promised to our ministers in addition to the amount given to them by the Board, and many of them on this account are called on to exercise the extremest economy and self-denial.

"But whoso hath this world's goods, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him."

Aid for Biddle Students.

Twenty-five-dollar scholarships-in-aid for Biddle University students who are preparing for the ministry and for the practice of medicine is a very pressing need, and one we are seeking to meet. Already there have been responses to this call, but we need many more.

Young men who are making great effort to help themselves should be helped. Full scholarships in Biddle University are \$80. These \$25 "aids" are to help those who come in with some money and to whom opportunity is given to earn at least one-third of their expenses in the industrial department. Not only are women's societies asked for aid in this special need, but Young Men's Bible Classes in many of our churches, as well as Young People's Societies, can reach out and help these colored young men who are aspiring to higher life and struggling to get the preparation they must have for higher service. There is need for at least thirty such scholarships-in-aid this year. Who will help?—Mrs. F. D. Palmer, Gen. Sec. Woman's Dept., Freedmen's Board.

Bring up the Rear.

By E. C. Ray, D.D.

There are two standards by which we judge others. One is the ideal; and judged by this all fall short. The other is suggested by the words of our Lord,

"WHAT DO YE MORE THAN OTHERS?"

The Presbyterian Church equals or surpasses other denominations in all lines of Christian work excepting one. In missions at home, abroad and among the Freedmen, in building churches, in educating ministers, in publication and Sabbath-school activities, and in caring for veterans and their families, it ranks well. The one line in which we do not equal any other great denomination is providing Christian colleges and academies. In the western states and territories we are so far behind the other Churches that we can hardly be said to take their dust.

WHY IS THIS?

The reply is a matter of history. One great sister church organized its board for such work in 1816. Other denominations had boards or committees or bishops especially in charge of this work. Our Church did nothing until 1883. Why not? For the same

reason that the meekest man lost the Holy Land by speaking roughly: because where we are strong, there are we weak. We were a college Church! Of course we should build colleges! Why take any pains to do it? Why have a board? So we failed.

THE RESULTS OF OUR INACTIVITY

were pitiful. We had a handful of western colleges where other denominations had many.

Our ministers and members, uninstructed about the need of Christian colleges and unaccustomed to give for them, questioned the need, would not listen to appeals and would not give. Hence our institutions, not fostered by a wise beneficence, were as weak as they were few.

While other denominations were, during seventy years, not only planting and fostering, but endowing institutions, our Church hardly began to endow a single western college.

It is a commonplace among us that

HIGHER EDUCATION IS ESSENTIAL to the life of the Presbyterian Church.

We must have an educated membership.

The statement that the sun rises and sets appeals to the surface of the mind; the statement that the earth moves about the sun appeals to deeper thought and higher intelligence. Our appeal to the heart is the same that other churches make; but our appeal to the mind, through our doctrinal statements, is to deeper thought and higher intelligence.

We must have an educated ministry: First, to keep ministers in the truth, since undisciplined minds are easily led into doctrinal vagaries; secondly, to fit ministers to hold the intelligent and educated people found in Presbyterian congregations.

It is well known that state and undenominational institutions

DO NOT SUPPLY US

with ministers or consecrated laymen and women for the work of our Church. Granting, with gladness, that the spirit of such institutions is often admirable, their presidents and some professors often earnest Christians, and their Christian associations of young men and women excellent; yet two things prevent them from exercising sufficient spiritual influence. In the first place, able and winning instructors often antagonize our religion. While the various state constitutions forbid teaching Christianity in the class room, they do not prevent teaching agnosticism and materialism both in the class room and out of it. In the second place, the fact that Bible study is not required and religion is not taught, has two unfortunate results: The student's time and strength are absorbed in secular matters; and the omission of Bible and religion from a course pretending to prepare him for life teaches him that religion is a negligible quantity not necessary to man.

Hence, as all statistics prove, state and undenominational institutions rarely give men to the evangelical ministry and an equal

shabbier. This is not the fault of our Boards of Home Missions and Church Erection. It is partly because our young people are forced into state or undenominational colleges or to those of other denominations? Can our churches take the commanding position they would if our young people attended our own colleges? Our home missionaries, the strongest supporters of our colleges and academies in their regions, have no doubts about it.

Too large a proportion of our colleges and schools in the West have died. Their failure to persist and thrive, as compared with those of other denominations, is undoubtedly due to smaller help or none.

While throughout the West other churches have institutions fairly endowed, we have but one decently endowed college and only two others with beginnings of endowment. Taking state by state and territory by territory, the comparison of our situation with that of other denominations is humiliating. And what is the outlook? While other denominations are rapidly increasing endowments of western institutions by large gifts from the East, only one of our western colleges has secured some meagre endowment in the last eighteen years. Our people, untaught regarding this work and untrained to give to it for more than two generations while other churches were training their people and securing gifts, are unwilling to hear of the cause or to help it.

Must not our Church

BRING UP THE REAR?

The Twentieth Century Fund movement began in an overture from a foreign mission presbytery asking that the twentieth century should be signalized by the endowment of our educational institutions. Many writers and speakers approved this. The General As-

wisely and strongly in the West if a great western Presbyterian church is to rise in the future.

Consider our duty, as a part of the Church of Christ in America, to share in giving Christian education to the West. We have vaunted our belief in Christian education; we have the means; and yet, while other

Churches have sowed and reaped in this field, we have hardly put our hand to the plow. Do not our intelligence and wealth make us stewards in this matter? Can God bless us if we neglect the stewardship? Should not the pulpits of our Church ring with these facts and truths? Should not the people pour out offerings for this neglected cause?

“Freely Ye Have Received, Freely Give.”

By Erskine N. While, D.D.

Some twenty-seven years ago a little home missionary church was organized in Iowa with eleven members. So feeble was it that it was six or seven years before it began to report any congregational income and the first year that it did so the amount was stated as \$250. Yet from the very beginning it determined to have a church home. Bravely and patiently it collected for this purpose all that its little congregation and their friends could raise, and then it applied to the Board of Church Erection for aid to complete its building. A grant of \$500 was gladly made, was acknowledged by the execution of the usual mortgage, and the little church, like so many others, started on its upward way, each year adding a little to its strength. Without the aid given it could not have completed its house, and without such home it would have died in its infancy. But thus fostered, that church is now vigorous and fruitful, with more than a hundred members and last year making substantial contributions to all of the Boards of the Church.

GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE.

And now comes the point to which the above history is but introductory. That church was not forgetful of its early struggles and their relief. Last summer the Board received a letter from one of the officers of the church, stating that as the congregation was prospering and was proposing to enlarge the building, they thought it was time to return to the Board the \$500 which it had originally received. In replying, the church was informed that where such repayments were made the General Assembly authorized the

Board to accept as payment in full seventy-seven per cent. of the amount originally given, and therefore if it would remit \$385 a release of the mortgage would be given

A NOTABLE LETTER.

In reply the following letter was received, which is well worth reading:

“Yours of July 25th received, and I enclose you draft for \$500 in payment of our mortgage. I send you the full face of our mortgage, as that is the wish of our members. Our people do not think it would be just for us to pay back less than we received from the Board, as we are quite happy in being able through the kindness of our friends to meet our obligation at this time. We sincerely hope that the Board may be able to place this entire amount to the assistance of some sister church and that it will enable them to do more, better and grander work for the Master. We have been very richly blest in the past two years, have more than doubled our membership and a great deal more than doubled our financial ability. Twenty-five from the Sabbath school have come into the church in the past two years. This gives us great joy. Accept our sincere thanks for the help we have received from your Board.”

Scarcely anything is wanting to the completeness of this letter. It indicates that the church has had a steady growth; that it is accomplishing a blessed work for the Master; that it has a high sense of honor as to its obligations; that it joyfully makes a thank-offering for special blessings; that it remembers the needs of weak infant churches, and that it fully understands the relation of such

a Board as this to the churches it is privileged to aid.

A SUGGESTIVE EXAMPLE.

The last point, while not the most important item, is such a suggestive example that it is the one we would like at this time to emphasize. Under the plan of the Assembly there is no express obligation assumed by churches receiving grants from the Board that the amount shall ever be repaid; but this has nevertheless been always the hope of the Assembly, frequently expressed in resolutions such as the following, adopted in 1890: "This Assembly calls the attention of such churches as have received aid in the past and are now strong and self-sustaining to the desirability of paying off the mortgages which stand against their property. The conditions of these mortgages are such that no legal claim can be enforced under them so long as the property continues to be used for the purposes of worship according to our Presbyterian order; but the Assembly would press the moral obligation upon the Christian consciences of these churches to return the amount just so soon as a reasonable degree of financial strength has been attained."

THE ASSEMBLY'S PLAN TO THIS END.

With a view to encourage such return the Assembly so long ago as 1888 took action to the effect "that any church making an annual contribution to the Board of not less than ten per cent. of the amount originally granted it, shall be deemed as paying in such contributions an installment of like amount upon the mortgage held by the Board; and when such payments in the aggregate shall equal the amount of the grant, the Board shall execute a release of the mortgage and thus remove its lien from the property of the church."

Such plan, it will be noticed, provides for giving to every church acting upon it a double credit for its annual contribution; first, it is reported as a contribution and then it is endorsed upon the mortgage as a pay-

ment of ten per cent. of its face of which offer, however, the church in question declined to avail itself. This discount is based upon the fact that the payment in one sum of such proportion of the whole amount is from a business point of view an equivalent to the payment without interest of ten per cent. annually for ten years.

We are glad, in reporting the above very considerate and honorable action of the church in question, thus to take the opportunity to explain the suggestions and propositions of the Assembly looking to the return of former grants and to say that it is a most encouraging feature of the Board's receipts that every year a certain number of such voluntary repayments are made.

THE LITTLE ONES.

To avoid misunderstanding, it should be added that the Board and the General Assembly fully understand that there are very many churches which from their location and other causes never become strong enough to warrant them in undertaking to make such repayment. These are the little ones of our Presbyterian flock; they need for many years the nurturing care and support of their stronger sister churches even to live and hold their ground. Such churches are subject to no criticism for not attempting in after years to return what they received. It was freely and gladly given by the Church at large through its Boards and is returning an abundant interest in the moral and spiritual influences that flow constantly from the presence of even the smallest and feeblest congregation of Christian men and women.

STRONGER CHURCHES.

But to such churches, and there are very many of these, too, as have been prospered and have grown so strong and vigorous that they have replaced the early frame tabernacle with a sightly structure of stone, it may well be suggested that, like the one of which we have been speaking, they shall return what

Ministerial Education Interests.

By E. B. Hodge, D.D.

Anxiety in the Southern Church.

A number of overtures were sent up to the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church of 1901, praying for some action in view of the decrease in the number of candidates for the holy ministry. The following was the action taken in response to these overtures: "In answer to the overtures concerning the decreasing number of candidates for the ministry, the Assembly hereby appoints the last Thursday of February, 1902, as a day of prayer for youth in schools, colleges and seminaries of learning; the sessions of our churches are urged to invite the people to assemble in their respective places of worship on that day to pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers into his harvest, and that all the presidents of all schools and colleges be requested to assemble the student body on that day, have a sermon preached on the call to the Gospel ministry, and prayer made for the calling and consecration of our youth to the service of God; the Secretary of Education (is directed) as far as possible to visit schools not under the care of the Church for the purpose of presenting the claims of God for the services of the young men of our land, the Assembly appoints a committee to prepare a pastoral letter to be sent to pastors and churches, presenting and pressing the claims of the gospel ministry, and the call thereto, instructing pastors to preach distinctly upon the subject, and to urge parents to consecrate their sons to the Lord for His service in preaching the glorious gospel of the blessed God."

It appears that the Committee of Education for the Ministry had upon their roll last year 166 candidates, as compared with 195 the year before, and that the decline in numbers has been going on steadily since 1894. This is interesting in view of the fact that in the Northern Church the maximum number of

The Situation in the Northern Church.

There does not seem to be as yet any material improvement. The total number of candidates under the care of the Board of Education will probably be somewhat smaller than last year's number; but the number of new candidates is somewhat larger. The contrast between the 1,037 candidates enrolled in 1896 and the 600 enrolled last year is very striking, and has in it elements of alarm. Some attention has been paid to the matter, but we fear that the danger is not yet sufficiently realized by the ministers and people of our Church. We wish that we could feel assured that a genuine sense of anxiety prevailed among us such as is indicated by the acts of the General Assembly of the Southern Church. Until a sense of need is felt by the people of God there is little hope that they will offer prayers for an increase of the ministry with any degree of zeal and persistency.

We are striving to awaken interest on the subject by sending a circular letter to ministers throughout our bounds as the leaders of the people, without whose co-operation, heartily given, very little can be hoped for. Our object is to make apparent the constant and thus far uninterrupted decrease from year to year of the number of candidates, the necessary and painful consequence if a change does not soon transpire, to remind all of the divinely prescribed remedy the existing trouble, which is to be found in prayer to Him who has reserved to Himself the prerogative of calling men into the ministry, and to ask for universal attention to the Day of Prayer for Colleges, to be observed, by direction of the General Assembly, on the last Thursday of January.

Where there is sincere prayer we may confidently look for corresponding activity. We shall expect to find pastors preaching upon the subject of the ministry, and keeping their

to find them encouraging their own sons, notwithstanding any painful experiences they may have had themselves in the work, to undertake the ministry of the Word, the rewards and compensations of which far outweigh any attendant trial and suffering. We shall expect to find parents, not indeed overpressing their sons to study for the ministry, but teaching them from earliest childhood to regard it as the noblest of callings, the most inviting of all fields of labor, and secretly asking of the Father of all Mercies that he would be pleased to call one or more of their sons and grant by his Spirit the gifts required. We shall expect to find teachers and college professors exerting their great influence in the same direction, emulating the example of President Witherspoon and many other teachers of the days gone by.

We have done what we could, for several years past, to direct the attention of educated young men to the ministry by sending to those who were in advanced classes in a number of colleges helpful literature upon the subject of a call to become preachers of the gospel. We have used "The Choice of a Profession" printed by the Board of Education, and "The Claims of the Ministry upon the Young Men of the Church," now published by the American Tract Society. The author of the latter is the Rev. T. S. Childs, D. D., of Washington, D. C. Visits to institutions where young men are congregated, as well as to meetings of Young Men's Christian Associations, to Sabbath-schools and to Christian Endeavor Societies, afford additional opportunities to sow seed which may bring forth fruit in days to come.

Kentucky Theological Seminary.

One of the most important acts of the General Assembly of 1901 was undoubtedly that by which they gave their consent to a

care of the Church North. Those who read the Minutes of the Southern General Assembly have seen that the approval of that body was given with serious misgivings on the part of no inconsiderable number of the members, and not without the recording of decided protests against the act of the majority. We are greatly pleased to learn that thus far everything has proceeded in a satisfactory manner, and that there is promise of great advantage to both parties to the arrangement. The corporate name of the college at Danville as reconstituted with its new charter is "Central University of Kentucky." The number of professors and instructors is one hundred and eleven, and the number of students in all departments is one thousand two hundred and fifty-three. We understand that a movement has recently been inaugurated by the two Presbyterian Synods of Kentucky to establish a first-class college for women as an annex to the University. Of course our interest is more directly with the consolidation to the two theological seminaries. The corporate name adopted is the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky. The number of students in attendance this season is said to be about fifty. Some of these are from Southern and some from Northern Presbyteries. Thirteen of the students are under the care of our Board of Education.

Relation of the Collegiate to the Professional Course.

A paper on this general subject was read before the section of Legal Education of the American Bar Association, several years ago, by Simeon E. Baldwin, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law in Yale University. He calls attention to the necessity which has arisen in the United States since the Civil War of prolonging every course of professional study. This necessity is due to the rapid progress made of late in the development of the various sciences. He holds that, under existing circumstances, there is need for an abbreviation of the preparatory course. The Sheffield School of Science at Yale sent forth its first graduates in 1852. In the decade 1858-1867 its graduates were 89 as compared with 2,000 in 1868-1877.

The Claims of Presbyterian Sabbath-school Missions.

By E. R. Craven, D.D., Secretary.

According to a general understanding among the Boards of our Church, the claims of our Sabbath-school and Missionary work are specially brought before our churches in the spring of each year. This year the work calls for more than ordinary attention because it is face to face with more than ordinary opportunities. Be it noted that this work is not appealing for money wherewith to pay off old obligations. We have no back debts to provide for, but are here to simply set before the reader what we have been able to do in the past, and what, with God's blessing and the aid of our friends, we propose doing in the future.

WHAT THE WORK IS.

The work of Presbyterian Sabbath-school Missions is an organized and systematic effort by our Church to bring the children living in outlying and neglected districts and settlements of our vast country under Christian instruction. This is its main object. We have ninety-nine consecrated Christian men of marked ability in this line of work, giving their entire time to traveling from place to place, organizing, reorganizing and building up Sabbath-schools. We have never had more missionaries engaged permanently in this work than we have to-day. Of course this is not the only work done. The missionary visits from house to house distributing the Word of God and Christian literature; he conducts religious services, starts Home Departments and Young People's Societies, holds Bible Institutes, attends Sabbath-school conventions, establishes preaching stations, watches over and nurtures the schools he organizes, and encourages their development into churches. No fewer than 549 Presbyterian churches and 435 churches of other denominations have grown from this work during the past thirteen years.

Now take an illustration. Have you ever looked at an assembly of a thousand children

and young people? What a large room it fills! What a bright, animated crowd! Think of the future that lies before these boys and girls! Is not the agency that is moulding these young lives into the likeness of Christ doing a mighty work? Well, our missionaries last year gathered thirty-five of such crowds, making a youthful army of 35,000, not in thirty-five towns, mark you, but in nearly a thousand villages and settlements among pioneer people who are struggling in a hand-to-hand contest with nature for a living. To find these children the missionaries travel hundreds of miles in a single month, over mountains, across prairies, in the depths of the forest, enduring hardships and privations from which most of us would shrink in dismay. Not only are these children benefited, but so are their fathers and mothers and the entire communities in which they live. This work is the leaven which is permeating this pioneer life in our great country with Christian civilization. In far and near, North and Northwest, South and Southwest, in the great West and Middle States, away down among the colored people of the great South, and among the interesting mountain regions of North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee, the leavening process is going on.

HOW DOES THIS WORK COMPARE WITH OTHER MISSIONARY AGENCIES?

We have no criticism to make as to the claims of our Home and Foreign Missionary Boards, the grandeur of whose work can only be revealed in eternity, but we say with confidence that the great pioneer work of Sabbath-school Missions ought no longer to be pressed into the place it now occupies in the finances of our Church. A Church which spends, as does ours, close upon \$750,000 on Home Missions in a single year, of which about one-third is on the educational mission work of the Woman's Board, and which can devote nearly a million a year to foreign

missions, besides nearly \$113,000 last year for special objects connected with foreign missions, ought not to stint its great Sabbath-school Missionary work to a trifle over \$100 000.

Our work has passed beyond the experimental stage. No intelligent person who takes pains to follow it up doubts its immeasurable value. And yet, so strong is the force of habit that thousands and tens of thousands of our people go on dropping the conventional dime or quarter every spring into the collection basket as their annual contribution to the work, and then leave the matter until spring comes round again, when they repeat the process.

The truth is that the pioneer work is building up and enriching every other benevolent work of our Church as nothing else can do. It is increasing the membership, the wealth, the number of churches of our denomination more than almost all other influences combined. Its income, then, ought surely to be more in proportion to its just claims!

WHAT PEOPLE OF MARK SAY ABOUT THIS WORK.

When the fathers and brethren of our Church meet in solemn council they are bound by the deepest of obligations to pass righteous judgment upon matters coming before them. To do otherwise would be a criminal trifling with sacred things. This, then, is the deliberate, outspoken opinion of one such assembly upon this matter—the Synod of Wisconsin, a missionary Synod—as expressed in its report on Sabbath-school Missions.

“Comparisons are not necessary, but it is safe to say that there is no work in our Church that requires more physical strength, moral courage and consecration of life; there is no work calling more loudly for our hearty co-operation, our generous gifts and our warmest sympathies; there is no work that will yield more abundant results, joyous fruitage and far-reaching consequences than that which is being carried on by our Sabbath-school missionaries. It is one of the most powerful and efficient agencies in bringing our Commonwealth into subjection to Christ.”

The ministers and elders of Tennessee, another vast mission field, say:

“Remember, this work has proven more fruitful than anything we have done during the past ten years. No form of evangelization is so effective as Sabbath-school work. The Saviour declared that the ministry to the little child was the greatest service in the Kingdom of Heaven. Ought we not to give more generously to this work, so important and helpful among our mountains and through our large, undeveloped territory? Let us take for our motto this year—‘More love, more labor, more liberality.’”

The foregoing testimony is from eye-witnesses, and we could bring hundreds of witnesses quite as competent and quite as positive and strong. Our Church through the General Assembly has, year after year, asked the churches for at least \$200,000 a year for this special work. Slowly—very slowly—we are creeping up to this figure, but are yet far from it. Shall we not signalize the year by a great advance?

A SPECIAL WORD TO PASTORS.

Amid the many things calling loudly upon your time and strength not the least in importance is this we are now considering. No earnest pastor who has taken the pains to investigate the subject can help being in love with Sabbath-school missions, especially as these were carried on by our own Church. He will not fail, having acquainted himself with their character and features, to commend them to his people in words that will reach their hearts and pockets. For this reason we trust that the pastor who may peruse this page will be led to make further inquiry and then to use his great influence in bringing his people into more thorough sympathy with the work.

As a work of our Church it should commend itself to our people in preference to any outside Sabbath-school agency, however good in itself such agency may be. A Presbyterian should honor his own Church and support its institutions before exhausting his means in enterprises of an undenominational character. Pastors can do much toward influencing their people to study and support the benevolent agencies of their own Church.

Thanksgiving Day—Who Will Help Make It?

By B. L. Agnew, D D.

The Board of Relief having great reason to fear that its receipts for the present fiscal year would not be sufficient to meet the demands upon its treasury, concluded that it was best to withhold one-fifth of the amounts provisionally granted to ministers' families, recommended for various amounts by the different Presbyteries. This one-fifth is being withheld until the close of the fiscal year, March 31st, until the Board ascertains the amount of its receipts from all sources during the year.

This withholding is a great trial to the annuitants on the roll of the Board, as you can readily see, when a family that has been granted provisionally \$100 a year has \$20 of that amount withheld, and a family granted \$200 a year has \$40 withheld, not knowing until the close of the fiscal year whether this withheld portion of their appropriation will be paid or not! This is a refined, or unrefined, cruelty, as you may be pleased to call it, to all these deserving families that should never be tolerated by any denomination as strong and able to pay its debts as is the Presbyterian Church.

What a glorious Thanksgiving Day it will be in 800 families affected by this withholding, if the Board is enabled to pay all its provisional appropriations in full! Who will help the Board to ordain this glad Thanksgiving Day in the early spring? You had your joyous Thanksgiving Day last November when you assembled in your respective places of public worship and there recounted many of the innumerable benefactions of a good and gracious God. What marvelous mercies you had received! What acclamations of praise ascended to the vaulted skies! O, how glad you were! Will you not share in the sweet pleasure of those who are increasing their contributions to the Board this year to enable it to issue its proclamation when it comes to close its books for the year, that it is able to pay all appropriations in full? This will relieve 800 families of great anxiety, distress and embarrassment, and make in all

these households the gladdest Thanksgiving Day many of them have experienced for a long, long time.

The large increase in the number of families on the roll has made it necessary to withhold this much-needed fifth, in order to have something to divide among the newcomers on the roll, who have just the same well-founded claims upon the livings provided for the needy as those who have been long receiving a portion of what the Church has kindly and justly provided for her disabled servants and for the honored households of those from whom the honest bread-winners have been removed. All needy ones have their just claims, and the Church should make the Ministerial Living Fund sufficient to meet the wants of all the disabled and dependent who have exhausted their working forces in a heroic and an unselfish service to the Church of their choice and love, and the Church of your choice and love.

Is it right before God and man to allow his aged servants to want for the actual necessities of life, when they have spent all their lives and all their strength in the most honest and honorable way they knew how to spend them in trying to do all the good they possibly could to their fellow-man? With one voice the whole world answers, No! Reader, is it in your heart to permit this withholding of twenty per cent. of the small livings voted to these deserving servants of the living God to be made permanent? Will you not join with the whole Church and answer, No? Then let there be a united effort to raise this twenty per cent. in addition to the usual offerings made annually in our churches for the support of the disabled but honored ministers of our beloved Church.

Then we shall be able to proclaim a day of Thanksgiving in the early spring, when these households, which have been compelled to pass through dreary days of storm and tempest, will exclaim with revived and gladdened souls: "Lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the

earth; the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land." Come, let us give thanks unto God for all his goodness and mercy!

Comfort Corner.

LIGHT AFFLICTION AND WEIGHT OF GLORY.

"Our light affliction which is but for a moment worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."—2 Cor. 4: 17.

Paul was a sorely tried child of God, his affliction was excessively severe. Yet he said, "I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content." What was the divine philosophy of the Apostle by which he could make heavy burdens light and rejoice in tribulation?

SEE HIS DESCRIPTION OF AFFLICTION.

It is affliction—there is no mistaking that. But he calls it "light affliction." The original Greek for light means trifling—then he calls the trials of life trifling affliction! Few of us would call Paul's affliction trifling. Look at the catalogue of his trials in the 11th chapter of II Cor., where he contrasts his sufferings with those endured by many others! In labors more abundant, in stripes above measure, in prisons more frequent, in deaths oft, five times he had received forty stripes save one, thrice he was beaten with rods, once he was stoned, thrice he was shipwrecked, a night and a day he was in the deep, in journeyings often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils by the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren, in weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness, and in addition to all these

parison with the excruciating tortures of the Son of God in the supernatural darkness of Mount Calvary!

PAUL'S THREEFOLD CONTRAST.

You can imagine you hear him say, Yes, I have affliction, there is no disguising that, but I look away beyond these surroundings and I see the "glory," which my suffering Saviour has graciously prepared for all his followers!

I see, too, that the glory awaiting me is "a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory!" The Greek has it hyperbole unto hyperbole! It means literally, a casting beyond and beyond! It is as if Paul were on some mountain top of glory in the land beyond the river, looking on a soul-entrancing scene spread out before him, and he could see, as it were, mountain range beyond mountain range of glorious magnificence exceeding all the previous magnificent conceptions of his sanctified imagination, and he calls it a far more exceeding weight of glory!

Then, too, with the idea that our affliction "is but for a moment," he rejoices in the thought that he is to share in an "eternal weight of glory!" By faith he saw the blood-washed throng clothed in royal robes and wearing golden crowns glittering with gems of beauty, whilst they are seated upon exalted thrones made effulgent with the glory of the Lord, and he could exclaim, What is my affliction in view of this eternal weight of glory?

AFFLICTION WORKETH FOR US THIS GLORY.

Paul says, "our affliction worketh for us" this glory by leading our troubled thoughts away from the darkness of our earthly home, to the brightness of our Father's House beyond the river; by driving us in our helpless weakness to the "Man of Sorrows," who hath borne our griefs for us and will bear

The Permanent Committee on Temperance.

By Wm. C. Lilley.

WHAT IS IT?

It is the specific agent of our Church for the promotion of the temperance reform.

It is composed of twelve members—six ministers and six elders.

It is the creation of our General Assembly, four of whom are chosen at each meeting of the Assembly, to serve for three years.

WHAT DOES IT STAND FOR?

It stands as the representative of the great Presbyterian Church as the medium through which she shall attack the most gigantic evil on the face of the earth.

It stands for the extension of our beloved Church in an effort to secure a proper recognition of temperance by the churches of our Assembly.

It stands upon a platform made for it by the General Assembly in these words: "We stand by the deliverances hitherto issued by our Church upon the temperance question

* * * and we enjoin our ministers and people to abate nothing in their zeal in or out of the Churches to check the drinking habits of society, and by effort, voice and vote to oppose the traffic in intoxicants as a beverage, believing with intensified conviction that it is a direct, inexcusable crime to our country and to our age."

WHAT IS EXPECTED OF IT?

It is expected to uphold the importance of temperance and to maintain the honor and dignity of our beloved Church before the whole world on this great reform.

It is expected to originate a high class of literature on this subject and to circulate it.

It is expected to quicken the Synod, the Presbytery and the Session, and to unite them in suitable measures for the promotion of the

To recommend to the Board of Publication the issue of suitable works on this subject.

To initiate measures of co-operation with other branches of the evangelical Church.

To defend wise legislation and to utter the protest of our Church against any and all infringement of the Church's rights on this subject.

To scrutinize all instruction along temperance lines, weeding out the pernicious, lending all possible aid in the preparation of sound teaching on this subject.

WHAT ARE ITS METHODS?

They are thoroughly Presbyterian. They seek in all matters to place themselves entirely in harmony with the Presbyterian plan.

They are reciprocal in that they seek to place themselves in closest touch with all other evangelical and moral agencies to the end that there may be a concert of action, and a free exchange of information of which all other agencies are to a greater or less degree the possessors.

WHAT IT NEEDS.

It needs some one in each Synod, Presbytery, Session, Sabbath school, missionary society and young people's organization who will stand for this reform and who shall be recognized as the medium through which the plans of the General Assembly's Permanent Committee may be made effective.

It needs the manifest presence of a strong and abiding sentiment against the traffic in intoxicating liquors. There can be no doubt that if it was a question of saloon or no saloon, our Church would answer "no saloon;" our great need is that the Church shall say so.

It needs more. The Church must recognize that our



On Jellies
preserves and pickles, spread
a thin coating of

**PURE REFINED
PARAFFINE**

Will keep them absolutely moisture and
acid proof. Pure Refined Paraffine is also
useful in a dozen other ways about the
house. Full directions in each package.
Sold everywhere.

STANDARD OIL CO.

BLMYER
CHURCH
ELLIS

UNLIKE OTHER BELLS
SWEETER, MORE DUR-
ABLE, LOWER PRICE.
OUR FREE CATALOGUE
TELLS WHY.

Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

LEARN PROOFREADING.

If you possess a fair education, why not utilize it at a genteel and unovercrowded profession paying \$15 to \$35 weekly? Situations always obtainable. We are the original instructors by mail.

HOME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Philadelphia

Improving the Sunday School

Now is the time for persons interested in Sunday-school progress to begin to consider ways and means for improving the facilities for class and meeting rooms. The most satisfactory means for economizing floor space in churches and Sunday-schools and for doubling the utility of same is found in Wilson's Rolling Partitions, which in a few moments will quietly transform a large audience room into a dozen class rooms, and as quickly transform the latter back into the former. It presents the most practical solution of the problem of grouping scholars into separate classes without impairing or obstructing the usefulness of the main body of the room.

An interesting pamphlet describing and illustrating the Wilson Partition and its simple yet marvelous working can be had free by mentioning **THE ASSEMBLY HERALD**, in writing to Jas. Godfrey Wilson, 5 West Twenty-ninth Street, New York.

The "1900" Family Washer Free.

Greatest Invention of the Age.
Time, Labor and Expense of Washing
Clothes Cut in Two.

**No More Stooping, Rubbing or Boiling of
Clothes.**

Every Household Needs One.



The "1900" BALL-BEARING FAMILY WASHER sent free

without deposit or advance payment of any kind, freight paid, on 30 days' trial. The 1900 Ball-Bearing Washer is unquestionably the greatest labor-saving machine ever invented for family use. Entirely new principle. It is simplicity itself. There are no wheels, paddles, rockers, cranks or complicated machinery. It revolves on bicycle ball-bearings, making it by far the easiest running washer on the market. No strength required, a child can operate it.

No more stooping, rubbing, boiling of clothes. Hot water and soap all that is needed. It will wash large quantities of clothes (no matter how soiled) perfectly clean in 6 minutes. Impossible to injure the most delicate fabrics. As the Superintendent of the Savannah Yacht Club says:

"It is a wonder. Our washing is very large and we have always had two women on Monday and one on Tuesday. Our cook and the yard boy now do the washing in 4 hours much better than before."



"1900" Washer Company.

I have given your washer a fair trial and found it all right as recommended. It is one of the best washers I ever saw. It washed three pairs of my dirty and greasy overalls and undershirts in ten minutes and washed them clean. My housekeeper says it would have taken her two hours to have washed them the old way. It will wash ten shirts, with collars and cuffs, in seven minutes. It will wash three washes without changing the water, only adding soap suds and about two quarts of hot water after the first wash. Enclosed you will find check in full payment of the washer. Please acknowledge receipt of the same and oblige, Respectfully yours,

EDWARD KENT.

P.S.—I have been a delegate and attended twenty-six conventions held in different parts of the country, and my name is known on nearly every railroad in the United States and Canada. I am an engineer of the New York Division of the Erie road and have run an engine for forty years.

Write at once for Catalogue and full particulars to

"1900" WASHER CO.,

208 State St., Binghamton, N. Y.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD.

... PUBLISHED BY ...

THE ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE:



A. W. Halsey, D.D.

John Dixon, D.D.

Wm. H. Scott.

W. P. Scott, Business Manager, Room 218, Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

New York Office: Assembly Herald, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Subscription, 50 cents. 25 Cents per Year in Clubs of Ten or More. Rev. A. B. Robinson, Subscription Manager, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The coming of the Magazine is a receipt for the new subscription.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARDS.

Home Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Secretary—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.
Assistant Secretary—Rev. John Dixon, D.D.
Treasurer—Harvey C. Olin.
Superintendent of Schools—Rev. Geo. F. McAfee, D.D.

Foreign Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood, D.D., LL.D., Mr. Robert E. Speer, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., and Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D.D.
Treasurer—Charles W. Hand.
Field Secretary—Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., 43 Le Moyne Block, Chicago, Ill.

Education. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D.D.
Treasurer—Jacob Wilson.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.
 OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Secretary—Rev. Elijah R. Craven, D.D., LL.D.
Treasurer—Rev. C. T. McMullin.
Superintendent of Sabbath-school and Missionary Work—Rev. James A. Worden, D.D.

Editorial Superintendent—Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D.
Business Superintendent—John H. Scribner.
Manufacturer—Henry F. Scheetz.

Church Erection. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Erskine N. White, D.D.
Treasurer—Adam Campbell.

Ministerial Relief. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Benj. L. Agnew, D.D.
Treasurer and Recording Secretary—Rev. William W. Heberton.

Freedmen. OFFICE, 516 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D.D.
Recording Secretary—Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, D.D.
Treasurer—Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D.

Aid for Colleges and Academies.
 OFFICE, 115 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.
Secretary—Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D.
Treasurer—E. C. Ray.

Permanent Committee on Temperance.
 OFFICE, Penn Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. John F. Hill, D.D.
Recording Secretary—George Irwin.
Treasurer—William C. Lilley.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD is an illustrated monthly review of the world-wide work of the Presbyterian Church as carried on through the agency of the Boards. An up-to-date Presbyterian cannot afford to be without it.

Subscription price, 50 Cents a year. In clubs of ten or more, only 25 Cents each. A church of less than fifty members may send a club of five. Send subscriptions to

REV. ALBERT B. ROBINSON,

Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.



Wilson's Rolling Partitions

For dividing church and school buildings. Sound-proof, air-tight. Made also with blackboard surfaces. A marvelous convenience.



ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Synods in *SMALL CAPITALS*; Presbyteries in *Italics*; Churches in Roman.

It is of great importance to the treasurers of all the Boards that when money is sent to them, the name of the church from whence it comes, and of the presbytery to which the church belongs, should be distinctly written, and that the person sending should sign his or her name distinctly, with proper title, e. g., Pastor, Treasurer, Miss or Mrs., as the case may be. Careful attention to this will save much trouble and perhaps prevent serious mistakes.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, NOVEMBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC—*East Florida*—Glenwood, 16.67; Hawthorne, 4. Fairfield—Hopewell W. S., 2. *South Florida*—Arcadia, 4; Centre Hill, 1.30; Eustis, 4; Winter Haven, 10.18. 42 15
BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Annapolis C.E., 4.56; Baltimore Aisquith Street, 8.00; —Boundary Avenue, 117.79; —Waverly, 5; —Westminster (M. C. D.), 5; Mount Paran, 4; Piney Creek, 25.25. *New Castle*—New Castle, 157.26, ss., 5.45; Wilmington Rodney Street, 72.95. *Washington City*—Manassas, 11.45; Washington City 1st, 2; —4th, 90.27; —Assembly, 65; —Gurley Memorial, 22; —Metropolitan, 55. 651 58

CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Napa, 368.31. *Los Angeles*—Los Angeles Knox, 21.43, ss., 2.57; —Welsh, 5. *San Jose*—Cambria, 25. 422 31

CATAWBA—*Cape Fear*—Sloan Chapel, 1. *Catawba*—Lisbon Springs, 1; Westminster, 4. 6 00
COLORADO—*Boulder*—Boulder, 175; Brush, 18.25; Erie, 9; Rawlins, 15. *Denver*—Denver 1st German, 10; Elizabeth, 3. *Gunnison*—Delta, 4; Gunnison Tabernacle, 1.61; Ouray, 13. *Pueblo*—Crestone, 18.69. 267 45

ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Steelville, 3.21. *Chicago*—Libertyville, 6.76. *Mt. Vernon*—Shelbyville, 22. *Peoria*—Altona, 20.36; Eureka, 21.82. *Rock River*—Milan, 22.05; Pleasant Ridge, 3.55. *Springfield*—Manchester ss., 2; Springfield 1st Portuguese, 5. 106 74

INDIAN TERRITORY—*Choctaw*—Nanhi Chito, 2.15. *Cimarron*—Westminster, 4. *Oklahoma*—Clifton, 1; Jones, 1. *Sequoyah*—Elm Spring, 14; Muskogee, 50. 72 15
IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Bethel, 4; Blairtown, 1.31; Onslow, 8. *Corning*—Diagonal, 28; Malvern, 61.78; West Centre, 6.75. *Council Bluffs*—Casey, 11; Lone Star, 5.20. *Des Moines*—Earlham, 2.50; Fremont, 5.50; LeRoy, 4. *Dubuque*—McGregor, 6; Maynard, 5. *Fort Dodge*—Armstrong, 17; Burt, 14; Churдан, 8.50; Rodman, 3; West Bend, 3.57. *Iowa*—Chequest, 1.40; Fairfield, 23.56; Lebanon, 2.82; Matinsburg, 46.48; Ottumwa East End, 5; —West End (West End Grammar Club) C.E., 2.25; Troy, 1. *Iowa City*—Brooklyn, 3.46; Keota, 9.47; Lafayette, 5.06. *Sioux City*—Hope German, 10; Hull, 8; Odebolt, 5; Schaller, 43. *Waterloo*—Salem, 20; Tranquility, 25. 406 61

KANSAS—*Emporia*—McClain, 2.25; Newton, 33.18. *Larned*—Coldwater, 9; Hutchinson, 16.86; Kingman, 13.16; Leoti, 8.75; Parks, 3. *Neosho*—Geneva, 2; Liberty, 1.25; New Albany, 3; Parker, 3.50. *Osborne*—Bow Creek, 3.53; Colby, 10.70; Fairport, 9.75; Hays City, 7.10; Logan, 2.35; Mt. Nebo Station, 4.60; Natoma, 7.75; Norton, 4.50; Pleasant Hill, 2.89; Rose Valley, 3.75; Shiloh, 1.40. *Solomon*—Aurora, 3.63; Bennington, 8.60; Carlton, 5.35; Culver, 5; Fort Harker, 2; Mankato C.E., 2; Miltonvale, 6.60; Mt. Pleasant, 13; Poheta, 10; Solomon, 12.15. *Topeka*—Idana, 12.04; Kansas City Grand View Park, 6. 235 66

KENTUCKY—*Ebenezer*—Frankfort, 35. 35 00

MICHIGAN—*Flint*—Linden (S. S. Home Dept., 1.77) ss., 5; Port Hope, 12. *Lake Superior*—Manistique Redeemer ss., 6.35; Negaunee, 21. *Monroe*—Palmyra, 30; Raisin, 6. 80 35

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—West Duluth Westminster, 4. *Manakato*—Jackson, 15; Lakefield, 7; Worthington Westminster, 11.80. *Minneapolis*—Oak Grove, 24.20. *Red River*—Bethel, 5; Eldorado, 6; Maine, 12.70; Maplewood, 3. *St. Paul*—Merriam Park, 26.10. *Winon*—Cummingsville, 2.60; Jordan, 2.67; Washington, 10.22. 130 29

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Kansas City 2d, 488.41; Sharon (I. F. Cory), 1.20; Warsaw, 16. *Ozark*—Mena, 1; Neosho, 25, ss., 4. *Palmir*—Glasgow, 5.20; Macon, 11.95. *Platte*—Hamilton, 40. New York Settlement, 5; Oak Grove, 7. *St. Louis*—St. Louis 2d, German, 2; —Curby Memorial, 9; —North, 22.47; —West, 189.89; Webster Groves, 40. 868 12

MONTANA—*Great Falls*—White Sulphur Springs, 10. *Helena*—Bozeman, 89. 99 00

NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Axtel, 5; Bloomington, 6.32; Oxford, 2.30; Ruskin, 2.5. *Kearney*—Broken Bow, 16.80, ss., 5; St. Edwards, 3. *Nebraska City*—Beatrice 1st, 137.94; Blue Springs, 7; Desler, 4; Firth, 11, ss., 3; Hubbell, 3.84; Humboldt, 4; Lincoln 1st, 86.84; Plattsmouth 1st, 8; —German, 9; Seward, 10. *Nebraska*—Hartington, 4.63; Logan View, 2; Pender, 21.59; St. James, 4.62. *Omaha*—Blair, 2.33; Craig, 9; Creston, 10; Divide Centre, 2.87; Fremont, 20.12; Grand View, 1.31; Omaha Agency Blackbird Hills, 2.10; Silver Creek, 2.13. 408 59

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Elizabeth Madison Avenue, 8; Plainfield 1st, 68; —Crescent Avenue, 1520.43; Rahway 1st

German, 2. *Jersey City*—Hackensack, 29; Jersey City 1st, 42.87; —2d, 33; Wallington, 4.50. *Monmouth*—Moorestown, 50. *Morris and Orange*—Chatham, 120.70; East Orange 1st, 669.36; —Arlington Avenue ss., 50; —Elmwood, 8.95. *Newark*—Bloomfield Westminster, 1200; Kearney Knox, 11; Newark Fewsmith Memorial, 15. *New Brunswick*—Dayton, 9.66; Milford, 36.32; Pennington, 54.50; Princeton 2d, 37.50; —Witherspoon Street, 5; Trenton 1st, 371.64. *Newton*—Blairtown, 206.33, ss., 20.69; Delaware, 3.75; Phillipsburg 1st, 12.73, ss., 10.27. *West Jersey*—Bridgeton 2d, 17.41; —West ss., 30; Hammononton, 6; Merchantville, 61; Wenonah, 100. 4810 61

NEW MEXICO—*Arizona*—Flagstaff, 65, ss., 10. *Santa Fe*—Lumberton Spanish, 4. 79 00

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Charlton, 48.64; Rensselaerville, 22.50. *Binghamton*—Coventry 2d, 4.10. *Boston*—Bedford, 25; Haverhill, 3.55; Providence 1st, 80; Worcester, 5. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 1st (City Park Branch Home Dept.) ss., 5; —Bay Ridge, 30; —Lafayette Avenue, 205; —Westminster, 82.04. *Buffalo*—Oneville, 3.37; Ripley, 10. *Cayuga*—Ithaca, 337.78; Springport, 11. *Champlain*—Port Henry (Young Men's Class S.S.), 5, ss., 30, C. E., 2.50. *Chemung*—Mecklenburg, 4.50; Montour Falls, 11. *Columbia*—Cairo, 30; Catskill, 201.31. *Genesee*—East Bethany, 6.56; Leroy, 6.57; Oakfield, 3.50. *Geneva*—Gorham, 20; Manchester, 63; Ovid, 82.35; Penn Yan, 72.76. *Hudson*—Florida, 24; Good Will, 50; Goshen, 682.43; Hopewell ss., 11.33; Mongaup Valley, 19.23; Port Jervis, 29.35; Washingtonville 1st, 50. *Long Island*—Amagansett ss., 8.05; Sag Harbor, 62.80; Southampton, 97.27. *Lyons*—Sodus, 32.97; Victory, 3; Wolcott 1st, 7.49; —2d, 4. *Nassau*—Hempstead Christ's Church, 57.95; Jamaica, 108.40; Ocean Side, 15. *New York*—New York 1st ss., 82.01, Jr. C. E., 2.25; —Central, 225; —Faith, 15; —New York C. E., 11; —North, 82.04; Throgs Neck, 7; —University Heights ss., 75; —Washington Heights, 172.96; —West End, 235, C. E., 20. *Niagara*—Niagara Falls 1st, 50, ss., 2. *North River*—Millerton, 39.17; Poughkeepsie, 69.96. *Otsego*—Shavartown, 1.55. *Rochester*—Caledonia, 36.71; Genesee 1st, 30; Rochester Westminster, 125. *St. Lawrence*—Brasher Falls, 5.20; Cape Vincent, 5; Potsdam, 9.20; Waddington Scotch, 45.75; Watertown 1st, 14.38. *Steuben*—Angelica, 4.53, ss., 3. *Troy*—Lansburg 1st, 74.32, ss., 13.19; Troy Second Street, 1019.70; —Woodside, 13; Whitehall, 75. *Ulster*—Clinton, 42; Ilion, 13, ss., 10; Lowville, 21.57. *Westchester*—Holyoke, 5.40; Peekskill 2d, 65.22; Rye, 162.21; South East Centre, 12.25, ss., 10; South Salem, 25.50. 5653 17

NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—Caseleton, 6; Grandin, 4.50; Hannaford, 12. *Pembina*—Elkmont, 6; Inkster, 10; Langdon, 10. 50 50

OHIO—*Athens*—New Matamoras, 10. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 7th, 60.61; —North, 20.82; —Pilgrim, 5.61; Goshen, 2. *Dayton*—Dayton 4th, 17; Seven Mile, 15.40; South Charleston, 47.78. *Lima*—Turtle Creek C. E., 1. *Mahoning*—Columbiana, 15; East Palestine, 13; North Benton, 10; Poland, 18.85; Youngstown 1st, 47.71. *Mauwée*—Pemberville, 12.50. *St. Clairsville*—Barnesville, 41.42. *Zanesville*—Granville, 35.47; Martinsburg, 10. 384 12

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Baker City, 20; Moro, 15; Union, 6.24. *Portland*—Sellwood, 6.65. *Southern Oregon*—Coquille, 4.10. *Willamette*—Spring Valley, 3; Woodburn, 3.25. 18 28

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny North, 300; Fairmount, 7; Freedom, 11; New Salem, 20; Tarentum, 17.22. *Blairsville*—Cresson, 5; Gallitzin, 2; Harrison City, 10; Jeanette, 64.74; Kerr, 8; Laird, 12.60; Latrobe, 76.76, ss., 9.42; Livermore, 2.50; McGinniss, 17.47, ss., 2.53; Manor, 10.50; New Alexandria (Jr. C. E.), 1, 128.52, ss., 27.49, C. E., 2.51; New Kensington, 35; Plum Creek, 68; Unity, 28.25; Wilmerding, 19, C. E., 10. *Butler*—Buffalo, 15; Butler 2d, 22.01; New Hope, 10; Westminster, 12. *Carlisle*—Chambersburg Central, 30; Harrisburg Market Square, 66.29; Mercersburg, 45.85; Middle Spring, 25; Shippensburg, 72.10. *Chester*—Doe Run, 14; Glenolden C. E., 5; Honey Brook, 127. *Clarion*—Beech Woods (William B. Wray), 5; Callensburg, 6.50; Concord, 20.50; Edenburg, 18.19; Eminton, 97.47; Johnstown, 12; Marionville, 30; Mill Creek, 2.50; Penfield, 27; Pottsville, 21; Tylersburg (Mrs. John Wray), 2. *Erie*—Corry, 19; Erie Central, 31.76; —Chestnut Street, 29; Franklin, 78.08; Hadley, 6; Mercer 2d, 50; Mount Pleasant, 4; North Warren, 7; Oil City 1st, 41.65; Springfield, 2. *Huntingdon*—Altoona 8d ss., 2.08; Birmingham (Warrior Mark Chapel), 55.12; Coal-

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

port, 5; Irvona, 4; Milesburg, 8; Sinking Valley, 15.75; Ty-
rone, 120.63. *Aitlanning*—Cherry Tree, 4.65; Freeport, 117.
Lachmann—Honesdale ss., 18.38; Kingston, 78.55; Sayre,
10; Scranton German ss., 10; —Green Ridge, 55; —Provi-
dence, 17; Taylor, 2.11; Troy, 42; Wyalusing 2d, 16; Wyo-
ming, 5. *Lehigh*—Allentown, 48.34; Bangor, 8.60; Easton
Brainerd Union, 933.98; Mauch Chunk, 10.86; Port Carbon,
21.85; Portland, 10. *Northumberland*—Buffalo, 30; Millfin-
burg, 71; Sunbury, 55; Washington, 21. *Philadelphia*—
Philadelphia Evangel, 25.30, ss., 6.60; —North Broad St. C.
E., 10; —Northminster, 500; —Scots, 11.15; —Tabernacle,
357.80. *Philadelphia North*—Germantown 1st, 1268.05; —
Market Square, 249.49; —Summit, 100; —Wakefield, 138.91;
Langhorne (Christian Helper's Class) ss., 3; Manayunk, 20;
Norristown 1st, 117.65; Reading 1st, 76.85. *Pittsburg*—Cas-
tle Shannon, 13.54; Crafton, 50; McKee's Rocks, 8; Pittsburg
6th, 25; Bellefield, 299.94; —Hazelwood, 26.70; —Herron
Ave., 53; —Homewood Ave., 53; —Park Ave., 30; —Shady
Side, 2514; Valley C.E., 5. *Redstone*—McKeesport Central,
18; Uniontown 1st, 337.30. *Schenango*—Princeton, 10; Slippery
Rock, 13; Unity ss., 40; Westfield, 200, ss., 15. *Washing-*
ton—Burgettstown 1st, 34.53, ss., 12.39; East Buffalo, 44.05;
Hookstown, 11; Lower Ten Mile, 15; West Alexander, 15;
Wheeling 1st, 69.18. *Wellsboro*—Wellsboro, 33.33. *Westmin-*
ster—Hopewell, 15.40; Leacock, 41.22; Middle Octorara, 33.15.
10,588 96

SOUTH DAKOTA—Aberdeen—Groton, 48.50, ss., 7; La
Grace, 6; Sisseton, 20. *Central Dakota*—Brookings, 90; Rose
Hill, 3. 174 50

TENNESSEE—French Broad—Couper Memorial, 14. *Hols-*
ton—Amity, 1.65. *Union*—Hopewell, 7; Knoxville 2d, 47.78;
Mt. Zion, 13; New Providence, 24.09; St. Paul's, 5. 112 52
TEXAS—Austin—El Paso, 33.71; Fayetteville Bohemian,
14.50; Mason, 15. *North Texas*—Leonard, 17. *Trinity*—
Dallas Bethany, 5. 85 21

UTAH—Kendall—Idaho Falls, 5. 5 00
WASHINGTON—Alaska—Chilkat Thlinglet, 8; Sitka Thlinglet,
45. *Olympia*—Napavine, 4.15; Ridgefield, 10; Tacoma Im-
manuel, 3.84. 70 99

WISCONSIN—Chippewa—Rice Lake, 17.50. *Madison*—
Bryn Mawr, 4.62; Cottage Grove, 5.95; Fancy Creek, 13;
Pierceville, 3.50; Prairie du Sac, 41.50. *Milwaukee*—Dela-
field (Highland View Mission) ss., 2.05. *Winnebago*—Apple-
ton Memorial ss., 9.22; Neenah, 66.96, ss., 11.97; Omro, 15;
Westfield, 11.25; Weyauwega, 3, ss., 2. 207 52

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. D. L. Dickey, 20; Rev. C. W. McCleary, Af-
rica, 23.12; Rev. Thomas L. Sexton, D.D., Sew-
ard, Neb., 10; "W. S. W.", N. J., 125; "F. and
F.", 6.58; Mrs. M. C. Scroggs, Warrensburg, Mo.,
4; A. E. Bruce, Millersboro, Neb., 1; Mrs. J. B.
Thompson, Millersboro, Neb., 50 cts.; H. M.
Stocking, Mars, Neb., 50 cts.; Peter Steele, Le
Mars, Ia., 10; Pres. Relief Association of Neb., 18;
George N. Rowe, Oneonta, N. Y., 10; John H.
Converse, Philadelphia, Pa., 600; Sale of Mis-
sionary Oil, 236.79; Rev. J. W. Jacks, D.D., Ge-
neva, N. Y., 10; A Friend, Elizabeth, N. J., 50;
Rent of Wheelock property, 10; Mrs. William S.
Opdyke, Alpine, N. J., 25; J. H. and Eva
McGranahan, Indianapolis, Ia., 40; "Cash, Chi-
cago," 600; Mrs. E. C. Junkin, Wyandot, O., 5;
Mrs. Caleb S. Green, Trenton, N. J., 300; "B. O.
R.", 5; "C. Penna," 11; James McEwan, Milton,
Wis., 10; A Friend, N. Y., 5; "C. S. W.", Cov-
entry, N. Y., 1; Willard Merrill, Milwaukee, Wis.,
300; Mrs. J. B. Worth, Tallula, Ill., 1; D. M. Sut-
ton, St. Clairsville, O., 2; Interest on General
Permanent Fund, 435.41; Permanent Fund—Sus-
tention, 12.25; "M. T." Permanent Fund, 1.75;

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, NOVEMBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC—Fairfield—Hopewell, 1; Little River ss., 1;
Mt. Carmel ss., 1. *Knox*—Wilson's Memorial, 1. 4 00
BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore Central ss., 21.58; —
Reid Memorial (Hope Mission) ss., 5; —Taneytown Y.P.S.,
10. *New Castle*—Cool Spring Y.P.S., 2; Lower Bandywine
ss., 10.39; Red Clay Creek Y.P.S., 10; White Clay Creek
Y.P.S., 5; Wilmington West Y.P.S., 5. *Washington City*—
Washington City Ganton Temple Mem., 4.10. 78 02
CALIFORNIA—Benicia—Pope Valley Y.P.S., 2.65. *Los*
Angels—Inglewood ss., 1.45; Los Angeles Boyle Heights,
5.55; Redlands ss., 20; Tustin, 8.08. *Oakland*—Alameda ss.,
3.95; Oakland Centennial, 5. *San Jose*—Watsonville ss., 4.90.
Santa Barbara—Ventura, 2.90. 64 48
CATAWBA—Cape Fear—Snow Hill ss., 1.50. *Catawba*—
Bethel ss., 1; Caldwell ss., 1; Harrison Grove ss., 30 cts.
Yadkin—Booneville Y.P.S., 1; New Centre ss., 1; Pleasant
Grove ss., 75 cts. 6 55

Charles R. Otis Miss'y Fund, 19.80; John C.
Green Fund, 1675.45; Carson W. Adams Fund,
50; S. J. Pinkerton Fund, 1.04 \$4,636 19
Less amount transferred to San Juan Hospita l 25 00
\$4,611 19

LEGACIES.

Estate of Henry W. Merriam, late of Newton, N.
J., 15,000; Ezekiah D. Treadwell, late of Bing-
hampton, N. Y., 145.39; Eli R. Miller, late of
Richland, Mich., 100; Mrs. Caroline B. Winchell,
late of Sangerfield, N. Y., 2565.72; Sarah Jane
Moore, late of Plattsburg, N. Y., 190; Eunice H.
Plumb, late of Gowanda, N. Y., 200; John S.
Davison, late of Cranbury, N. J., 585; Theo. Sal-
tus, late of New York City, 1240; Mira L. Mount,
late of Bordentown, N. J., 80; Ethiel C. Sherman,
late of Middlebury, N. Y., 1739.52; Geo. T. Clark,
late of Middletown, N. Y., 285; Geo. P. McEwen,
late of Shelby, Ia., 750; Thomas Boude, late of
Hancock county, Ill., 400 23,280 63

Plus refund from legal expenses, Sept., 1901. \$500 00
Less legal expenses, Nov., 1901 92 23
407 77

Woman's Board of Home Missions \$23,688 40
8,360 71
Total received during November, 1901 62,772 68
Total received during November, 1900. 43,827 50
Total received during eight months, ending Novem-
ber 30, 1901. 299,574 03
Total received during eight months, ending Novem-
ber 30, 1900. 239,308 01

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Miss A. M. Kanouse, Nameless P.O., W. Va., 5;
"Anon.," Beatrice, Neb., 5; Young Ladies' Miss'y
Soc'y of Lafayette Park Pres. Ch., St. Louis,
Mo., 27; Y.P.S.C.E., Northcote, Minn., 10 47 00

SAN JUAN HOSPITAL SPECIALS.

S. S. of Rocky Fork, Colo., 10; Minnie H. Porter,
Corunna, Mich., 25; Y.P.S.C.E. 1st Ch., Plain-
field, N. J., 10; Y.P.S.C.E. 1st Ch., Rochester,
Pa., 5; Mrs. Elias F. Crane, N. Y. City, 10; South
East Centre ss., Brewster, N. Y., 3; "From a
Friend," 10; Y.P.S.C.E. 3d Ch., Elizabeth, N.
J., 10; Primary Class 2d Ch., Madison, Ind., 5;
Y.P.S.C.E. Easton Olivet Ch., Pa., 10 (Jr., 5, Sr.,
5); Y.P.S.C.E. Cleveland Bolton Avenue Ch., O.,
5; Y.P.S.C.E. 1st Ch., Stockton, N. J., 5; Y.P.S.
C. E. 1st Ch., Bloomington, Ind., 2.66; Y.P.S.
C. E. Honesdale Pres. Ch., Pa., 5; Y.P.S.C.E. 1st
Pres. Ch., Grand Rapids, Mich., 5; Y.P.S.C.E.
Mt. Prospect Pres. Ch., Hickory, Pa., 5; Y.P.
S.C.E. Westminster Pres. Ch., Denver, Colo., 5;
Church and Y.P.S.C.E., Orchard Park, N. Y., 20;
Junior and Primary Dept. 2d Ch. ss., Amsterdam,
N. Y., 50; Y.P.S.C.E. 1st Ch., Shelbyville, Ind.,
7.50; Y.P.S.C.E. (Mrs. James Cononally, 5); Lost
Creek, O., 7; Junior Y.P.S.C.E. 1st Ch., Cran-
ford, N. J., 5. 220 16

H. C. OLIN, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

COLORADO—Boulder—Collins, 75 cts; Fort Collins ss., 9.99.
Denver—Denver Westminster, 3.25. *Gunnison*—Grand
Junction ss., 2.5; Gunnison Tabernacle, 31 cts. *Pueblo*—
Crestone, 18.59; La Junta ss., 5.38; Pueblo 1st, 45.75. 86 52

ILLINOIS—Alton—Trenton ss., 1.50. *Bloomington*—Piper
City ss., 17.02; Towanda ss., 2.10. *Chicago*—Chicago 4th ss.,
5.95; — 52d Ave. ss., 7.50; Elwood ss., 1; Waukegan, 7.03.
Freeport—Freeport 2d ss., 32. *Ottawa*—Grand Ridge
Y.P.S., 1. *Peoria*—Washington, 7.20. *Rock River*—Dixon,
Y.P.S., 10.10. *Schuyler*—Macomb, 14.40; Monmouth,
11.44, ss., 10.10. *Springfield*—Decatur, 25; Maroa, 3.25;
Murrayville ss., 1; Sweet Water ss., 3. 159 33

INDIANA—Crawfordsville—Lebanon ss., 18.35; Newtown
ss., 8.15; Waveland ss., 10. *Port Wayne*—Hopewell, 2;
Salem Centre, 1. *Indianapolis*—Indianapolis 1st, 7. *Muncie*—
Gas City Y.P.S., 2; Wabash ss., 15. 63 50

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, NOVEMBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC—Fairfield—Mt. Tabor, 2 00
BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore Westminster (M. C. D.), 5; Froburg, 1. *New Castle*—Cool Spring, 3.75; Green Hill, 7; Harrington, 2; Newark, 20.68; Pencader, 12; Port Deposit, 5.51; Wilmington Olivet, 12.01. *Washington City*—Neelsville, 5; Washington City Covenant, 385.37; —West-ern, 31. 489 32

CAIFORNIA—Benicia—Tomas, 8. *Los Angeles*—Los Angeles Grand View, 3.22; —Redeemer, 4; Orange, 1; Pasadena 1st, 60; Redlands, 21; Tustin, 12.50. *Sacramento*—Sacramento 14th St., 11.30. *San Francisco*—San Francisco 1st, 166.05; —Howard, 11.10; —Trinity, 40. *Santa Barbara*—Simi, 2.50; Ventura, 12.05. *Stockton*—Woodbridge, 3. 358 72
CATAWBA—Cape Fear—Sloan's Chapel, 1. *Yadkin*—Chapel Hill, 1. 2 00

COLORADO—Boulder—Holyoke, 8. *Denver*—Denver West-ern 1st, 10. *Gunnison*—Gunnison Tabernacle, 31 cts. *Pueblo*—M. ate Vista, 60; Pueblo Westminster, 5. 83 31
ILLINOIS—Bloomington—Normal, 7.75; Pontiac 1st, 23. *Cairo*—Anna, 12; Shawneetown, 10.05. *Chicago*—Chicago 4th, 25.10; —6th, 79.60; —Covenant, 26.5; —Englewood 1st, 1.71; —Woodlawn Park, 24.55; Evanston 2d, 21; Lake Forest (add'l), 17.27; River Forest, 11.80; Waukegan, 11.75. *Mat-teson*—Oakland, 7; Toledo, 20.68. *Rock River*—Dixon, 10.61; M. an, 4.50; Newton, 8.90. *Schuyler*—Fountain Green, 4; M. amouth, 5.33. *Springfield*—Decatur 1st, 25; Irish Grove, 2.60; Maroa, 5. 818 00

INDIANA—Crawfordsville—Lebanon, 10; Pleasant Hill, 3.50; Waveland, 8. *Indianapolis*—Indianapolis 1st, 15. *Logansport*—Logansport Broadway, 6. *Vincennes*—Evansville Walnut Street, 60.51. *White Water*—Kingston, 26.14. 129 15

INDIAN TERRITORY—Choctaw—Pine Ridge, 1; Little San B. H., 1.20. 2 20

IOWA—Cedar Rapids—Mount Vernon, 10. *Corning*—Bed-ford, 10.79; Platte Centre, 6; Prairie Star, 2; Sidney, 18.50. *Council Bluffs*—Guthrie Centre, 11; Walnut, 3. *Des Moines*—Adel, 7; Albia 1st, 16; Des Moines Highland Park, 4.50; Earlham, 5; Indianola 1st, 14.93; Ridgedale, 7.25. *Fort Dodge*—Eatherville, 37; Rofe 2d (C.E.S., 2.50), 17.68. *Iowa*—Fairfield 1st, 4.56. *Iowa City*—Keota, 2.50; Lafayette, 2.50. *Snow* City—Hope German, 5; Sioux City 1st, 35.35. *Water-loo*—Aplington, 5; Cedar Falls (ss., 2.37), 20; East Friesland German, 26; Morrison, 3.50. 275 06

KANSAS—Emporia—Council Grove, 10; Wichita 1st, 8.28. *Highland*—Highland, 7. *Larned*—Halstead, 4.85; McPherson, 12.44. *Neosho*—Eric, 10; Geneva, 2; Liberty, 1. *Os-borne*—Phillipsburg 1st, 7. *Solomon*—Abilene 1st, 7; Cuba B. H., 5; Minneapolis 1st, 9. 83 57
KENTUCKY—Louisville—Hopkinsville 1st, 7.36; Louisville Warren Memorial, 212.80. *Transylvania*—Lancaster, 13.60 233 76

MICHIGAN—Detroit—Detroit Immanuel, 6.65; Holly 1st, 5. *Flint*—Corunna, 3; Crosswell, 3; Elk, 1; Marlette 2d, 5. *Lake Superior*—Menominee, 20; Munising 1st, 1; Negaunee 1st, 20. *Laurens*—Eckford, 5.05. *Monroe*—Cadmus, 2; Clayton, 2.75; Ruston 1st, 2. *Petoskey*—Petoskey 1st, 26.32. 102 77
MINNESOTA—Duluth—Duluth Glen Avon, 15.50. *Mankato*—Jasper, 1.30; Worthington Westminster, 8.24. *Minneapolis*—Minneapolis Shiloh, 5.63; Stewart Memorial, 10. *St. Paul*—St. Paul Knox, 3; —Westminster, 2.80. *Winona*—Albert Lea, 20; Winona 1st, 17.10. 63 57

MISSOURI—Kansas City—Holden, 12. *Ozark*—Carthage 1st, 23. *Palmyra*—Canton, 2.50; La Grange, 2.50; Moberly, 7. *Platte*—St. Joseph Hope, 5. *St. Louis*—St. Louis 2d, 10; —Curby Memorial, 5.15; Webster Groves (add'l), 10.60. 77 75

MONTANA—Great Falls—Harlem, 4; Lewistown 1st, 5. *Helena*—Helena 1st (ss., 3.23), 32.04. 41 04
NEBRASKA—Hastings—Edgar, 13; Ong, 5. *Nebraska*—Bethany, 8; Kellar, 6; Millerboro, 1.10; Willowdale, 75 cts. *Omaha*—Ceresco, 3.66; Divide Centre, 2.50; Florence, 1.65; Omaha Knox (ss., 2.46), 6; Osceola 1st, 6; Silver Creek, 2.30. 50 36

NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Rahway 1st German, 8. *Jersey City*—Jersey City 1st, 23.46. *Monmouth*—Beverly C.E. Soc., 2; Burlington, 28.01; Calvary, 33.15; Delanco, 4.79; James-berg, 8.91; Manalapan, 7.45; Perrineville, 2.83. *Morris* and Orange—East Orange 1st (add'l), 2; Morristown 1st, 87.08; —South Street, 143.67. *Newark*—Newark 1st, 281.65. *New Brunswick*—Alexandria, 9; Dutch Neck, 20; Trenton 3d, 72.23; —4th, 158.06. *Newton*—Lafayette, 2.50. *West Jersey*—Haddonfield 1st, 83.71; Pittsgrove, 10. 963 50

NEW MEXICO—Arizona—Flagstaff 1st (ss., 3), 8; Phenix 1st, 25.64; Pima 5th ss., 3.74. *Rio Grande*—Albuquerque 1st, 14. *Santa Fe*—Las Vegas 1st, 7.20; Raton 1st, 2. 60 58
NEW YORK—Albany—Corinth, 10; New Scotland, 10. *Bos-ton*—East Boston, 31; Haverhill, 8.25. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn Bethany, 10; —Duryen, 50; —Friedenskirche, 10.23; —La-

fayette Avenue, 184.55; —Mount Olivet, 2; —Throop Ave-nue (add'l), 1. *Columbia*—Cairo, 5; Canaan Centre, 2. *Green-ville*, 3. *Genesee*—Batavia 1st, 35.62; Leroy 1st, 12.75. *Ge-neva*—Seneca, 20.10; Seneca Castle, 2.32; Trumansburg, 31.20. *Hudson*—Goshen 1st, 27.06; Livingston Manor, 2; Ramapo, 5; Washingtonville 1st, 20. *Long Island*—Amagansett, 9; East Hampton, 23.27; Greenport, 12; Setauket, 31.32. *Lyons*—Newark Park, 23.82. *Nassau*—Elmhurst 1st, 22; Glen Cove 1st, 1. *New York*—New York Throongs Neck, 5; —West End (add'l), 2. *Niagara*—Lyndonville, 6; Niagara Falls 1st (ss., 2), 62. *North River*—Amenia South, 8; Lloyd, 15; Poughkeepsie 1st, 13.54. *Otsego*—Hobart, 5.54; Worcester, 1.53. *Rochester*—Dansville, 14; Victor 1st, 19.36. *St. Law-rence*—Carthage, 7.15; Ox Bow, 6; Rossie 1st, 4.86; Wad-dington Scotch, 12.25. *Steuben*—Addison, 24.44; Almond, 2.65; Andover (ss., 4), 10; Canisteo 1st, 17. *Syracuse*—Pompey, 4.50; Syracuse Memorial, 9. *Troy*—Troy Oakwood Ave-nue, 17; —Olivet and ss., 6.86. *Utica*—Ilion (ss., 7), 15; New Hartford, 13.50; Utica Memorial, 66.50. *Westchester*—Da-rien, 30; Huguenot Memorial, 28. 1032 17

NORTH DAKOTA—Fargo—Fargo (C. E., 3), 6; Mapleton, 15. 21 00

OHIO—Athens—McConnellsville, 4. *Bellevue*—Crest-line, 4; Forest, 10; West Liberty, 4. *Cincinnati*—Bethel, 3.17; Cincinnati 3d, 8.50; —North, 24.86; —Walnut Hills, 114.13; —Westwood, 5.01; Glendale 1st, 15; Montgomery, 6.10; Moscow, 1; Silvertown, 2.25. *Cleveland*—Akron 1st, 3.28; Guilford 1st, 3.55; Windermere, 10.80. *Columbus*—Lancaster 1st, 32. *Dayton*—Ebenzer, 2.52; Hamilton Westminster, 14.05; Middletown 1st, 28.30; Seven Mile, 2.94; Springfield 1st, 30. *Huron*—Huron, 4.94; Sandusky 1st, 39. *St. Clair*—Findlay 2d, 5.80. *Marion*—Delaware 1st, 39. *St. Clair*—Bannock, 6; Cambridge, 24; New Athens, 8; New Cas-tle, 1; Pleasant Valley, 2; Stillwater, 1.85; Woodsfield, 2. *Steubenville*—Annapolis, 4.50; Beech Spring, 10; Long's Run, 7.95; New Philadelphia, 10; Wellsville 1st, 20. *Wooster*—Wooster 1st (ss., 6.52), 32.24. *Zanesville*—Brighton, 1; Dres-den, 8.69; Frazysburg, 7.24; Hanover, 5.26. 537 93

OREGON—East Oregon—Union, 1.19. *Portland*—Port-land 4th, 13.10; Smith Memorial, 3. *Southern Oregon*—Oak-land, 1.40. *Willamette*—Spring Valley, 1. 19 69

PENNSYLVANIA—Allegheny—Allegheny Central, 5; Bakera-town, 16; Haysville, 1.10; Pine Creek 1st, 2.79; Rochester, 15. *Blairsville*—Gallitzin, 1; Livermore, 1.30; Poke Run, 26.65. *Butler*—New Salem, 5; North Washington, 4; Unionville, 3. *Carlisle*—Carlisle 2d, 58.47; Harrisburg Market Square, 39.56; Lebanon 4th Street, 82.64. *Chester*—Avondale, 5.50; West Grove, 4.80. *Clarion*—Adrian, 4; Big Run, 2.25; Concord, 4.25; Du Bois, 50; Endeavor, 18.65; Tionesta, 21. *Erie*—Bradford 1st 37.98; Cory, 11.35; Franklin (for debt), 4; Mead-ville Central, 10; Titusville 1st, 125.70; Waterford, 14. *Hunting-don*—Hollidaysburg 1st, 34.60; Millfintown Westminster, 10.51. *Kittanning*—Cherry Tree, 90 cts.; Clarksburg, 12.29. *Lacka-wanna*—Bennett, 4; Elmhurst, 5; New Milford, 13.75; Scranton Ger. (ss., 10), 30; —Green Ridge, 46.80; Tunkhannock, 56. *Lehigh*—Eastern Brainerd Union, 148.47; Pottsville 1st, 79.09; Shawee, 6.40; South Bethlehem, 12.79. *Northumberland*—Great Island, 40; Lewisburg 1st, 41.11; New Berlin, 14; New Columbia, 2; Pennsdale, 3.75; Renovo 1st, 10; Williamsport 3d, 40.51. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Arch Street (20th Century Fund, 135.20), 639.63; —Calvary, 430.38; —Gaston, 24.30; —Harper Memorial, 4.60; —McDowell Memorial, 14.40; —Mariners', 3; —Tabernacle (ss., 36.75), 287.18; —Walnut Street (add'l), 316.97; —Westminster, 18.10; —Wood-land, 141.03. *Philadelphia North*—Bridgeport 1st (ss., 2), 7; Germantown 2d, 216.56; Morrisville, 10; Newtown, 47.66; Oak Lane, 18; Overbrook, 231.55. *Pittsburg*—Bethany, 5.25; Canonsburg Central, 15.10; Concord, 7; Coraopolis (ss., 3.86), 28.18; Finleyville, 3.45; Mansfield, 1; Oakmont, 40; Pitts-burg 1st ss., 17.58; —Bellevue, 107.92; —Knoxville, 13; —Park Avenue, 15; —Shady Side, 38.50; —South Side, 6.85; —Tabernacle, 35; Sheridanville, 8. *Redstone*—Dunlap's Creek, 8; McKeesport 1st, 50; —Central, 7. *Shenango*—Harlansburg, 3; Moravia, 3.65; Wampum (C. E., 1), 6.03. *Washington*—Burgettstown 1st, 28.88; Claysville, 10.69; Forks of Wheeling, 22. *Westminster*—York 1st, 273.10. 4354 50

SOUTH DAKOTA—Southern Dakota—Ebenezer German, 10 00

TENNESSEE—Union—Mt. Zion, 12. 12 00

UTAH—Utah—American Fork, 2; Kaysville Haines Memo-rial, 3.50. 5 50

WASHINGTON—Olympia—Napavine, 3.10; Tacoma Im-manuel, 1.60. *Puget Sound*—Friday Harbor, 10; Mt. Pisgah, 11; Port Townsend, 9. *Walla Walla*—Nezperce, 3. 37 70

WISCONSIN—Chippewa—Bayfield, 5.98. *La Crosse*—North Bend, 12.97. *Madison*—Fancy Creek, 3; Portage 1st, 5.55. *Milwaukee*—Milwaukee Bethany, 3.42; —Grace, 3.71; —North, 2. 36 63

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Societies. . . \$9,948 78

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

INDIVIDUALS.

The Twentieth Century Fund, per Rev. W. H. Roberts, Treas., 30.32; Geo. N. Rowe, Oneonta, N.Y., 5; "A Minister's Daughter," 25 cts.; Rev. William H. Logan, Wilmington, Del., 5; "From a Friend," Colo., 10; H. W. Hunt, Schooley's Mountain, N. J., 15; Rev. B. L. Agnew, D.D., Philadelphia, 25; Mrs. Mary J. Titus, Kaleen, Ind., 50 cts.; Rev. F. A. Shearer, Aledo, Ill., 50; Rev. William Aikman, D.D., 10; "B. O. R.", 5; Rev. and Mrs. L. F. Brickets, Auburndale, Wis., 8; "A Friend," Bridgehampton, N.Y., 5; "E. J. S.", 100; Mrs. Anna W. Ludlow, Mexico, 5; Mrs. Jane B. Worth, Tallula, Ill., 1; Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Sloan, Emlenton, Pa., 5; "C. Penna.", 5; Rev. E. B. Minor, Camp Point, Ill., 5; Mrs. L. Chandler and Daughter, Holly, Mich., 2; Mrs. C. D. Burrows, Bethlehem, Pa., 5; Mrs. R. W.

Allen, Jacksonville, Ill., 1; Mrs. R. T. Armstrong, Canton, Mo., 10; Anonymous, 1. \$304 07
Interest from Investments, 2,042 67
" on Bank Deposits, 643 55
Emergency Fund \$12,934 07
\$13,750 31

PERMANENT FUND.

Calvary Church, Philadelphia. 1,000 00
Vanderburgh Estate 250 00
\$15,000 31

WILLIAM W. HEBERTON, Treasurer,
507 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, DECEMBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC—East Florida—Glenwood, 6.75. South Florida—Crystal River, 14.38. 21 13
BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore Abbott Mem'l C.E., 5; Babcock Mem'l, 33.23; — Brown Memorial, 155.46; — Covenant (ss., 1.92), 4.44; — Reid Memorial, 10.40; Emmitsburg, 32; Frostburg, 2; Taneytown, 70 cts. New Castle—Felton (C.E., 50 cts.), 11.50; Forest, 20; Harrington, 10.35; Head of Christiana, 10; Pencader C.E., 1.70; Port Penn, 7.38; Wilmington East Lake, 2.55; — Hanover Street C.E., 6; — West C.E., 6.25. Washington City—Falls Church, 24.80; Washington City 4th, 17.05; — Gunton Temple Memorial, 59.07. 419 88
CALIFORNIA—Benicia—Bolinis, 8.50; Calistoga, 7; Grizzly Bluff, 5; Napa C.E., 6.25; St. Helena (C.E., 2.50), 24.50. Los Angeles—Anaheim, 17.75; El Cajon C.E., 5; Fullerton, 30; Los Angeles 2d, 20; — 3d C.E., 6; — Bethany C.E., 90 cts.; — Immanuel C.E., 7; Olive, 2; Orange, 27; Redlands, 109.43; Rivera, 13.83; Riverside Arlington C.E., 1.50; — Calvary C.E., 2.50; San Bernardino C.E., 6.25; Westminster C.E., 8.64. O'kland—Alameda, 17.85; Berkeley 1st C.E. (Jr., 3.25), 4.60; Elmhurst (Miss. Sub. Co., 4.73), 7.08; Newark C.E., 5.40; Oakland 1st C.E., 8.06; — Centennial, 18.50; Pleasanton, 5. Sacramento—Chico C.E., 2.50; Colusa C.E., 90 cts.; Dixon ss., 3; Red Bluff ss., 6; Sacramento 11th Street C.E., 3.50; — Westminster C.E., 1; Virginia City, 4. San Francisco—San Francisco Holly Park, 10; — Howard, 26.70; — Westminster, 26.80. San Jose—Hollister, 13; Hyland, 7; Wrights, 6. Santa Barbara—El Monticeto C.E., 3; Santa Maria, 8.25; Santa Paula C.E., 1.50. Stockton—Dinuba, 10; Sanger, 5.55. 508 24
COLORADO—Boulder—Berthoud, 49.66; Cheyenne, 50; Fort Morgan, 6.30; Greeley, 8. C. Denver—Denver 1st Avenue, 46.75; — Central, 166.60; — Westminster, 14.15; Georgetown, 6; Valverde St. Paul German, 5. Pueblo—Alamosa, 10.05; Canon City, 21; Florence, 24.20. 407 71
ILLINOIS—Freeport—Rockford Westminster, 33.26. Milton—Pana, 5.65. Ottawa—Waterman, 20. 58 91
INDIANA—Crawfordsville—Dayton, 24. Muncie—Cicero, 6.20. New Albany—Madison 1st, 34.00. Vincennes—Washington, 16.50. White Water—College Corner, 19.34. 100 04
INDIAN TERRITORY—Choctaw—Atoka, 13.25; Kulih Chito, 2; Kulih Kosoma, 2. Cimarron—Kingfisher, 45.75; Winnview, 1. Kiamicki—New Hope, 2.50. Sequoyah—Tulsa, 22.60. 89 10
IOWA—Cedar Rapids—Bellevue, 4; Cedar Rapids 2d, 23.29; — Bohemian C.E., 5.50; Lyons (C.E., 3.75), 13.75; Onslow C.E., 1.25; Vinton, 77. Corning—Hamburg C.E., 7.50; Randolph, 5.30. Council Bluffs—Atlantic, 33; Audubon C.E., 3.30; Greenfield C.E., 1.50; Guthrie Centre C.E., 7.50; Logan C.E., 1.50; Lone Star, 3.80; Menlo C.E., 7; Missouri Valley C.E., 3; Walnut (C.E., 1.25), 4.25. Des Moines—English ss., 5.55; Derby, 9.50; Des Moines East, 13.70; Newton (ss., 5), 15; Perry ss., 6.52; Winterset, 71.17. Dubuque—Dubuque 2d, 100; Farley, 23; Lime Spring, 15; Manchester (ss., 5), 30; Volga, 23. Fort Dodge—Estherville (ss., 5), 30. Iowa—Burlington 1st, 20.15; Fairfield C.E., 2.50; Fort Madison Union (C.E., 5), 40; Keokuk Westminster 1st C.E., 2.50.

41.39. Neosho—La Cygne, 2; Ottawa, 30; Parsons ss., 5.23; Sedan, 7.05; Waverly C.E., 5. Osborne—Calvert, 6.50; Kill Creek, 10.40; Logan, 85 cts.; Lone Star, 5.01; Pleasant Hill, 1.31. Solomon—Concordia, 5; Delphos, 6.61. Topeka—Clay Centre, 32; Junction City (ss., 1), 15; Kansas City 1st, 104.13; Topeka Westminster, 13.41. 408 99
KENTUCKY—Ebenezer—Ludlow, 5; Newport, 6. Louisville—Louisville Fourth Avenue, 284.10. Transylvania—Laurel Fork, 3.25. 29 35
MICHIGAN—Detroit—Detroit Calvary, 9; — Fort Street C.E., 10; — Immanuel (C.E., 5), 6.45; — Scovel Memorial C.E., 3.50; Springfield C.E., 4.20. Flint—Lapeer (C.E., 2), 27. Grand Rapids—Hesperia C.E., 5. Lake Superior—Marquette C.E., 10. Saginaw—Bay City Memorial C.E., 1.96; Midland C.E., 2.50; West Bay City Westminster C.E., 1.25. 80 86
MINNESOTA—Duluth—Bemidji, 13.10; Lakeside, 7; McNair Memorial, 4.20. Mankato—Ashford, 10; Blue Earth City, 6.72; Holland, 7; Le Seuer, 6.30; Pilot Grove, 4.45; Rushmore, 3.15; Summit Lake, 5.62; Woodstock, 8; Zion, 8.75. Minneapolis—Minneapolis 5th, 4.07; — Bethany, 3; — Stewart Memorial, 10.24. Red River—Ashby, 2.05; Evansville, 2.25; Hendrick, 7.50. St. Cloud—Greenleaf, 4; Kerkhoven, 2.84; Murdock, 2.39; Royalton, 3.55; Spring Grove, 4. St. Paul—St. Paul Dayton Avenue, 47.68; — House of Hope, 10. Winona—Claremont, 11.25; Ripley, 2.10. 201 21
MISSOURI—Kansas City—Butler, 12.15; Raymore, 34.07; Rich Hill, 9.77; Sedalia Central (ss., 5.05), 37.50; Sunny Side, 6; Westfield, 2.50. Ozark—Ash Grove (ss., 40 cts.), 1.55; Carthage 1st, 18.20; Ebenezer, 14; Grand Prairie, 2; Mammoth Springs, 3.70; Mt. Olivet, 2.72; Ridge Station, 1; Seneca, 3. Palmyra—Centre, 8; Laclede, 2; Louisiana, 10. Platte—Carrollton, 8.25; Lathrop, 15.48; St. Joseph 3d Street, 4. St. Louis—Moselle, 3.25; St. Louis Lafayette Park, 168.84; — Lee Avenue (Jr. C.E., 50 cts.), C.E., 3.13; — Winnebago Mission C.E., 3; Zoar, 10. 384 11
MONTANA—Great Falls—Lewistown, 10. Helena—Bozeman, 100; Helena 1st, 40.75; Miles City, 50; West Gallatin Holland, 20. 220 75
NEBRASKA—Box Butte—Union Star, 7. Hastings—Aurora (ss., 1), 9.68; Bethel, 15; Champion, 10; Edgar, 4; Hanover German, 10; Kenesaw, 7.81; Lebanon, 2.80; Ong, 5; Superior, 12. Kearney—Central City, 21; Litchfield C.E., 90 cts.; Shelton C.E., 2.50. Nebraska City—Deshler, 2.16; Lincoln 3d C.E., 1; Nebraska City, 7.25; Plattsmouth German ss., 2.41; Tecumseh, 44. Niobrara—Ponca, 20.75. Omaha—Anderson Grove C.E., 37 cts.; Bellevue C.E., 2.50; Craig, 1; Fremont, (C.E., 1.25), 2.25; Omaha 1st C.E., 4.50; — 2d C.E., 1.43; — Bedford Place, 3.50; — Castellar (Ontario Mission) ss., 3.28; — Clifton Hill (Jr.) C.E., 50 cts.; — Knox, 46.80; — Lowe Avenue C.E., 56 cts.; — Westminster (C.E., 4.20), 55.04; Omaha Agency Bethlehem C.E., 10 cts.; Tekamah, 8.50. 315 59
NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Connecticut Farms (Dime Coll'n) ss., 15; Cranford, 10; Elizabeth 1st, 269.70; Lamington, 50; Plainfield Crescent Avenue, 50. Jersey City—Jersey City 1st, 18.90; Wallington C.E., 3. Monmouth—Burlington, 23.12; Cal.

The Stone Lectures

The Cosmos and the Logos

By the Rev. Henry. Collin Minton, D.D.

Price (about) \$1.50

Ready February 1st

THIS VOLUME presents the Princeton "Stone Lectures for 1901-02," afterward delivered also before the theological students at Auburn. Dr. Minton has not refrained from considering some of the profoundest and most difficult problems of human thought. He assumes that every reflecting mind must have some more or less clearly thought out theory of the world, and yet to define that theory distinctly to one's self is a task which very few accomplish, if indeed they undertake it. What kind of a world is it in which we find ourselves? Is Good or Evil on the throne? If a holy God made the world and has it in control, then what right, if any, has sin in it? Is the world of reality self-consistent or does it "go to pieces" when we try, in our thinking, to put it together?

This is the problem of problems. This is the source of many deeper doubts than those of passing, noisy fashions and showy, shallow criticisms. Dr. Minton does not profess to have solved the problem, but he has attempted to define in some degree the limits of our knowing. If we can know a mystery to be a mystery, we have in a way become masters of our ignorance.

The sweep of the lectures is too broad to allow a treatment in detail of the many questions that interject themselves, and yet the author has discussed many present-day issues with the sympathetic spirit of one who has himself felt very keenly the difficulties which they present, and with the daring boldness of one who believes that he stands on the only ground that is solid and secure. He makes Jesus Christ both the Key and the Crown of all creation. These lectures are bound to be suggestive to the reader and ought to be a helpful contribution to the literature of the subject.

The Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-School Work

PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

ST. LOUIS

SAN FRANCISCO

ONE . . IN THREE

Persons hurt
by Coffee.

YOU MAY
BE ONE.

COFFEE TOPERS.

Do You Know Any?

More of that kind than belong to the whisky class.

No criticism offered if the drug agrees with the system, and it does with some. About one in three are unpleasantly affected in some organ of the body, and the proof is found by the disease leaving when coffee is left off.

Postum Cereal Coffee furnishes perfect nourishment and quickly rebuilds a broken-down nervous system. Proof is in trying. Grocers furnish at 15 and 25 cents.

Gives Good Digestion

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Half a teaspoon in half a glass of water after meals, removes the distress, oppression and "all gone" feeling.

Gives good appetite, perfect digestion and restful sleep.

A Tonic and Nerve Food.

Genuine bears name "HORSFORD'S" on label.

The Public Knows That Any

SHADE ROLLER

Bearing The
Autograph
of

On The
LABEL

Will Always Give
PERFECT
SATISFACTION.

WOOD ROLLERS.

TIN ROLLERS.

✿ The Result ✿

A gentleman wrote for a sample copy of THE PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL. One was sent, and the result is told in his reply:

"The issue of the JOURNAL received, and I am more than pleased with the contents of it. You may continue sending it."

We are glad to send a sample copy to any one making the request, but it will be more satisfactory to you and us if you will send

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

and receive a copy each week for

THREE MONTHS

A subscriber in sending her renewal says:

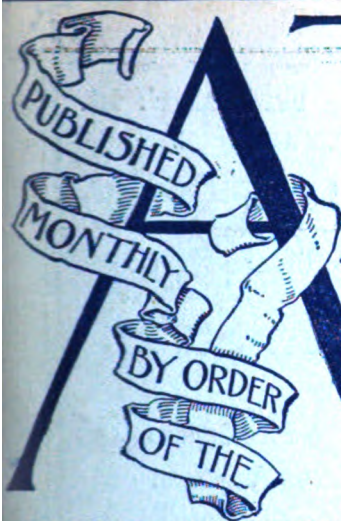
"I do love my JOURNAL, and would rather curtail somewhere else than to be deprived of its weekly visits."

We believe THE PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL would be just as much of a help and company to you as to thousands of others. Try it.

THE PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL CO.

Chestnut Street

Philadelphia



The Assembly Herald

MARCH 5 1902

VOL. 6 NO. 3

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTENTS FOR MARCH, 1902.

Home Missions—The Treasury.

The Grinding Mill. <i>By Wilton Merle Smith, D.D.</i>	85
How to Raise Money for the Boards. <i>By Rev. Horace O. Bethel.</i>	86
One Week's Earnings. <i>By Rev. John H. Fazel.</i>	88
"The Missionary Substitute Company"	89
Self-Support on Some Home Mission Fields	92
Glimpses of Giving	94
Young People's Department	95
Home Missionary Meetings. <i>Prepared by F. M. Stead</i>	96

Foreign Missions—Africa. Stations of the Board of Foreign Missions

of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.	97
A Moving Picture—Itinerating in Africa. <i>By Rev. Melvin Fraser.</i>	97
The New Station at Elat. <i>By H. D. Salveter</i>	102
Copy of Letter of the Rev. R. H. Milligan (Illustrated)	102
News from the Field	105
Rev. Ibia J'lkenge (Illustrated). <i>By Robert Hamill Nassau, D.D.</i>	106
Miss Hulda Christensen. The Rev. David H. Devor. Special Notice	108
Monthly Missionary Meeting. <i>Prepared by F. M. Stead</i>	109
Ministerial Education Interests. <i>By E. B. Hodge, D.D.</i>	110
The Day of Prayer for Colleges. Reasons for Expecting Success	110
Men Wanted for the Ministry	111
A Field White for Harvesting. Opportunities for the Christian Ministry	112
Hastings College (Illustrated). <i>By President W. N. Elison.</i>	113
The Board for Freedmen. <i>By E. P. Cowan, D.D.</i>	115
Waiting for the Money	115
An Example in Giving	117
Odds and Ends. <i>By B. L. Agnew, D.D.</i>	118
Church Erection. <i>By Erskine N. White, D.D.</i>	120
Dividends Worth Having. Exceptional Cases	120
Publication and Sabbath-school Work. <i>By E. R. Craven, D.D.</i>	122
The Mountaineers of Our Southland Redeemed and Rehabilitated by Presbyterian Sabbath-school Missions. <i>By Rev. Christopher Humble, M.D.</i>	122
Christian Governments and the Aboriginal Races. <i>By John F. Hill, D.D.</i>	124

PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

FIVE CENTS A COPY

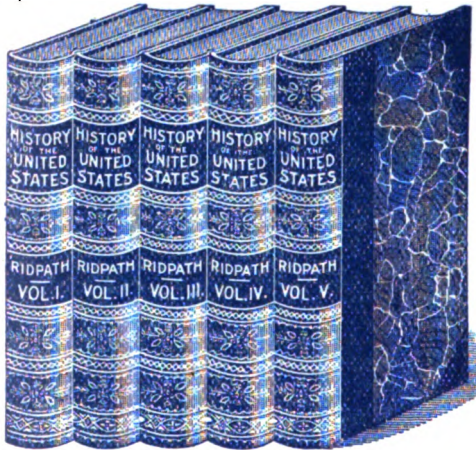
At Half Price to Assembly Herald Readers.

Ready March 1st.

A SET OF BOOKS OF ABSORBING INTEREST TO EVERY AMERICAN.

50 Cents Cash Payment Secures the Complete Set.

THE NEW 1902 IMPERIAL EDITION Ridpath's History of the United States



**Increased to Five Superb
Royal Octavo Volumes.**

350 pages added, treating fully of the McKinley Administration to the Death of President McKinley and the opening of President Roosevelt's Administration down to January 1st, 1902.

Illustrated with 100 Photogravures and Half-tone Etchings of Famous Historical Paintings, by TRUMBULL, CHAPPEL, and other Great Artists, making the most valuable collection of historical illustrations ever reproduced in a history.

Every American ought to know this country's history. Every family ought to have in its library a Standard History of the United States. Every parent ought to see to it that his children know thoroughly the history of their own country.

Most Histories of the United States are suited only to Students and Scholars and are dry and uninteresting, and calculated to deaden enthusiasm in historical reading.

FREE TO FIRST 500 SUB- SCRIBERS.

The first 500 subscribers who send their order for this Matchless Set of Books, together with the cash payment of 50 cents, will receive absolutely free a Portfolio containing 25 Photogravures of the most authentic portraits of all the Presidents. These Photogravures are 9 inches x 11 inches, and cannot be purchased in the stores at less than 50 cents each, or \$12.50 for the set. This offer is only made to introduce the New 1902 Edition, and only the first 500 subscribers get it.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE.

We make it easy to secure this Matchless and necessary Set of Books : : :

The work is superbly bound in half calf, gilt tops, the most elegant of bindings; the type is large and clear, and printed upon the highest quality of heavy vellum finished paper. Hundreds of illustrations, colored maps, and charts richly embellish the work, which sells regularly at \$30. To those who accept this offer within thirty days, the set will be sent prepaid on payment of 50 cents and the balance will be payable in sixteen monthly payments of \$1 each. In addition we will send, entirely free of charge the Portfolio of 25 beautiful Photogravures of our Presidents. Books can be returned within ten days and money refunded if not found satisfactory.

Mail this Coupon to-day.

HENRY G. ALLEN & CO., 150 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.
I accept your Special Offer to Assembly Herald Readers of Ridpath's History of the United States, and enclose 50 cents as initial payment. Send full particulars, and, if satisfactory, will order the set, otherwise the 50 cents is to be returned to me.

RIDPATH'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

is usually conceded to be the best for general reading. In its five volumes will be found all the main facts of our history from the earliest times down to the terrible ending of the McKinley Administration—told with marvelous historical accuracy, and yet in a vivid and brilliant style which carries the reader on and on without mental effort. No other similar work contains such a wealth of facts concerning the history of our country. To cover similar ground would require the reading of from 15 to 20 volumes.

As an evidence of the great popularity of Dr. Ridpath's work, it is only necessary to state that 800,000 Sets have been sold. No historical work has ever had such a great sale in the world, and this shows conclusively the wonderful merit of the work.

**HENRY G. ALLEN & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
150 Fifth Avenue, New York.**

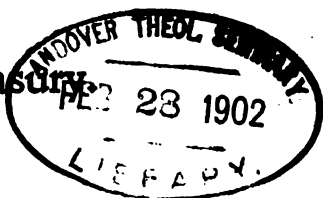
THE ASSEMBLY HERALD.

MARCH, 1902.

Home Missions—The Treasury

The Grinding Mill.

By Willon Merle Smith, D.D., New York.



Sometimes the most inconspicuous service is the most important. During the siege of Pekin our missionary, the Rev. Courtenay H. Fenn, was the miller. While others were fighting, he and his assistant were driving the mules around that mill and grinding out the flour for the support of the legation and its defenders. The work of the soldiers and marines was certainly all-important, but behind the powder and shot—behind the guns that roared—behind the men who did the fighting—behind and underneath all was the persistent, fundamental and all-indispensable work of the miller. The remarkable defence of the garrison, and the splendid work of one and all were due, first of all, to the old mill, which day and night ground out sustenance and support.

The subject for this month in our missionary schedule is the grinding mill. If that fails, everything fails. We may talk about love for the work, and love for the Kingdom, but Charles Reade made the secret of "Love me little, love me long," to be "Hard Cash." Every church ought to be a little mill, grinding out sustenance for the great mission cause. Some churches, alas, are grinding out support simply and solely for themselves. Some ministers are afraid to preach beneficence for fear that it will interfere with the proper support of their own churches, when, if they only realized it, they might know that the more God's people are trained to noble and wise beneficence the more certain are they to respond to legitimate demands at home. After years of study upon this question I am firmly convinced that no christian grace brings such large returns of blessing to those who exercise it as this grace of christian beneficence. In my own church about six years ago the session presented each member who would promise to use it a little Russia leather account book, stamped

in gilt upon the outside, "Account with the Lord." After a year the pastor asked for anonymous letters from those who had used the book. Some forty letters were received, every one testifying of the large spiritual blessings which had come from careful and conscientious attention to this matter of beneficence, and fully half of them testified to material blessings which had also come.

The Tenth Legion movement in our Christian Endeavor Society, through which all but three of the active members pledged to give at least one-tenth of their income to the Lord, together with these little books in the congregation and other emphasis along these lines, brought about the special missionary movement in our church by which the church is supporting to-day many missionaries, both in the home and foreign fields. The beginnings of this movement were entirely in systematic beneficence. When the young people found that in their Christian Endeavor Society they were raising \$900 a year for missions, and came to the session to ask that they might send out their own missionary, the pastor and session and church alike were stirred with the thought of uniting in the project, and together as a church sending out our own missionaries. What this missionary movement has meant to our church in return of spiritual blessings can never be fully told. In other churches, also, wherever systematic beneficence has been constantly preached and thoroughly practiced, the unfailing testimony is that large spiritual blessings have been the result.

Never before were the mission fields calling so loudly for reinforcements; never before was there such need for the mills to keep steadily at work grinding out support for the advance work of the church; never before was there need so urgent as to-day for the revival in all our churches of systematic and worshipful giving.

How to Raise Money for the Boards.

By the Rev. Horace O. Bethel, Sumner, Iowa.

We need to consider this subject carefully; for, while the Boards have done nobly in getting out of debt and keeping out, they have done so at too great a sacrifice. It has meant retrenchment all along the line, at the very time when we ought to have been making the greatest advancement. It is evident that the Boards are not cramped for funds because of the poverty of the Presbyterian Church. If our people would give a tithe of their luxuries, the Boards would be buried in gold. Nor is it because Presbyterians are unwilling to give to the causes represented by our Boards. Experience proves that, almost without exception, they respond nobly when the case is properly presented to them. The real question is one of method or system. Preaching systematic giving is not enough. By some means we must secure the general practice of it. Let us take up our task then; and the first thing to do is to discover the most

PRACTICABLE SYSTEM.

The system presented below may not be the best, but it seems to get to business in the right way. It has been a complete success here. Ours is a struggling home mission church. We thought we did well last year. But this year, by our new plan, we are doing a hundred per cent. better, though we did not begin till there were but eight months left. In most respects this plan is similar to many others, but it has two distinctive features that are the secret of its success. In outline it is as follows:

1.—Weekly subscriptions.

The people are asked to give cents per week, according to their several ability.

depends on the number of Sundays in the month. For convenience the last Sunday in the month is fixed as the regular time for payments, though any other will do, as the envelopes are properly stamped. No special collections are necessary and the plan does not interfere with the regular Sabbath offerings.

The above features are common to most systems. The next two points are peculiar to this system and essential to its success.

4.—Definite subscription.

Not only should each one be pledged to give so many cents per week for the Boards, but the session should determine to raise a definite sum. They should figure out what their church is able to do and then see that it is done. At least set a reasonable minimum for the gifts of your church and never let up till it is all subscribed. This is very important. When a church determines to raise "what it can," without fixing any definite standard, it never raises half of what it can. Satisfaction comes too early in the game. Definiteness is essential to success in anything. We must aim at something in particular and shoot till we hit it.

5.—Personal solicitation.

Usually the cause of missions is presented from the pulpit, and it is announced that envelopes may be found on the table in the hall, or procured from the ushers. Sometimes subscription cards are circulated after the sermon, and all present urged to do what they can. By neither plan is more than one-half of the congregation reached. It is not likely that more than three-fourths of any congregation will be present, especially if the

personally, and deal with each case as the Spirit leads. Brethren, this is a spiritual opportunity! Who has not regretted the secularizing of the pastorate? In some communities the pastor is regarded as a "relic" if he prays in the homes of his people, except in sickness. When a pastor talks missions he spiritualizes his call. When you take a parishioner's subscription for missions you take his spiritual pulse. And more, the discussion of missions opens the whole realm of practical and personal christianity, and before you are aware you find your way into the very heart of the person you have been puzzled over for months or years. Let me insist that it is the minister's duty and privilege to take up the cause of missions in connection with his pastoral rounds, and lay the work upon the heart of each individual. This will furnish a better topic than the weather. He cannot plead lack of time without confessing to neglect of his pastoral work. In that case he needs such a plan as this to get him out among his people. Where the parish is too large for one to do the work alone, the session should constitute a committee for the purpose. In any case, personal soliciting is essential to success. It will pay to take the time. We can't afford to do otherwise.

We must do more than discover a practicable method. Whatever the plan, it must be pushed. No one has yet invented an automatic method. It requires hard and earnest work to succeed in anything. This is a department of christian work that is sadly neglected. Thousands of churches are satisfied with taking a few collections. No wonder the Boards are hard up. But we are glad to note the attention that is given to systematic giving of late. The time of plenty is at hand. Think what we could do if we would! My neighbor spends fifteen cents a day for cigars. I ought to be able to get together eight cents a week for missions—one cent for each Board. If the one million Presbyterian communicants and the 250,000 adherents will join me in this "sacrifice," at the end of the year we shall have \$5,200,000 for the Boards. During the first year of the new century, under the special impetus of "thank offerings," "century funds," etc., the combined gifts to the Boards

of communicants, adherents, Sunday-schools, Y. P. S. C. E.'s, Women's Missionary Societies, et al., amounted to \$3,072,000. That is to say, in a year of plenty, in a year when special efforts were made in all departments, a record-breaking year in our benevolences, with the help of all our auxiliaries, our gifts to the Boards amounted to less than five cents a week per capita. We were short about \$178,000 on what we should have had from the congregational offerings alone, if each member and adherent had given five cents a week into a general mission fund, to be distributed among the eight Boards. The Presbyterians that can't give five cents a week for these combined causes are very scarce. Those that won't should be excommunicated. We do not set five cents a week as a standard, but use it as an average for the sake of illustration. If the above plan is worked as it should be, the average will be much more. To return to the original question as to why our Boards are so cramped for funds, we beg leave to say that it is because pastors and sessions are not doing their duty. When this plan or some other that reaches the heart and the pocketbook of the individual Presbyterian is universally adopted and pushed, our beloved Church will do missionary work on a \$10,000,000 basis. God speed the day.

Having a plan and "working" it usually gives good results, as it did in gathering the home mission collection this year in Beatrice, Nebraska, a self-supporting church. The following extracts are from the letter of their pastor, Mr. W. H. Kearns:

"I take considerable pleasure in reporting to you the amount of our offering for Home Missions—almost \$138, and a little may yet be added to it. As far as I can learn, this is the largest offering made through the regular church contributions, at least for a number of years. This is the plan I followed:

"1. Two weeks before the offering was to be made I preached a sermon on systematic and proportionate giving.

"2. One week before the offering I preached on Home Missions.

"3. During the week before the offering I sent to every family a personal letter enclosing a leaflet and envelope for every member. I have followed this plan for several years, and while it takes work, yet it pays."

One Week's Earnings.

By Rev. John H. Fazel.

The Secretary of the Home Board shares with the Assembly Herald readers the following suggestive letter and commends it to their earnest attention:

Dear Brother:—I have been studying and praying over a plan for raising a few millions of dollars for the Lord's work. If taken up by our representative men, with God's approval, it would result in great good.

The writer was a business man, and reasonably successful until thirty-five years old. The General Assembly Minutes for his church for ten years past show how that experience as a business man was applied to church work successfully.

This much personal, that you may not conclude too soon that this is a mere "pipe dream" by an inexperienced enthusiast.

THE PLAN:—A WEEK'S WAGES FROM EVERY PRESBYTERIAN FOR THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND.

Give all you can earn, above your living, for one week, to the Lord's cause.

Some of the details of the plan are given below, and if you and other representative Presbyterians, and the Boards, as such, and our newspapers take it up and work it out, I will promise to do all I can, and firmly believe it would be a big thing and thoroughly practical and successful. If only I can transmit my faith to enough others to get the epidemic started:

DETAILS.

1. A week's wages from every Presby-

4. Secure concerted action through Presbyteries, churches and individuals, and have plan adopted by General Assembly next spring.
5. Then send out literature, including ENVELOPES for every member's use.
6. TAKE PLEDGES IN ADVANCE from individuals, agreeing to give all they can earn above actual living during Thanksgiving week to the Fund.
7. Publish these pledges as they come in, in every church, which will create the necessary enthusiasm.

SOME REASONS FOR THINKING THIS IS A GOOD PLAN.

Thanksgiving week is a logical time. People's minds already fixed there.

The motive is logical. It appeals to conscience. We ought to do it then.

The amount is logical. If worldlings are willing to give up a day's earnings, and most of them do more, as well as to lose the time, then six days is not too much for Christians to give in token of their gratitude.

1. It has legal sanction. The Government sets apart the day—we the week.
2. It has political sanction. Any President who failed to issue the annual Thanksgiving Proclamation could hardly be re-elected.
3. It has social sanction. Society gives the day, and much money and stuff. Public schools give. Philanthropists

5. **It has business sanction.** All business houses close that day everywhere. The Governors of States and Mayors of cities and towns ask it; and it is so cheerfully and universally accorded that more business stops and more money lost that day than even on any Sabbath day. A man would lose caste who kept open.
6. **It has religious sanction,** I suppose, of course; though the world, as it peeks inside hundreds of empty churches, doubts it some.
7. **The plan, if adopted,** will serve to illustrate for one week the real, higher standard of christianity, of giving ALL! and some will doubtless continue to give all from that time on. It will show us what we CAN DO and yet live. The world needs just such a great Object Lesson, and so does the Church.
8. **Let it be five days' work,** not six—one day's praise, five of work. **THE POSSIBILITY:** a million Presbyterians, working five days, ought to average a dollar a day—\$5,000,000! "Workmen of God, arise!"

The christian sacrifice is large enough to be NOTICEABLE! It will make a profound impression on everybody. It will save souls.

It will put many millions of consecrated dollars into the Lord's treasury.

Yes, it will!

Not all will approve or fall in with such a plan, of course.

But a vast army will, and the rest will be put to shame, and penitence.

Myself and my family of four wage earners are now pledged to do it, which means a special gift to the Lord's work of perhaps \$25 from one poor family.

We need to make a great sacrifice, as a religious body. We need to more emphatically prove our gratitude, expressed in words, Thanksgiving Day and expressed in deeds the rest of that week! Don't we ALL think so?

Purification means sacrifice. Sacrifice means development. Development, strength and usefulness. Usefulness, reward. Reward, glory!!!

This is not the best way to give, of course; but it leads to it.

This is an age of "fads." Fads go! Fads leave their mark, good or bad.

They are good advertisers. Make people think, talk, remember!

If we could only have a fad of GIVING FOR GOD it would advertise the need and the duty and the blessedness of Christian Giving on an enlarged scale for the salvation of this poor lost world.

"I speak not by commandment, but by occasion of the forwardness of others, and to prove the sincerity of your love. For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich."

Very humbly and sincerely yours for Christ.

\$1,066. Their committee in urging the Missionary Substitute plan say: "We believe if each member of all our churches was urged to contribute systematically to missions according to a definite plan adopted by all the churches we could easily carry our own home work and multiply our gifts many fold."

While we scarcely hope for such a result just yet from Oakland Presbytery, still we

rejoice in this definite forward step. We sympathize in the enthusiasm with which it is introduced. We are sure that all who join in this or a similar plan will find it of great use in gathering enlarged offerings for the Master's work. Here is the pledge card which has been adopted by the Missionary Substitute Company in Oakland Presbytery:

Missionary Substitute Company

Home and Foreign Missions

Charter The Commands of Christ
 Assets The Promises of God
 Liabilities Debtors to the Wise and the Unwise
 Dividends Blessings on Earth, Treasures in Heaven
 Capital Stock 20,000 shares at 5 cents each per month

Enroll me as a shareholder.

Name,

Church,

"Ye shall be my witnesses unto the uttermost part of the earth."

[OVER]

Stockholders will please state here whether they wish more than one share, and drop this card in the plate on Sunday. Twelve dated envelopes will be given you. Place one in the plate monthly. Every little helps. You are entitled to a vote at all shareholders' meetings in your church. Money to be given through your church as it decides.

Mark either Home, Foreign, or part each.

Count me for.....shares at 5 cents each per month,
 amounting in all to.....per month.

Name,

Address,

The Missionary Substitute Company

(A CIRCULAR IN OAKLAND PRESBYTERY)

Home and Foreign Missions

The object of this Company is to obey "marching orders." Christ wished the Gospel preached in all the world. He wishes it still. His commands are our *charter*. "Go into all the world—teach all nations—be my witnesses unto the uttermost part of the earth." Missionary work is therefore a matter of obedience, not of opinion. Some cannot go; they can send. Hence this Substitute Company.

Our *assets* are the promises of God to all who obey Him. These are a good bank account. This bank will never break.

Our *liabilities* are heavy. We are "debtors to the wise and the unwise." We owe them the Gospel.

Most of our churches are free from debts—no more taxes, no interest, no mortgages. Yet we are debtors to Christ—servants, witnesses. We must pray, "Thy Kingdom come," and pay to bring it. The work is glorious. Our opportunity is great. Any church can easily have its native worker; many churches, singly or in groups of two or three, can have their own missionary, chosen by you, a part of you—your very own. These missionaries work while we sleep. Help to select them and support them.

The *dividends* are Love, Joy, and Peace—blessing others and being blessed; pleasing Christ, obeying Him, winning souls—treasure laid up in heaven. You can trust the great Head of the Company for the rest.

The *capital stock* for twenty-five churches is 20,000 shares at 5 cents each per month. Would you really miss a stamp a day, or a car-fare a week? It would greatly help us. One friend, known as "Believer," subscribes for 666 shares; one church takes 1300 shares, other churches large amounts on a similar plan. The rest is for sale. The money is for the Missionary work of your own church.

Twelve dated envelopes will be given you for monthly payments.

All shareholders in each church vote on the use of the funds of their church, choice of fields, etc. Five cents or more a month makes you a shareholder.

We pledge money for rent, gas, water, etc. Why not for Missions?

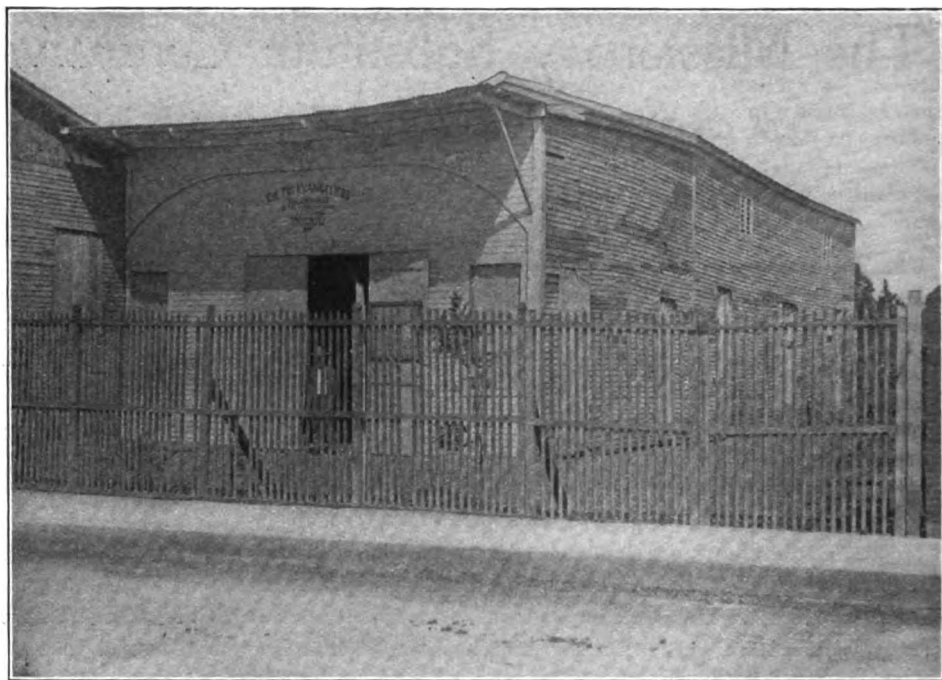
This is independent of all other Missionary societies of this church, and is not to interfere with any of them.

The Presbyterian Committee asks for your prayers that God may guide and use us all, and that there may be a full enrollment of stockholders (about 4000) and a branch of the Substitute Company in each of our twenty-five churches.

Will you not engage two names on the list—one for your friend? Settle the amount with the Lord, and become a witness for Christ by Substitute "unto the uttermost."

Pledges are for one year, to be renewed if you are willing. Mark your pledge card either Home or Foreign, or part each.

Oh, that every church could have a roll of small givers equal to its membership!



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MAYAGUEZ.

The above is a photograph of the building in Mayaguez, Porto Rico, where our missionary, the Rev. Dr. Caldwell, holds his services. It is an old, tumble-down shed, used for some time as a furniture store. It has not a convenience for our work and is most unattractive. And yet it is almost the only available building in Mayaguez. Here an excellent work is being carried on by Dr. Cald-

well, worthy of our praise and heartiest encouragement.

What is needed and needed at once is a church. A lot in an eligible part of the city can be secured for \$2,500, upon which we ought to erect a modest building costing some \$6,000 or \$8,000. The Board of Home Missions makes earnest appeal for special contributions for this important object.

Self-Support on Some Home Mission Fields.

From Roswell, New Mexico, comes the following:

were cherished for this work, but the results have been far beyond the most sanguine ex-

strength and he was obliged to withdraw from the field. His successor, the Rev. C. E. Lukens, M. D., was called from his work at Laguna, where he had already proved his power. Aid was asked from the Home Board to the amount of \$400 for the present fiscal year, and he entered on his work April first last. The membership has increased from twenty-two to one hundred and twenty. A recent letter from the earnest pastor to the Board contains the following stirring news:

"I called a meeting of the trustees and session of the Roswell church last night and laid the matter of self-support before them. Although it was a new suggestion to the officials, yet after discussion, in which we considered the difficulties in the way and the struggle which we might have to make, the decision was reached that we ask aid no longer. I was instructed to send word to the Home Board. Perhaps it may make the preacher's living somewhat precarious the coming year, but I would rather receive less pay than to continue receiving aid that should go to a more needy field."

Three cheers for the congregation not two and a half years old and receiving aid from our treasury for only one year, who have decided to cease "boarding" in order that more needy fields may have the help from the Home Board!

Surely this example will stir other congregations and other pastors to take the same forward step in this centennial year of organized home mission work.

The story of how Yorktown, Iowa, decided to be self-supporting and what has followed this decision is told us by the pastor, the Rev. J. V. Findlay. This church is listed in the Minutes as having seventy-two members.

"The last three months I had quite a struggle to know what to do. I had an invitation

felt it my duty to remain. We are now in the midst of a precious revival, largely due, I think, to the great liberality of the church (Malachi 3: 10). The whole community is awakened as never before in the five years and more that I have been on the field. We have evangelist E. R. Nance assisting us. We are ready to say good-bye to the Board with January 1st, 1902, cancelling my commission for the remaining three months. Our church also raised \$63 for the evangelist. We have very much appreciated the help the Board has given us.

"Pray for us that the work of grace may go on after the special effort closes."

The Rev. J. Scott Butt, of Groton, S. D., whose church has one hundred and five members, writes of their decision to go alone:

"We have been working along the line of self-support and hope to report next quarter that the Groton church has decided to cease 'boarding.' Everything looks encouraging. Even if I get less salary I am determined to have the Groton church strike out for itself. It no doubt will be a hard pull, but I am sure the people will be blessed in their effort. I am hoping and praying and working that this new year may be a blessed one to us all."

From Table Rock, Nebraska, a church of ninety-four members, comes the same good news:

"After urging the matter of self-support, I was exceedingly pleased with the consensus of officers that with the close of the year (April 1st) we as a church will try the plan of self-support. Some of our people are becoming anxious to make the attempt, and I assure you I am." Thus writes their minister, the Rev. W. H. Parker.

And here is a promise for next year from

Glimpses of Giving.

Out of the ashes of the church building at Churdan, Iowa, has come a blessing. The pastor tells the story:

"On the 31st of last December, 1900, we lost our church home by fire, and to make our loss more severe, we had not one cent of insurance. It looked very dark for a while, as we are not very strong, besides there being four other churches in town, but as the Presbyterian church was the first here, I determined by God's help that we would not be the first to go. This must have been God's will, for he helped us in the most remarkable manner.

"Our old building was erected in 1884 at a cost of eighteen hundred dollars.

"I immediately set to work while we had the sympathy of the people in our loss, and in less than two months I had \$2,000 subscribed. We got \$200 more from the Board added to the \$500 they had on the old building, making \$700, and on October 20th we dedicated a modern building at a cost of \$3,800, free from all debt—the best church building in town, with all modern improvements."

The Rev. Richard Messenger, of Elk Grove, California, sends this word of successful church finances and beneficent gifts:

"In October and November last we painted the church and manse, besides some general repairs about the premises, at a cost of \$210. We closed the work with \$3 in hand.

"I should add, too, that our people again responded to our annual appeal for one cent per member per week for Home Missions. The offering being \$26 for 52 members."

Is not this a good record for two little churches of respectively sixteen and eighteen members on the Pacific coast?

"Next Sabbath, at Napivine, we take offering for last of the eight Boards and there will not be a column in report with less than four dollars. Best they ever did in history of church.

"Next time we take offering at Toledo for

last one of eight Boards and we will report not less than five dollars in each column. That is very well for the little church."

And here is a similar message from a Florida field—Glenwood:

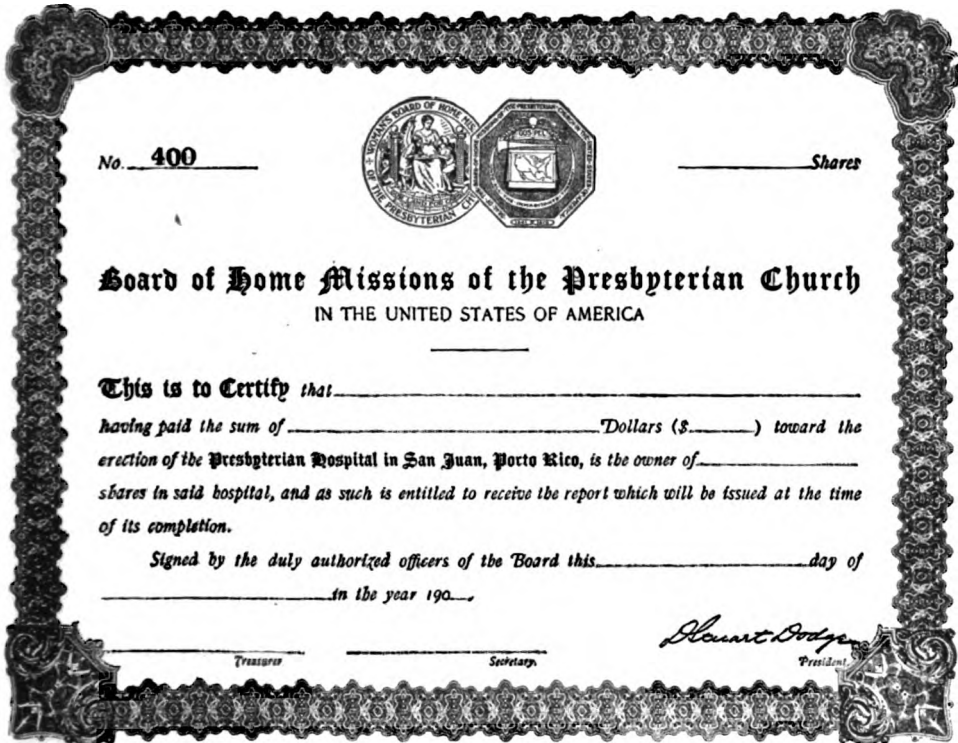
"We have as a church during the quarter been able to send to the treasurer of the Board over twenty-three dollars, which is almost one dollar to the resident member."

Let us learn a lesson from our New Mexico Presbyterians. In their three Presbyteries, Santa Fe, Rio Grande and Arizona, are 61 organizations (26 American, 29 Mexican and 6 Indian), with a total membership of 3,494. Ministering to these people are 38 ordained clergymen and 22 evangelists and helpers. Fifteen hundred pupils in the mission schools are under the care of 60 teachers of the Board. During the past year these New Mexican congregations have contributed \$915 to home missions and \$800 to foreign missions, besides \$24,307 for congregational purposes and \$2,893 for other objects. This gives a total from these Mexican Christians to church work of \$28,915, or \$8.27 per member. The manifest tokens of financial effort among them during the past year are four new church edifices, two parsonages and four school houses, showing a property value of \$17,000. The number of self-sustaining churches last year has been doubled this.

The clerk of session, Mr. W. T. Hudson, of the Woodland Avenue church, Cleveland, Ohio, some time ago sent us the following message of cheer:

"We have already forwarded to both the Home and Foreign Boards of New York practically as much as we gave all told for the year ending April 1st, and more will follow, so that for the year ending April 1st, 1902, we will show a material improvement. I believe this statement will be of interest to you, and will indicate that Woodland is still alive to the needs of both the Home and Foreign fields."

Young People's Department.



The above cut represents the stock certificate issued to each shareholder in the proposed Presbyterian Hospital at San Juan, Porto Rico.

HERE is a late postscript to "Home Mission Notes"—which accompanied the Sunday-school program for February 23d. "It was some time in the dog-days, nearly fifty years ago, that I lay wrapped in a blanket asleep near a spring on an Indian trail in Minnesota. I intended to rise at the early dawn, but when I opened my eyes the sun's rays glistened on the tree-tops. I sprang to my feet and seized the picket-rope that I might saddle my pony and strike out for home, fifty miles away. Not knowing there was a human being within a score of miles, I was startled at a loud 'How,' and turning around I saw the old Indian Wiyuha, bow and arrow in hand, a full quiver on his back, and clothed with an old robe, a breech-cloth, moccasins and a feather in his scalp-lock. After dividing my lunch with him, he said: 'Boy, you are as one of my sons, as your

father is my "koda;" so do as I say and live. When you travel, always sleep with your arms at your side. When you wake, cast your eyes around before you move. Then with gun in hand, raise your head and look around. Then get up on your knees and take another look before you rise. You know not when an enemy may be lying in wait to kill you, and that will give you a chance for your life.' Old Wiyuha died long ago, but if he were alive now he would never think of the wise counsels he gave me then. Of his sons, one is a missionary among the Pine Ridge Indians; a grandson is the pastor of the Indian church of Mountain-Head; and his little grandchildren never saw a man dressed in a buffalo robe. Who has brought about this change? He who was proclaimed as bringing Peace on earth, good will toward men."

Rev. John P. Williamson, So. Dak.

March Home Mission Topic— "The Treasury."

LEAFLET HELPS.

(For distribution in churches.)

How One Church Gave.
Man That Sits Behind Me, The.
Mark to Aim At, A.
Our Home Missionaries.
Why Should We Maintain Home Missions?
Year's Work, A.

April Topic—"The New Pacific."

Our New Pacific States.
Review and Outlook.

Home Missionary Meetings.

Prepared by F. M. Stead.

Topic: The Treasury. Scripture reading: Luke xxi: 1-4.

I. The Bible Rule of Giving. Time, 7 minutes. Do not attempt to give a complete list of Bible directions on giving, but base the argument on two or three definite statements. See "Assembly Herald," Sept. '98, pp. 15-17; Sept. '00, p. 777; Mar. '01, pp. 101-4.

II. Some Business Principles Applied to God's Work. Time, 6 minutes. Show that Home Missions is a great business enterprise, and as such is worthy of at least the same consideration as an ordinary business venture. See "Assembly Herald," Sept. '98, pp. 13-15; Mar. '01, p. 99-100.

III. The Possibilities of Home Missions from the View Point of Christian Stewardship. Time, 6 minutes. Show how much every member of the Presbyterian Church must give to furnish an adequate number of workers for all the unreached sections of the country. An illustrative chart should be made and used. See "Assembly Herald," Mar. '00, pp. 478-9; Sept. '00, pp. 776-7.

IV. A Personal Appeal for Systematic and Proportionate Giving. Time, 8 minutes. Ask the members of the society for a definite commitment to systematic giving. See "Assembly Herald," Nov. '98, pp. 137-40; Dec. '98, pp. 198-201; Jan. '01, p. 21; Sept. '01, p. 332; "Home Mission Monthly," Apr. '00, p. 127; "Gospel in All Lands," May, '01, pp. 211-13; July, '01, pp. 307-9; Jan. '02, p. 15.

Home Mission Topics.

MARCH—The Treasury.

- a. Systematic Giving.
- b. Thank Offering and Praise Meetings.

APRIL—The New Pacific: The Freedmen.*

- a. Resources and Developments.
- b. Strategic Points.
- c. Our Work.

MAY—Porto Rico and Cuba.

JUNE—Alaska.

JULY—Review of the Year.

AUGUST—The Foreign Element.

SEPTEMBER—Forecast and Rally.

OCTOBER—Mormonism.

NOVEMBER—Mexicans in the United States.

DECEMBER—The Older States: Mountaineers.*

*Special Subject for Woman's Societies.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the Months of Jan., 1901 and 1902

JANUARY	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$26,917.71	\$27,328.17	\$410.46	
" Woman's Societies	59.25	28.55		\$35.70
" Sabbath Schools	2,019.68	1,818.07		201.61
" Young People's Societies	438.87	1,560.76	1,121.89	
" Individuals, Etc.	9,845.58	23,502.01	14,156.43	
" Woman's Board of Home Missions..	†32,485.65	†44,827.45	12,341.80	
Total	\$71,266.74	*\$99,060.01	\$27,793.27	

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the ten Mos. ending Jan. 31, 1901-02

APRIL 1st to JANUARY 31st.	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$129,478.24	\$130,110.75	\$632.51	
" Woman's Societies	156.53	144.80		\$12.23
" Sabbath Schools	8,899.52	8,617.87		281.65
" Young People's Societies	4,963.16	6,817.73	1,854.57	
" Individuals, Etc.	44,724.56	54,778.03	10,053.47	
" Woman's Board of Home Missions..	†160,098.79	†179,664.77	19,565.98	
Total	\$348,320.80	†\$380,133.45	\$31,812.65	

* In addition there was received on Legacy account, \$30,191.45

† In addition there was received on Legacy account, \$116,072.37

‡ Includes amounts from Sabbath Schools, Young People's Societies, Woman's Societies, Individuals and Legacies.

HARVEY C. OLIN, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

AFRICA.

Stations of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

BARAKA: On the Gaboon river, near the equator, 10 miles from the sea; occupied as a station, 1842; transferred from American Board, 1870.

BENITO: 92 miles north of Gaboon; occupied as a station, 1864.

BATANGA: 170 miles north of Gaboon; occupied as a station, 1885.

EFULEN: 70 miles southeast of Batanga, behind the coast belt; occupied, 1893.

ELAT: 75 miles east of Efulen.

MacLEAN Memorial Station: At Lolodorf, headquarters of the German Government in the Ngumba country, 90 miles northeast of Batanga; occupied as a station in 1897.

"The total force at work in Africa consists of over three hundred agencies and of fifteen thousand workers. The former constitute the bureau of military affairs in the administration of the Church Militant. These agencies are of every church and of no church. A number are Catholic, but far the greater part are Protestant. Thirty represent Rome. The remaining organizations belong to Protestantism, and express its Anglican, Baptist, Congregational, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian and undenominational creeds and polities.

* * * * *

"All the societies rest on the New Testament and almost all work hand in hand.

"Protestant denominationalism has enhanced the holy emulousness of Christian brethren, provoked them to a blessed rivalry in good works, and enabled Protestant missionary societies to effect a hundredfold more for Africa and its peoples than could have been accomplished by a vast Protestant church enjoying formal and organic unity and possessing a single organization for missions that should duplicate Rome's Propaganda. When Protestant communions federate, centralization will advance the evangelization of Africa, but only as it stimulates each mission society's independent initiative and strengthens its efforts." (The Redemption of Africa, Vol. 2.)

Two maps, showing the missionary condition and needs of Africa, were published in the Assembly Herald of January, 1899. Prints of these maps will be sent on application with five cents to cover cost of wrapping and mailing. Address Leaflet Department, Board of Foreign Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

A Moving Picture—Itinerating in Africa.

By Rev. Melvin Fraser.

Itinerating in the interior bears somewhat the same relation to station work as does pastoral to pulpit service in the home land. Women and children never come out of their local bush abodes at all. But it is felt that

going out into the highways and byways of the bush to the people who cannot come—at least do not come to us—is a very pressing compliment to the station effort. David Livingstone revealed the missionary heart when he could not endure the suffocating thought of being tied up indefinitely to a local station, but saying that he would "push a path to the interior or perish." What the extraordinary

Livingstone did on a large scale the ordinary missionary, inspired by the same spirit, may do in a small way, and will do better station work because he has seen afresh the heathen in the destitution and degradation of their every-day life.

On the first trips among the towns the people are seen to be shy, suspicious, afraid; they seem to look much more with their eyes than hear with their ears, or oblivious to the fact that the man is preaching, they interrupt and beg for goods; they want the hat that the missionary is wearing, or ask that he show them his gun, or remark upon his beauty,



REV. MR. FRAZER AND DWARF BOY.

and he wonders on leaving a town what impression has been left, whether the message he gave or his own personal appearance or his bag of goods lingers longer in the minds of the people. He is reminded of the parable of the sower, and especially of the highway, the rocks and the thorns. But time and toil show that the sower could never be quite sure that the inner heart of any particular group of hearers were only highway rocks or thorns. The "good soil," if not always plainly seen, often exists, and again and again almost unexpected fruits appear.

After a meeting to which the self-sufficient

head-man would not come, a young fellow who had not given first-rate attention, but seemed frivolous in the meeting, walked up and down the street clapping his hands leisurely and saying the minisi (minister) says that God gave Ten Commandments, that God teaches that stealing is bad, that killing people is against His law, that loving anything more than God is bad, that a man should marry only one woman, and that a man and a woman are equal, and that only God's man can go to God's town, and that bad people will go to a house of fire when they die and never go out again. A year after, that same young man came to our station ten miles away and told of what he had heard ten months before. Not only are permanent impressions made in the fragmentary visits of an itinerary, but acquaintances are formed, confidence generated, friendship established. The missionary from that day forth has a personal hold upon every village visited, every individual met, and the people cease not to talk about what he did and said.

On a trip of one week, from which we returned yesterday, the farthest point reached was probably north by west of Lolodorf about fifty miles, at a Bakoko town less than one hundred miles from the west coast and situated on the Nlong river. This river, which gathers considerable volume as it finds its way from the interior and empties into the Atlantic at Little Batanga, on account of its size is famous among the tribes of this region, flow with the quiet of deep waters and is perhaps two thousand feet across at the point visited. The journey from Lolodorf up was through the Gewondo country. By a swing to the right the return was through some Bakoko and some Nyumba villages. We visited a settlement of dwarfs, of which we will speak further on. Rains, many of them torrents, fell almost every day or night, without regard to whether the missionary was sheltered under a roof that either did or did not leak, or under torn umbrellas in the bush. The streams were high. The water-filled gorges between the mountains buttressing the Nlong and the numerous tributaries emptying into this river presented from one foot to four feet of water.

As the hours of travel passed through a

primeval forest, with dense foliage that served as umbrella from the sun, with my two Ngumba carriers and three Bulu School boys, it gradually became evident that there are not many people to be seen along those roads. The villages were very few and none of them large. Villages were from two to five hours apart. The people in the towns received me in various ways. Up in the country they had not seen much of the white man, and seemed to be sorry for what they had seen. The natives had grievances against the traders for turning the tide of their trade away, and against the German officers and their colored soldiers, saying that they had ravaged their towns, taking away the young men to serve as laborers and soldiers, and in some cases taking the women along too. Reports of this kind come up from many quarters, and those left in the towns fear and hate the white man. As I approached the town, the people, always watching, alarmed at the sight of a white man, unfortunately in clothes the color of those worn by officers, often fled to the bush. Usually they came back when we called them, much relieved to know that the white man was a *minisi*.

At a Bakoko town the people seemed distant, and I wondered what was the reason until the head-man told me of his grievances, which showed that he had a sore and resentful heart against the white man for the incursions and ravages he said they had made among his people. He said he had never seen a white man treat him kindly before. That afternoon we had a meeting in the street. The Bakoko men understood Bulu, but in order that the women and children might understand I used an interpreter. The head-man, brimful of a sense of his own royal dignity, did not like the plain reproof he heard of some sins so common among the people; especially did he not enjoy being rebuked personally, but a sense of the truth and the love with which it was spoken came over the people after a little, and the meeting that opened a little stormy was taken kindly. Especially did they enjoy the singing. I suppose they had never before heard a gospel hymn sung. Presently the chief brought a bunch of plantain and three dried (rather smoked) fish and laid them down at my feet

with a flourish. Of course he expected a present of equal value in return, so I paid him at once and made it a bargain instead of exchange of gifts. When he first came with the food he volunteered the information that he would not kill me, although the white men had "done him bad." Presently the old fellow sent one of his sleek sons with a cup of rum. The intended hospitality in the offer, although refused, was appreciated, and the cup of cursing gave occasion for a lecture upon the death there is in rum, which has come into this part of the country with the ubiquitous trader. The people are generally ready to stop anything to hear the "Words of God," and a simple message from the heart of Christ does not fail to hold the attention, disarm prejudice, overcome suspicion and allay fear. The kindness that is in the gospel is the key that unlocks heathen hearts.



DWARF GIRL.

SUPERSTITIONS.

One does not travel far without running across some sign of superstitious or strange belief or life. At the junction of an obscure bush path with the well-kept road approaching a Bakoko village, a bit of "medicine" wrapped in bark hung from the top of an upright stick. By inquiry, I was told that that "medicine" would strike fear into the heart of any enemy that might undertake to pass it night or day.

In a Yewondo village where I spent the first night out, a shrub was growing in the broad, well-kept street. Stretched with strings between two branches of it was some "medicine" neatly folded within leaves about eight inches long. "What is this?" I asked of the friendly head-man. "Biang" (medicine), was the reply. "What is it for?" "It is to prevent the blasts of wind from blowing down the plantains in the garden," was his reply. "That is foolish. That stuff has no head, no heart, no power to do anything; maybe the wind will blow it away. You had better trust God to take care of your town." "I will," he replied. "Then take down this medicine and throw it in the bush. You cannot believe in both the medicine and God," I replied. He

laughed, but did not remove the object of his superstitious devotion.

NATIVE GRAVE AND DEATHBED SCENE.

At the edge of an Ngumba town close by the grave of a woman who had recently died was a small, frail table made of sticks. Strewn upon it were her wooden spoon, her cup, her little clay oil pot, her water bottle. These all had been purposely broken, crude expression of the same sentiment that places the broken tree trunk or anchor in the cemetery at home. As I was passing another Gewondo village a middle-aged man came hurriedly out of the little hole that serves as both door and window of the house, beckoning me to come. I went in and there was a deathbed scene. Lying on a long piece of dried bark was the form of an old man, father to him who had called me. His cheeks were much sunken, eyes were glassy, body was quite wasted, though he had probably been a very strong man. They told me he had been sick four days. Close by his side was his son, lying on a plantain leaf. Crowded around him in the little hut were a dozen men, sitting and lying quietly. Under the eaves of an adjoining house were about a dozen women, waiting ready to lift up their loud voices in lamenta-

tion as soon as the man should breathe his last. I sat beside the sick man a minute. All eyes were upon me, waiting for me to do or say something. "What sickness has he?" I asked. Pointing to his abdomen, they said he has much pain there. Many believed there was a witch there and would make a postmortem search for it on them, for nobody dies a natural death in this country. Death is the work only of witches, they say, and it has



would die. Then I talked to the dying man about Christ being able to make his heart strong and clean, and to forgive all the past sins and make him ready to die and be judged at the bar beyond. But the poor old man was too far gone to take in what was said to him. After a little meeting with the women outside, the people still pleading as if they thought I could heal the sick, I had to go on. It was a dark picture of heathen life I left behind. I put up at a town not very far away that night, and at about midnight I heard the firing of guns long and loud, which I suppose meant that the sick man was no longer there.

DWARFS.

In the Mekok village where I spent Sunday we learned that a camp of dwarfs was not very far away. These little people are very shy by nature and migratory. It is somewhat of an accomplishment for a white man to ascertain just where they are at any time and to reach their presence without their evading him. They seek their abodes in out-of-the-way places off the main highways. Their tactics are those of the will-o'-the-wisp. We therefore secured an Ngumba man who was personally friendly with that village of dwarfs to act as guide. Monday morning he took us one hour back on the road we had come Saturday, and nearly another hour over a very obscure path into the bush. Near the town the guide hurried on ahead, found the little folks all at home, if we can speak of them as having a home, and explained to them that the white man coming was a minisi, that he wanted to meet them all and make friendship and tell them the words of God. To my great joy the plan worked perfectly. As I made my way toward them over the fallen trees, I do not think one person fled. The men made haste to fix a seat for their white guest on a bed of sticks. Before sitting down I saluted them, shaking hands with men, women and children. What dainty little hands were timidly placed in mine! By request nearly all gathered near me. Some took pains to sit behind me, others afar off. I counted fifty-four of them. I assured them that I had come to make friends and tell them about God's Son and thanked them for not running away, at which they all seemed pleased. I talked



DWARFS AT HOME.

to them through an interpreter, though many of the men could understand Bulu some. They said that they did not know God or His Son. I tried to give them some idea who God is and to tell them what His Son Jesus had done and would do for anybody who will listen and believe. Then I told them the story of the little man who climbed the tree to see Jesus. Some of the dwarfs showed their sense of humor by heartily laughing at their size being associated with that of Zachaeus, and appreciated his way of seeking to see Christ, and were much interested in the whole story with its lessons. The dwarfs are a unique little folk. They were as much of an object of interest to me as I was a curiosity to them.

In conversation I learned that parts of three tribes made up the company, each tribe retaining its own head-man. There was a large proportion of children. A new-born babe in her mother's arms was the smallest specimen of humanity I ever saw. Some of the adults were of fair size, but the average was decidedly small of stature. About an average sized woman did not touch my arm held horizontally over her head. Their dress was after the fashion of other tribes in this country. There was no uniformity of color. Some

were quite black, but more were of a full-stone brown. They had a cast of countenance not common. It was open and mild, with eyes soft and velvety, but far from dull. They seemed impressionable and responsive, had a kindly bearing and seemed clannish and fond of each other. There is evidently much in them to appeal to. They were apparently quite as intelligent as people of other tribes. I noticed that some of their words, such as for spear, tooth, spoon, dog, house, were almost identical with the Bulu. They wear fetich amulets. Our Ngumba guide assured us that the Bekoe (dwarfs) claim the power to bring dead animals to life. To what extent they undertake to exercise this power I could not say. For sustenance they hunt game, utilize crude growths of the bush, and are said to stay much up in trees hunting food both of flesh and vegetable. All fear and distrust on the part of the dwarfs of this camp seemed to be removed. On account of this and the goodly number whom I was able to reach in one place, the opportunity was a rare one for giving these quaint little sons and daughters of the wild bush a gospel message. For the first time in Africa I offered prayer, through an interpreter, during which some of the adults covered the eyes of some of the children with one hand and their own with the other. When I had said good-bye and was walking out of town, one head-man was dramatic and vociferous in repeating the good-bye and telling me to "walk well." Next day I returned home. Thus ended the outing of one week and travel of about one hundred miles, during which some heard a gospel message, I think, for the first time.

The New Station at Elat.*

By H. D. Salveter.

A few words in regard to the work here. I must say that this is by far the finest place

in corn and peanuts; the corn did very well and we dug about forty bushels of peanuts. In the future there will be no trouble to supply food for all the school boys who may come.

We have another splendid crop in this season, and it is not suffering for rain, as the crop is at home. We have all been very much interested in the vegetable garden, which is proving to be a splendid success. At present we are having fresh corn, tomatoes, turnips, radishes, lettuce, potatoes, onions, cucumbers, beans, and a number of other things will be ready in a short time. In fact, it is the finest garden which I have seen in Africa. Besides all this, the place is beautifully situated and one never tires of the surrounding natural scenery, mountains, etc.

The building is progressing at present. I am trying to finish the first house before going to Mission Meetings. I have finished the frame-work of the church and have the roof on, so that we are under shelter. The church is a nice large one, being 32x75 feet. It has a truss roof, and will easily seat 500. I have also built a house for the workmen and boys, which is 20x40 feet in size and will easily accommodate forty to fifty men.

The place looks better every week and is going to be the finest station in the Mission. If the other necessary buildings are to be erected it will be necessary for me to return here after Mission Meeting and probably spend the most of next year.

The work is hard and very taxing on one. Although I have not been sick since the work was started, I have lost over seventeen pounds of my usual weight. I am not surprised, for I think I have sweat about that much. I hope to be benefited by the change at Mission Meeting, and return to complete the other buildings.

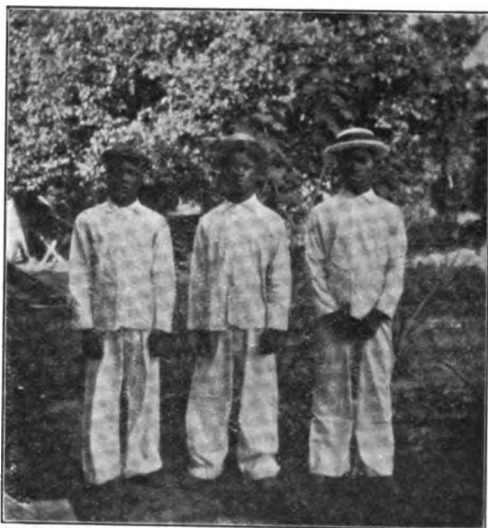
have the high warrant of Paul's example for becoming all things to all men. A missionary sometimes finds himself engaged in such a variety of professions that he is in danger of losing his professional identity. I scarce know these days whether I am a preacher, a theological professor, a judge, a schoolmaster, a doctor, an accountant, a yard foreman, a captain, an engineer or a cook. The roll of professions, to which long years ago I used to number the buttons on my sister's dress in order to discover the occupation of her future husband, would have to be extended, with an additional row of buttons besides, to cover my present work.

I have opened a boarding school in which I have forty Fang boys from distant towns not yet touched by the gospel. The boys of my former advanced class are still with me; one of them assists me in teaching. At 6.15 in the morning the bell rings, and I meet the boys for prayers. From 7 o'clock until 9 they cut grass or do other work in the yard. I need not say that it requires an expenditure of energy and also continual oversight to get forty boys to set to work promptly and to work well, for they are just at the age when total depravity takes the concrete form of laziness. As the "boss" of this "gang" I set high value on my Irish blood, and perhaps speak Fang with an Irish brogue.

From 9 o'clock until 3.30 P. M. I teach, taking a noon recess. The teaching is in Fang and French. The program of daily studies covers the same subjects usually taught in primary schools, together with the Bible and catechism. I pay much attention to singing. They have good voices and learn readily. When I was leaving America a lady generously provided me with an organ, which I use in the school, and which has been an invaluable help in my work.

From the schoolroom I pass to the dispensary, where I find a number of the boys, from five to twenty daily, with various ailments, already awaiting me. Their diseases range mostly from itch to ulcer, with an occasional fever. Some of the boys have dreadful sores. The blood of many of them is so tainted with disease that a small cut or scratch is liable to become an ugly sore.

My program of work is liable to many interruptions, besides that of hearing the disputes and judging the "palavers" of the boys. Since I began this letter the information was brought to me that two of my boys had run away, having been enticed by a distant relation who came to sell food. I set out in hot pursuit, with several attendants, and soon met the man who had been overheard asking them to go with him. He denied all knowledge of them, but I brought him here to Baraka, bound him hands and feet, and said that he would be released when the boys were returned to me. In a few hours the boys arrived.



BOYS IN MR. MILLIGAN'S SCHOOL.

But the worst annoyance is due to parents coming to visit their children. I have also had an experience of this kind since beginning this letter. A number of men and women came from a town thirty miles distant to visit their boys. In the first place, they could not understand why they should not all sleep in my boys' dormitory, which is one large room; thus a contention arose. Then, like all African parents, they could not understand why the boys should not be allowed to return to their towns at any time, as they may choose. The boys themselves became unsettled and wanted to go home. I talked all morning to these people, until, when the hour

for classes arrived, I found myself worn and exhausted. About every second or third day such visitors are announced. I try hard not to offend them, for we are trying to reach these same people with the gospel. Within a week I may meet them in some distant town and an unkindly reception or unkindly report would defeat the purpose of my preaching.

Again, every Saturday morning I teach the Sunday-school lesson to the teachers of the Mpongwe Sunday-school. This is a class for which I prepare very carefully. In the midst of my preparation, which I am making in time stolen from other duties, a man appears at the door, and without waiting for recognition asks me to go at once to our mission store and sell him five cents' worth of rat poison. Will I, or will I not, go to the store? We are owing him this amount for food he has sold us. He lives far away, and his friends are waiting for him. Besides, rat poison is itself a kind of gospel in this rat-ridden land. In importance it ranks about next to godliness. I get him the rat poison.

On Saturday morning, after Teachers' Meeting, I go off for an evangelistic tour on our new and beautiful launch "Dorothy," returning Sunday, often during the night. I visit one or several towns, according to their distance, preaching and talking with the people. I have not been able to procure a competent engineer, so I have had to learn the engine myself. It is a benzine engine, ignited by electricity. Both substances are subtle and have "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain;" so, at least, it has seemed to me during these months of preliminary inexperience, accompanied also by the anxiety of river navigation in unknown waters and narrow channels. But of late I have been very successful with the engine, and the Dorothy has become a great delight to me. Indeed, without it, a thorough work of itineration would be quite impossible, owing to the terrible exposure to the sun by day and to the rains by night in an open boat. To the change from the open boat to the Dorothy I attribute the fact that I am enjoying incomparably better health this year.

The Dorothy served me well when I was gathering these boys together. The forty boys represent about twenty different towns,

in fifteen of which no mission work whatever has been done. The people are of course ignorant of the benefits of education and did not want to give me their boys. In the more remote towns many of them suspected that I only wanted to sell the boys into slavery, or even to kill them for some unknown purpose. There were days when I was completely disheartened by their continual refusal in town after town, though there were many bright lads in most of the towns. The boys themselves would have come, but their parents would not agree to it. And, by the way, there is not within the length and breadth of Africa a greater nuisance than parents. The orphan estate is a consummation that any African child might devoutly wish for. But orphans are not to be found. Each child has a score of parents; for a child's parents include his real parents, together with their brothers and sisters, or even their cousins. The child makes little or no distinction.

On one of these trips I spent seven days visiting the Upper Gaboon, called the Como river, and reached the farthest point to which any launch has gone, one hundred and ten miles from this station, and about forty miles beyond Angom, our former interior station, not now occupied. Most of the people of those towns have come quite recently from the far interior, where the white man is almost unknown.

I need not quote the numerous details of those seven days. Besides the two towns visited that morning I anchored at five others during the day, at one of which I got three boys. Atakama, where I anchored over night, is the largest town on the Como, five or six times the size of an average town, beautifully situated, clean and attractive. I held an evening service which lasted until late, then returned to the launch too tired to sleep.

The work of the next day was about the same; but that evening I reached Angom, and it was an unspeakable relief to find myself again in quiet and well-known waters.

Last Saturday I visited a town in which twenty-two persons, five men and seventeen women, stood up in a line in the street and said that they believed on Christ and were trying to follow Him. They asked that they might receive the usual course of instruction

for one year in preparation for baptism, and they certainly need instruction, for they are very ignorant and not one of them can read the Word. Their request, however, must be denied; but it makes the heart sick to think of it. It is serious enough to have so long neglected this multitude of the Fang, who never heard the gospel until recently; but to neglect those who, having heard it but a little, have responded to it, who have boldly cast away their fetiches, with all that they stand for, and who are now asking us to tell them and teach them all the words of Christ, only a few of which they have heard—to neglect such and deny their request for instruction and baptism is far more serious. For God has owned this work and has signally blessed it. In these last few months I have been startled, and humbled too, by the reports from many towns, some near and some far, of men and women seeking after Christ. When I opened this Fang field, more than two years ago, it was an area of untouched heathenism, with the exception of a few towns immediately around Angom. After two years' hard work I have not been in more than half the towns within easy reach of this station, so extensive is the work; yet, of all our missionaries, I am the only missionary to the Fang.

Three young men have lately presented themselves as candidates for the gospel ministry and have expressed the desire that I should instruct them. They are not Fang, but one of them would probably work among the Fang. They are the choicest young men in the Mission. There is a remarkable coincidence, seemingly providential, in the fact that, without knowing each other's intentions, they presented themselves about the same time; and another coincidence is the fact that all three know English well enough to be educated in it, also a rare thing in these days. It is the work which I have always said ought to be done, even at the sacrifice

News from the Field.

Miss Ellen Parsons, the editor of *Woman's Work for Woman*, is now on a tour visiting the mission stations. Under date of December 9th, 1901, she writes: "India has been grand so far. Sunday was spent at Kodoli—a memorable day. When Miss Brown put the question to six hundred adult Christians, 'how many were Christians two years ago?' just one hand went up. These Christians, just fresh from heathendom, need much care and nurture."

Hunter Corbett, of Chefoo, writes: "I have just returned from a meeting of Presbytery. We are confidently expecting a great awakening and turning to the Lord in the near future. Never before were there so many people willing to listen and anxious to know what Christianity means." Rev. J. H. Laughlin, of Chining, writes: "You will be pleased to learn that last Sunday I baptized eighteen men and women, and thus received them into the church of our Lord. The quality seems uncommonly good. Another man was received on confession who was baptized three years ago. He went back to his opium den, which he now has given up. It seems wonderful that these people are ready to take this step. It is still risky—no one can tell what the Empress Dowager is going to do. Praise God for the new converts—pray for them, too."

The reports from the Korean field are very encouraging. The attendance at the prayer-meeting of the Pyeng Yang Church seldom falls below seven hundred. There are 11,905 adherents who are more or less church attendants, and a large number of others come

At Iloilo, in the Philippines, more than one hundred natives sleep in the evangelist's house on Saturday night in order to enjoy the Sunday services. On Monday they journey back to their native pueblos, carrying with them much missionary information and enthusiasm.

At Quezaltenango, Central America, eighty-three consecutive meetings were held last November. A number professed conversion. Mr. Gates writes: "In my eight and a half years at Guatemala I have not found another field so ripe for the gospel and so promising of a speedy harvest as San Marcos." In Brazil there is deep interest. Senor Lino, the Synodical missionary, is an ardent, vivacious, sensible, spiritual man of exceptional ability and varied experience. He has been holding services in Curityba, Castro, Guarapuava and Desterro. Crowds have thronged the meetings. He has suffered some persecution, but many have been converted. The churches in the Central Brazil Mission report an increase of 26 per cent. in membership for the year. Rev. James T. Houston, Florianapolis, reports twenty-three conversions during the year, with several ready to take the important step.

Reports from all the Persia missions indicate a greater interest in evangelical Christianity than ever has been known before. Pray for Persia.

Rev. Ibia J'Ikenge.

By Robert Hamill Nassau, D.D.

The Rev. Ibia j'Ikenge, senior native minister of Corisco Presbytery, in our West African Mission, died February 28th, 1901, aged about 67. The ages of natives of Mr. Ibia's generation are not known. But, from well-known data, I am able to be certain that he was not less than 65 nor more than 70.

When I first arrived in this Mission, September 12th, 1861, I was, to a month, just 26 years of age. I found on Corisco Island Mr. Ibia, an elder of the church, a licentiate for the ministry, married and the father of two children. I might have supposed him much older than myself. I do not think he was.

People marry early in this country. Our elders were chosen, not from either extreme of age. The old converts had lived too long in heathen life. The young men should first stand some tests. Twenty-six was therefore a sufficient age for a native elder. I felt that he and I were about of an age. Adding the forty years that have since then rolled by, I am sure he died at least 66 years old.

In 1861 he was already a man of mark. He had suffered for the kingdom's sake. As a child his first contact with white people was as steward's assistant to the captain of a sailing vessel trading on this coast. He saw the worst side of civilization in white man's rum



REV. IBIA J'IKENGE.

and white man's sensual lust, though he kept himself aloof. As a lad of about 16 he was attracted, for the sake of education, to the school on Corisco Island, taught by Rev. William Clemens. Under him he united with the church and began to study for the ministry. He was brave, outspoken, manly. As a heathen he had belonged to a secret society, into which all native men were initiated, which issued laws, professedly by the mouth of a spirit. It was held in great fear by women and children. But, it being based on a lie, Ibia thought he not only should abandon

it (all converts were required to do so), but should also tell of its untruth.

For this the wrath of the heathen tell on him. His life was saved only by the active interference of the missionaries. For years afterward he was an object of hatred to his own Benga tribe. This somewhat isolated him from them. His utter emancipation from any remains of superstition widened the gap. He was in every sense a civilized man, with less superstitious beliefs than many in civilized lands. Henceforth his role was that of a reformer.

He early felt and taught that native Christians should take from missionary hands the responsibility of the work of the native church. This is undeniably our professed aim, as stated by Assembly, Board, Secretary and Mission itself. And yet Mr. Ibia had friction with some members of the Mission, who, failing to recognize the manliness of his claims for "liberty of action," misunderstood them as demands for independence. Time has proved him right. He also early asserted to both natives and missionary the necessity for the negro of industrial education as a part of his training. He desired to free his people from reliance for support on immoral white trade. He wished them to plant cacao, coffee, cocoanuts, etc., the sale of which would be in their own hands, not subject to the oppressive caprice of foreign rum traders. He wished to inaugurate native self-support. But Secretary and Mission, with the exception of one or two votes, were against him. They misunderstood him as "secularizing" himself; feared he would neglect the preaching of "the gospel," and would seek riches for their own sake. Brother Ibia never forgot he was a minister, and time has again vindicated him.

Mr. Ibia was ordained April 5th, 1870. Presbytery then consisted of only four ministerial members; one of them was on furlough

dozen years later, until we now look on a Presbytery of twelve churches.

He was a student always, desirous of accumulating knowledge. He did not feel that ordination was so much an attainment as that he no longer needed to read. He watched with interest the discussions of General Assembly and its boards; was disappointed when his copy of the minutes sometimes failed to come. He was a subscriber to one of the church newspapers.

He was always loyal to Presbytery (of which he was a component part), but his loyalty to Mission (in which he had no vote) was sometimes tried by the assumption of dictation by newly arrived young men, his juniors in age and Christian experience, and who had not, like himself, suffered for the gospel, whom the accident of Mission superintendency happened to place in supervision of his non-ecclesiastical work.

He came in conflict with Roman Catholic aggression some ten years ago. Probably the Spanish Governor would not have taken notice of a religious quarrel. But a son of Mr. Ibia had died under most distressing circumstances, murdered, as Mr. Ibia believed, by an employe of the Governor. Indignant at his appeal for redress receiving no recognition, he used language less politic than true, for which he was exiled for a year in a Spanish prison on Fernando Po, where had died scores of Cuban political prisoners.

His bluntness was not intentional disrespect. He did not know diplomacy, not even conventionalities. I do not think he could have been induced to write: "With profound respect, your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant." Even to me, whom he loved and respected, the signatures to his letters and reports was the curt, "Yours, Ibia," or, in Benga, "A te 'mba, Ibia." ("It is I, Ibia.")

His church of 128 members consists mostly of women. Men who still desire to be polygamists and rum drinkers avoided him.

He is survived by his ladylike wife, Hika, two daughters and two sons. One of

Miss Hulda Christensen.

A native of Norway, born in 1867, trained in a Christian home, where missionary information was abundant, she early learned to love foreign missions. In 1884 she came to the United States to learn English and offer herself for work in needy Africa. One of her two years of special training was spent in the Chicago Bible Institute, and Mrs. Capron's estimate of her was amply justified on the field. "She will win the confidence of those among whom her work may be." There was no reservation in her consecration. Going to Africa in 1891, she was able to withstand the climate, and has remained at Benito Station until the fall of 1901, with the exception of one furlough spent in Norway. During 1900 she saw every other member of the station one after another either depart on furlough or invalided home, and was urged by the Mission and the Board to leave the work in charge of native helpers until reinforcements could be sent to Benito. Persuasion was of no avail: she remained at her lonely post for many months, when, being relieved by the coming of others, she sailed for Norway, was taken sick, and after a few weeks died on Christmas eve, at the home of her sister. No details have been received. Another life has been given for Africa, a heroine has fallen, and sadly will she be missed.

The Rev. David H. Devor.

Mr. Devor was born at Ashland, Ohio, Nov. 28th, 1871, was a graduate of Wooster University and Princeton Theological Seminary. His eagerness for the work of a foreign missionary was so great that, applying for appointment at a time when the Board hesitated to appropriate funds for new missionaries, he pleaded that he might be sent any way, as he was "not particular as to a salary," but wanted only food and raiment and the privilege of preaching the gospel in some field other than an American town crowded with little churches.

The President of Wooster wrote of him as "staunch and strong," and so he seemed to be proving himself at Batanga, West Africa, whither he went in 1899. Though still engaged in language study, he was energetic in itineration and also performed the duties of

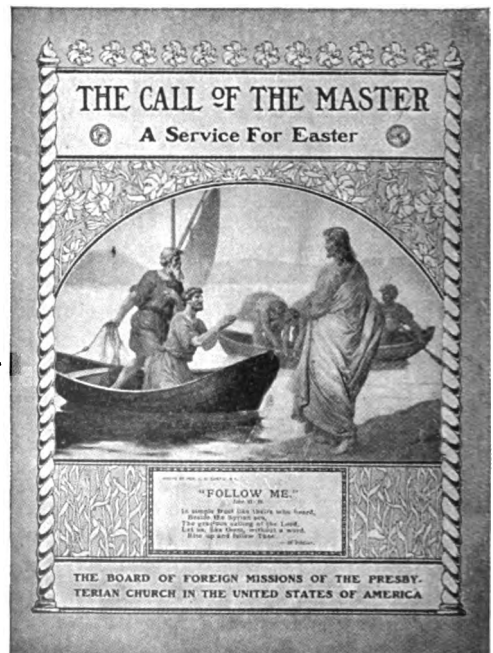
Mission treasurer. Transferred from the coast to Lolodorf station at the Annual Meeting in December, he seems to have little more than reached that place before he was taken down with the African fever, after he had been thought well acclimated, and passed to his reward on January 17th. This double affliction seems more than the Mission can bear; but the heroic spirit of the missionaries is manifested in the following words of Rev. F. G. Knauer on hearing the sad news:

" * * * the work cannot be any dearer to us than to our Heavenly Father, and what is sent from Him, though quite inexplicable, must be for the glory of His name in the end.

* * * Africa needs living workers. Oh, that the people fully realized what is given for their redemption! But I suppose we do not realize the worth of our price which Jesus Christ paid. This thought always comes to me when I feel that the natives do not appreciate what is done for them: Do we appreciate what it cost our Lord to come down to earth to save us?"

Special Notice.

The accompanying cut represents the cover of "The Call of the Master," a service for



Easter, just issued by the Board, and is now ready for distribution, and has been specially prepared for Presbyterian Sunday-schools and churches for Easter Day, March 30, 1902.

The last General Assembly recommended that churches and Sunday-schools should take an offering for Foreign Missions on this day.

The Board is trying in every way to educate the scholars of our schools in Foreign Missions.

Easter offerings from churches and Sabbath-schools should be sent to Charles W. Hand, Treasurer, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

All inquiries regarding the "New Emblem" of religion and patriotism should be sent to the Rev. S. M. Johnson, Austin Station, Chicago, Ill.

Presbyterian Missionary Campaign for 1902.

Beginning with May 1st a systematic campaign in the interests of Missions will be carried on under the direction of the Board of Foreign Missions in as many of the Presbyteries as possible. The visitation of churches will be made entirely by the strongest available men from the two upper classes of the theological seminaries. All of these men are being chosen for their marked ability as speakers and their experience in pastoral and other Christian work. With but few exceptions they expect to leave soon for the foreign field. Members of Presbyterial Committees on Foreign Missions who are willing to assist in arranging itineraries for these missionary speakers will please communicate as soon as possible with the Campaign Manager, F. M. Stead, 1060 N. Halstead Street, Chicago, Ill.

Book Review.

THE MODERN MISSION CENTURY. A Review of the Missions of the Nineteenth Century with Reference to the Superintending Providence of God. By Arthur T. Pierson. New York: The Board of Christian Missions, 1901. Few men of our time have read more widely or more discriminatingly on the subject of missions than the author of this volume. It represents the garnered fruit of forty years of diligent study. It

is more, however, than a mere enumeration of missionary facts. "To annalize is one thing, to analyze another." The author "analyzes." The design of the work is well stated in the "Prefatory Word." "To trace in the history of the missionary century just closed the footsteps of God is the one main end now in view—studying the Divine plan and its unfoldings in action and achievement." While Dr. Pierson shows great breadth of vision and large perspective in his treatment of his theme, he does not disdain to enter into the most minute detail of missionary life and character, if thereby he can set forth more vividly the truth. One is amazed at his wealth of knowledge on the general subject. On page 122, under caption of "Vessels unto Honor," he gives a list of some of the missionary workers of the last century, stating that he finds it difficult to choose, "not because of the limitations of poverty, but from the embarrassment of riches." A good test of one's knowledge of the whole subject could be made by examining this list. We are confident that the majority, even of those who consider themselves well posted in mission biography, will find unfamiliar names on this honor roll. The author seems to have overlooked no single phase of the myriad forms of activity of the modern mission century. While giving due prominence to the work of the larger Boards, and to the character of the distinguished missionaries, he has not failed to notice the independent movements so characteristic of the century and to recount the self-denying labors of many of the more humble toilers in the Master's vineyard.

The book is a portrait gallery of missionaries, coupled with a comprehensive resume of missionary facts and principles, seen in the light of the superintending providence of God.

We commend the volume to all readers of the Assembly Herald, but it has special value for pastors and leaders of missionary societies, whose duty it is to awaken in others an interest in missions.

Monthly Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by F. M. Stead.

References—Campaign Libraries, Nos. 1 and 2, each \$10.00; Presbyterian Foreign Missions, 50 cents; Ecumenical Conference Report, \$1.50; Woman's Work for Woman, 50 cents; Magazines to be borrowed from other denominations. Literature may be secured from Campaign Manager, 1060 N. Halstead Street, Chicago, Ill.

March Topics: 1. Some Sketches of South African Countries. 2. Social and Political Conditions of the Dark Continent. Scripture Reading: Gal. vi: 1-10.

I. South Africa and the Boers. Time, 5 minutes. Aim to give a short general description of the country and its peoples. See "Fellow Travellers," pp. 229-54: "Encyclopaedias" under "Africa": "Woman's Work," Nov. '99, pp. 309-10; Apr. '00, p. 106: "Missionary Herald," Nov. '99, pp. 493-6.

II. The Soudan Countries. Time, 5 minutes. This talk should be largely geographical. See "Nine-

teen Centuries," pp. 168-9: "Encyclopaedias" under "Africa" and "Soudan": "Missionary Herald, Feb. '00, p. 70.

III. Presbyterian Territory in West Africa. Time, 6 minutes. Use a map and point out all the Presbyterian Mission Stations. See "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," pp. 25-9, 36: "Historical Sketches of Presbyterian Missions," pp. 11-13: "Report of Board," p. 27: "Assembly Herald," June, '99, pp. 344-6; Mar. '00, pp. 456, 458; Mar. '01, pp. 85-7.

IV. Social Evils of Africa. Time 10 minutes. Outline: (1) slavery; (2) rum traffic; (3) superstition; (4) cruelty; (5) robbery; (6) polygamy; (7) degradation of woman and home life. See "Student Appeal," pp. 87-8, 416: "Mackey of Uganda," pp. 63, 89, 105-8, 110-12, 156, 172-6, 194-5, 206-7, 212, 245-51, 273-84: "Life of Livingstone," pp. 159-63, 173, 168-9, 238-92, 302-6, 326-9, 341, 392-6, 410-12, 428-30: "Fellow Travellers," pp. 224-52: "Africa's Forest and Jungle," pp. 55-60, 86-107, 170-4, 190-1, 243-6, 265-74: "Lone Woman in Africa," pp. 264-9: "Assembly Herald," Sept. '99, p. 133; Jan. '00, p. 377: "Woman's Work," Mar. '00, pp. 69-71: "Baptist Missionary Magazine," Jan. '01, pp. 18-19, 26-7.

V. Progress of Civilization in Africa. Time, 7 minutes. Outline: (1) results of exploration; (2) resources; (3) commercial progress. See "Africa's Forest and Jungle," pp. 27-82: "Nineteen Centuries," pp. 167-8: "Encyclopaedias" under "Africa": "Gospel in All Lands," Nov. '99, pp. 513, 520: "Baptist Missionary Magazine," May, '00, pp. 174-8; Jan. '01, pp. 17, 24: "Missionary Herald," Mar. '99, p. 117; June, '99, p. 242; Aug. '99, pp. 314, 317; Oct. '99, pp. 424-5; Sept. '01, p. 379.

Leaflets

Published by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., 1900-1901:

Easter Service, 1902.

Triumph of Modern Missions.

The Dwarfs at Home.

Wong Tsi Shang, the White Cloud Mountain Boy.

The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines
Spokane Plan (for taking offering).
The Church Without a Pastor at Home, but With
a Pastor Abroad (plan for taking offering).
Owning and Being Owned.
Monthly Concert of Prayer for Foreign Missions,
Topics for 1902.
Medical Work in Persia.
The New Land of Promise—Syria.
A Visit to the North Laos Mission.
Kurdistan.
The Present Missionary Appeal to the Church.
Wide-Awake Japanese Christians.
A Mexican Mission Station.
A Popular Preacher (Uan of Siam).
The Tragedy at Paotingfu.
Six Weeks of Famine Work in India.
The Marvelous Providence of God in the Siege of
Peking.
Happy Ye.
Plan for Taking Offering for Foreign Missions.
Pledge Slips Offering for Foreign Missions.
Seventy Years of Foreign Missions.
Call of the Great Physician.

Foreign Mission Topics.

MARCH—Africa.

APRIL—India.

MAY—Siam and Laos.

JUNE—South America, Mexico and Guatemala.

JULY—Hainan and the Philippines.

AUGUST—Japanese and Chinese in the United States. Missionary Books of the Year and Presses.

SEPTEMBER—Japan.

OCTOBER—Persia.

NOVEMBER—Korea.

DECEMBER—Syria.

JANUARY—The Open Door. Strategic Points in Our Missionary Conquest. The World Field. Plans best adapted to arouse the home Church to her great opportunity.

FEBRUARY—China.

Ministerial Education Interests.

By E. B. Hodge, D.D.

The Day of Prayer for Colleges.

The thirtieth of January, the day appointed by the General Assembly as the Day of Prayer for Colleges, has come and gone. It is now in order for those who have offered their petitions with fervor and strong desire to be on the lookout for the answer. If messengers bring to us from one unconverted youth or another the message, "The child is not awaked!" we must have recourse to re-

newed and more importunate petitions. If the returns from the colleges continue to show but few who are offering themselves for the work of preaching the gospel, we must simply renew our prayers to the Lord of the harvest that he will call laborers to make themselves ready for the gathering of it.

Reasons for Expecting Success.

The state of things with reference to religion in the colleges of this country during

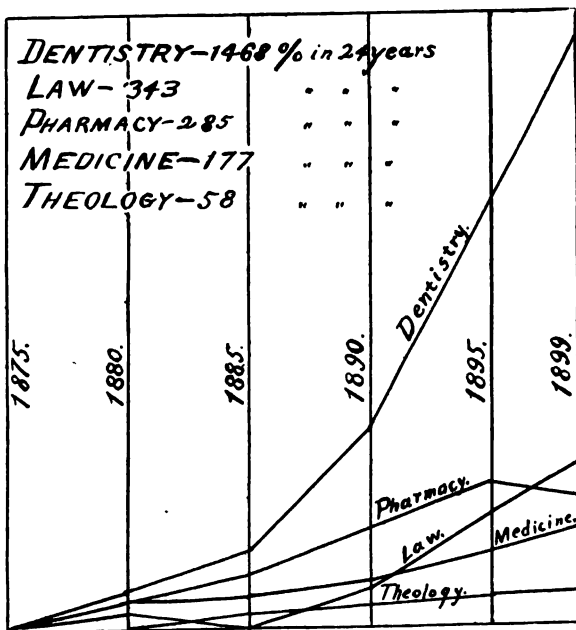
the latter part of the eighteenth century was most discouraging. Revivals of religion were of very rare occurrence, and in the churches it was also a time of spiritual declension. We are told by Prof. Tyler, of Amherst, that in that period a young man who belonged to a church was looked upon as little less than a miracle. A new era was already dawning in 1820. A spirit of prayer for students led to the establishment of a concert of prayer to be kept every Sabbath morning, and soon frequent and remarkable revivals of religion manifested themselves in the colleges. New interest was felt in the securing of candidates for the sacred office, and college after college was founded largely with the design of educating candidates for the ministry. In 1823 the last Thursday of February was observed as a day of fasting and prayer for colleges in response to a suggestion in a circular issued with the knowledge and approval of the American Education Society. The most blessed results followed. In 1831 there were revivals in nineteen colleges, and many churches experienced seasons of grace, with the result that many of the young men then entering college were earnest Christians. In 1799 at Yale College it is said that not more than four or five professors of religion were to be found, while in 1832 fifty out of the ninety admitted to the freshman class were pious men. In Dartmouth College one-third of the graduates between 1810 and 1830 became ministers of the gospel. If we take the period between 1820 and 1835 we shall find revivals of greater or lesser extent reported in thirty-six different colleges, resulting in the conversion of some fifteen hundred students. These revivals occurred in almost all cases in the winter term and in the period succeeding the concert of prayer.

The general condition of our colleges with respect to religion is evidently much better to-day than in the latter part of the eighteenth century; but there are large numbers of college students who appear to have no interest in the subject, and not a few who

are nominal professors of religion are not leading lives consistent with their profession. At the same time candidates for the ministry are few, and the prospect is not bright for an increase. Under these circumstances we turn to the past and learn with delight what God did for His people when they began to be in earnest, and fasted and prayed before Him.

On the very morning of the Day of Prayer this year a letter reached the office of the Board from a pastor who was formerly under the care of the Board, telling with joy about one of the young men who belonged to his charge, who had announced his intention to study for the ministry; a boy of large promise who is getting an education under the most favorable auspices. Various influences doubtless have combined to lead this young man to his decision; but it is one of those cases in which the pastor can truly say, "For this child I prayed." We cherish the hope that many ministers will be roused to the privilege and duty of praying that God will be pleased to call their own sons and the sons of their parishioners to devote themselves to the work of the ministry.

Men Wanted for the Ministry.



The above chart is worth studying. A few years ago there was a cry from certain quar-

ters, "Too many ministers." It was entirely unwarranted. Men of right stamp will be needed for the ministry in ever increasing numbers until the world is conquered for Christ. Yet the increase for the past quarter of a century, as set forth in the national report of the Commissioner of Education for 1898-99, is almost imperceptible, and is less than any of the four professions named in the above chart.

Add to this the startling fact that the number of candidates for the ministry has diminished constantly and rapidly for the past five years, from 1,508 in 1896 to 917 in 1901. (Buena Vista College Bulletin, Dec. 1901.)

A Field White for Harvesting.

We called attention in our issue for January to the great importance of seeking out and training laborers for work among the Poles and other foreigners living among us in large numbers, and who are, to a very great extent, ignorant of evangelical religion. The Board of Education would be most happy to increase their gifts for the education of such laborers. Our correspondence with the Rev. Dr. McEwan, chairman of the joint committee of the Presbyteries of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, who have undertaken aggressive work in behalf of foreigners, indicates that the committee find themselves simply overwhelmed with a sense of their responsibility in the presence of the multitude of the unevangelized foreigners in that locality. A colportage work has been begun among Italians, Belgians and Austrians, and they are sustaining a useful periodical in the Bohemian language, containing Sabbath-school lessons, religious news and devotional articles. There is a nucleus also of a training school, principally to fit workers for lay visiting, Bible readers' work, etc. It is hoped that in course of time there will be found among the workers thus trained some that may become candidates for the holy ministry. Our readers will be interested to learn that it is pro-

Opportunities for the Christian Ministry.

Let us remember that the time has arrived at last when the men of every clime and race are standing face to face in all but immediate intercourse....What a thrilling spectacle it is as we stand gazing into the faces, of the world's population!...Look at the mighty work of grace that has been wrought in Japan in the last few months, with five thousand converts in a single city, and one thousand students turning to our exalted Lord, as it were in a day. Consider the return of our missionaries to their blood-stained homes in China, triumphing over sword and flame, and entering an open door wider than ever before. Opportunities for the Christian ministry indeed! Were such opportunities ever offered to the ambassadors of Christ in the long history of the Christian Church? What can enormous wealth and varied but doubtful if not morally disastrous pleasures, and mere earthly science and government even, afford to men whose view of God and the world is clear, to be compared with these large and lasting prospects at home and abroad which rise to meet our look? The wealth, the general accomplishments, the sciences, the inventions of this wondrous age should be considered but the preparations, the materials for a bold, determined, spiritual advance, whose object is simple but sublime—the conquest of the world for Christ. Let the Church awaken and summon her goodly youth to the holy warfare! They will answer the clear and persuasive call. (Willis G. Craig, D. D., in the "Interior.")

Education for Negroes.

They have to-day largely an ignorant ministry and an ignorant Christianity. Although professing it, they have but little understanding of what Christianity means, and their leaders are only blind leaders of the blind. Lastly, they need Christian example as shown them by their leaders, their teachers, their ministers; they need more of practice, less of precept.

Educate the negro's hands or his brain alone, and you only make him the more dangerous. The weak point in the negro is char-

Hastings College.

By President W. N. Filson.

Hastings College, at Hastings, Nebraska, was incorporated in 1882, and opened for academic work in September of that year, holding its first sessions in the First Presbyterian Church. The following year its first

largely by the gifts, through the channel of the Board, of friends of Christian education.

Through the liberality of citizens of Hastings the second building was erected in 1884-5, and was known at first as Ladies' Hall, but



M'CORMICK HALL, HASTINGS COLLEGE.

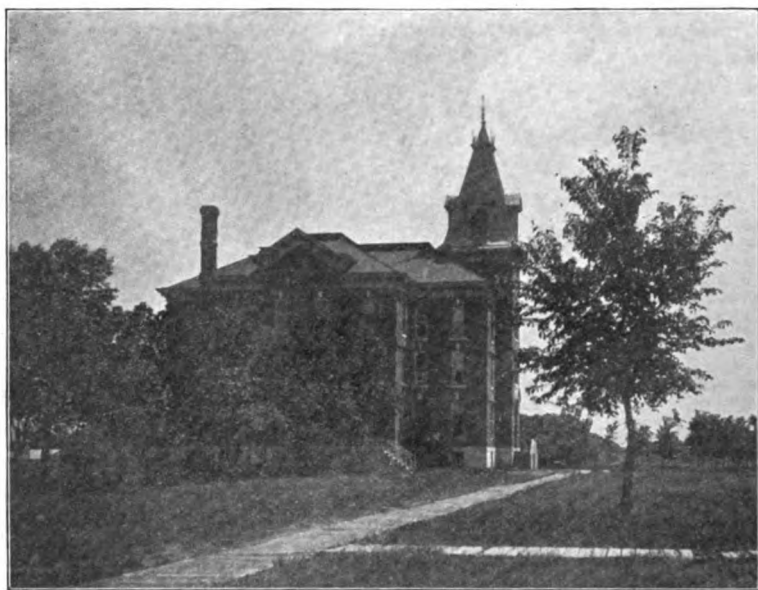
building was begun, and was ready for use in the succeeding fall. This building is named in honor of the lamented Cyrus H. McCormick, who was one of the most munificent friends of higher education. His gift of \$5,000 for Hastings College was the first gift to the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies, and was made at the time the Board was created at the General Assembly, at Saratoga, in May, 1883. At the time of the dedication of McCormick Hall, in October, 1884, Cyrus H. McCormick, Jr., added an additional gift of \$3,000. This building stands as the first monument erected under the fostering care of the Board of Aid, and the good accomplished by this institution during its existence of nearly a score of years has been possible

was recently named Ringland Hall in honor of the first president of the college, the Rev. W. F. Ringland, D. D., who gave to it thirteen years of earnest, self-sacrificing labor.

Thus far the college has been maintained almost entirely by annual gifts and appropriations, but with increasing demands for better facilities, the need of a more permanent basis and enlarged income call for an endowment. The local burden of support has rested upon the First Presbyterian Church of Hastings, and it has undertaken this work for endowment by allowing its pastor, the Rev. E. Van Dyke Wight, to act as the general representative of the college for several months each year for three years, engaging an assistant pastor to supply the pulpit in his absence. An

endowment of \$100,000 is needed, but the first pledges are being taken on the condition that \$50,000 are secured. Thus far the work has been confined almost entirely to local territory, and nearly \$15,000 have been pledged. That the enlarged usefulness of the college depends upon the success of this effort is unquestioned by those acquainted with its history, and the following are some of the reasons why friends of Christian education can wisely contribute to this endowment: It is

work, as shown by the success of its hundreds of students and its more than fourscore graduates, has been thorough. In home and foreign mission fields, as pastors, lawyers, doctors, superintendents of public instruction in county and State, as college professors and instructors in this and surrounding States, as well as in Beirut, Syria, as teachers and principals of our public schools, they have done good and efficient work. This institution is also endeavoring to aid worthy young peo-



RINGLAND HALL, HASTINGS COLLEGE.

under the care of the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies, and is under the control of the Synod of Nebraska, hence gifts to it cannot be lost to the Church. Its continued existence in a home mission field for over nineteen years, during financial panics and crop failures, demonstrates that its work is needed and that it is no longer an experiment. Its location in a thriving place of about 8,000 inhabitants, with railroads reaching out in ten different directions, makes

ple of limited means in obtaining a college education by building up an Industrial Department in which both young men and women can earn their board while attending college. This department, while yet small, has assisted over a hundred young people in this way.

Lastly, the need of maintaining a Christian college, where the study of the Bible is made a part of the required work of each student, and where character building is regarded

The Board for Freedmen.

By E. P. Cowan, D.D.

Waiting for the Money.

As the amount of money received from year to year from regular sources and through the ordinary channels is barely sufficient to meet the expenses of the work already established, it becomes necessary when any decided expan-

University, Charlotte, N. C., at a cost of about \$10,000. The Board has on hand not quite \$6,000 to be devoted to this purpose.

A new Boys' Dormitory is almost a necessity at Swift Memorial Institute, at Rogersville, Tenn. One thousand dollars has been offered us toward this object on condition



THE OLD HOMESTEAD AT BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CHESTER, S. C.

sion of the work is contemplated to appeal to our friends for special gifts over and above their regular contributions.

The fear of incurring another embarrassing debt has led the Board to adopt the policy of deferring any proposed enlargement of any particular work until the money is secured.

There are several places where the Board has already decided that particular improvements are badly needed.

One of these much needed improvements is an Industrial Building at Biddle

that we secure elsewhere the other \$9,000.

Ingleside Seminary, at Burkeville, Va., has been crippled for years on account of the lack of one wing to the main building, the finishing of which was postponed some nine years ago on account of lack of funds, although the foundations at that time were already begun. This improvement will cost \$10,000.

At Brainerd Institute, Chester, S. C., the accommodations have never been worthy of the good work that has been done through

all the years of its history. An adjoining piece of land, on which stands some much needed dwelling houses, should belong to the Institution, and besides this a new building to meet the enlarged and increasing demands of the school should be erected as soon as the funds are secured. These improvements at Brainerd will cost about \$15,000.

Help toward two of these objects was appealed for last year through the Woman's Department of our Board, the Woman's Societies being asked for the \$10,000 for the wing at Ingleside, and the Young People's Societies for the \$15,000 needed at Brainerd. At the end of the year it was found that about \$5,000 (one-half) was secured for Ingleside and about \$2,000 for Brainerd. These same two objects are being appealed for in the same way during this current year and the prospects seem bright for the securing of the \$10,000 for Ingleside, although the actual results will not be known until the close of the fiscal year.

The amount needed for Brainerd being larger, is less likely to be secured, but it ought to be secured and can be secured if the Young People's Societies can be induced to take the interest in the enterprise that its importance and usefulness justify.

Contributions for this specific purpose will be by no means limited to the gifts from the Young People's Societies, but aid from any source whatever will be more than welcome.

To throw some light upon the history of Brainerd Institute and the character of the good work that is being done there under the management of Prof. J. S. Marquis and his wife, we give with this article a picture of the Old Southern Homestead in which the school was started over thirty years ago, and we also append an interesting and clearly written

Church, we naturally want to know something about this work. You have been asked to contribute to the support and upbuilding of Brainerd Institute, and it is right that you should know what this school stands for and what it is doing.

"Established 34 years ago for the purpose of uplifting and educating the newly freed negro, it has gone forward, in the face of many discouragements, trying to help those people make the best possible of their lives. Our purpose in gathering these boys and girls into school is to train them to be good men and women. In order to accomplish this, they must be educated in heart, head and hand. They must be trained to be all-round men and women; men and women who will go out from these sheltered environments into the wide world, to live God-fearing, unselfish lives in whatever spheres in life they are placed. Brainerd Institute is not a college. In our literary course we aim to give students a thorough English education. They are taught to spell, read and write the English language correctly (alas! there are many, however, who do not learn this). We also teach arithmetic, history, geography, physiology and hygiene, nature study (including bird and plant life), in our Grammar School Department. Every year there are some boys and girls whom we promote into our High School and Normal Course. We especially try to train these students in the art of teaching, in order that they may be equipped to go out into the needy districts and do good work. Then there are boys whom we think can and should take the necessary college and theological training to fit them for being ministers of the Gospel. To these we give a preparatory course for college entrance. In the Industrial Department we endeavor to train the hand, the eye and the judgment

a great variety of work, but special emphasis is put upon the exactness and finish of their work. These boys are also instructed in drawing, and are taught how to draw working plans to use in their shop work. Other boys are in the printing room learning how to set type and to use the press. Others learn how to raise vegetables in our large garden, to grow the flowers with which our grounds are ornamented. As all of our work is done by the students, we are a very busy community, all at work from 6 in the morning until light bell at night. An hour for recreation and play from 5 to 6, when evening study time begins, so that to-morrow's lessons may be learned. You may perhaps wonder why I have not mentioned the heart-training. That is first and always. We try to teach and by the atmosphere of the Christian home impress upon the students the injunction, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," and "do all for the glory of God."

A daily text book in all departments is the Bible. From the beginning of their course to the end, and week-days and Sundays, students have Bible and catechism lessons. No pupil graduates from Brainerd who has not committed perfectly the Shorter Catechism.

"Yours respectfully,

"MRS. J. S. MARQUIS."

An Example in Giving.

The Board of Missions for Freedmen requires all churches under its care that receive aid to make an annual contribution toward the work of the Board; besides this it encourages them also to contribute to all the other Boards. In the blanks furnished for quarterly reports there is a space given for reporting the amounts that are contributed by these churches to the other Boards. Some of the churches are exceedingly poor, but the fact that their poverty makes their contributions sometimes exceedingly small does not deter them from giving according to their ability. The small amounts thus given sometimes, if measured as the Saviour measured the offering of the poor widow, would exceed

in generosity and self-sacrifice a thousand fold some much larger contributions that are given by the wealthy.

Recently a little church away out in the Indian Territory, composed entirely of colored people, made its annual offering to the missionary work of the church as represented by its various Boards. The envelopes of the different Boards were distributed in the pews (?)—benches—and the people were asked to place their various contributions in these different envelopes. The envelopes were then gathered up and sent unopened to the Freedmen's Board to be distributed to the causes for which the money was given. On envelopes representing three different Boards appeared the same name, and on opening these envelopes the amount of money marked on the outside was found within, and with each contribution there was a slip of paper on which was written an appropriate Scripture quotation. In the envelope for the Freedmen's Board was 25 cents, with this sentiment expressed in Scripture language: "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of Heaven." In the envelope representing Foreign Missions was 15 cents accompanied by this text: "Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled." In the envelope representing the Board of Ministerial Education was five cents, along with a quotation from our Saviour's address to his disciples: "Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves; be ye therefore wise as serpents and harmless as doves."

The giver of these modest sums to these different Boards is not personally known to the writer, although his name is plainly written on each separate envelope. Neither is he known to the leaders of the great church of which he is a humble member; nor to the great world in which he lives and of which he is so small a part. But he represents a spirit which would make his personal acquaintance an honor, and which if it took possession of the whole church would fill the treasuries of its benevolent Boards to overflowing and which, should it dominate the world, would bring it speedily in subjection to its Lord and Master.

Odds and Ends.

By B. L. Agnew, D.D.

Mutual Sympathy.

The families on the roll of the Board have a beautiful, loving sympathy for one another. Hearing of a long-continued illness of a minister's daughter, a check was sent to her widowed mother to enable her to secure some comforts for her invalid daughter, and she returned it to the Secretary with this letter:

"I have your most kind letter of the 23d, with its enclosed check. You will be surprised to find it returned with this, but let me explain. Neither my daughter nor I feel as if we ought to keep it, at least now, because there is so great need elsewhere. It is indeed most distressing to think of, and if, as you hope, the Board are able presently to send us the full amount of the appropriation for this year, we will try and do without any further aid. In case we do not receive it and do not see our way clear to get on, I will then let you know and you can send us the twenty-five, if you have it.

"Oh, why is there no Carnegie to give to you all you need for a comfortable allowance to the Lord's servants who are now at work, or have been in the past! I can understand how tried and grieved you must be at the knowledge of needs you long to meet and cannot. The longer I live, the more mysterious life and the way things go in this world seem to me. The only way is to cling close to the Saviour, who was Himself a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. He knows! What He tells us about His Father is so. And He says God is love. My husband did his best to provide for his wife and child. He used great economy and laid up between eight and nine thousand dollars, though he always had to do a great deal for his own family. This property supported us for many years after his death. Then the securities de-

Can You Give Anything?

Once a little Presbyterian church was organized out West, and it still has its name in the Minutes of the Assembly, and here is a letter from a lady, the only member of the church left:

"Enclosed you will please find 25 cents, being the contribution from K. Presbyterian Church. Oh, if I could give ten times that amount, how glad I would be, but I am financially very poor, and the only member living. It is by close economy that I have this to give to the Lord's servants. Let none say they are not able to give something for the Master's cause."

Thus, from her very small income, she "took a collection" of her spare pennies and sent it to the Board in the name of the church. You laugh at the smallness of the "collection," but stop! It was 25 cents a member! If all the members of our great Church would do as well, we could double the amount given to the 931 families on the roll of the Board.

No Church Should Fail to Take a Collection.

A clergyman who had spent a long life in a busy ministry, and who was left in his old days without strength to labor, and left without an income, wrote the following letter:

"And now I am brought to the point of having to receive aid from the Board of Ministerial Relief. It is a satisfaction to me, on looking back, that during all these years I have labored in our Church I have not once failed to take a collection for its funds, except when on the frontier, where the people had positively no money."

We receive letters from pastors who say

Elders Have Great Influence.

An Elder of prominence in our Church is the Chairman of the Standing Committee on the Board of Relief in his Presbytery, and his committee sent out a circular letter to the sessions of all the churches in the Presbytery, and read what they say:

"The General Assembly has committed the care of this cause to the Elders of the Church, and upon them devolves the duty of presenting to our members, and pressing upon their attention, the obligations under which they rest, to provide for the aged and disabled ministers, no longer able for active work, and to provide for their widows and orphans. Neither Home Missions, Foreign Missions or any other benevolent cause should touch the heart of the Church with the same force and tenderness as this.

"Do not lay this aside without notice, but confer with your pastor, and give the subject earnest and energetic attention. It is the Elder's duty to do so."

The Veterans.

The "Occident" some time ago published the following brief editorial:

"The Veterans. We do not refer to those who have carried muskets as their token of loyalty to the nation, but to those who have rendered long years of loyal service as good soldiers of Jesus Christ in the ministry. They are no longer able to preach, and often with many bodily infirmities sit in the twilight waiting for the morning. Let the brethren often visit such. It will cheer the hearts of the veterans to know that they are not forgotten, and they from their rich stores of knowledge and grace will help those who show them fraternal and filial affection."

And, brethren, we do not know of any better thing to do than for you to thoroughly acquaint yourselves with the facts concerning these honored households, to awaken your holiest and tenderest sympathies, and that strong sense of justice which will make you feel that you must use every honest and holy endeavor to secure for these disabled veterans

the best provision which our wealthy Church can possibly be induced to furnish.

Encouraging Receipts.

The Board of Relief is glad to be able to report very encouraging receipts from all sources up to the present time. Whilst this is pleasantly true, we do not disguise the fact that the last month of the fiscal year will be to the Board a very anxious time, for many churches are yet to be heard from, and their contributions may gladden or sadden the hearts of the hundreds of families on the roll of the Board, from whom one-fifth of their conditional appropriations has been withheld.

If sessions will be careful to give their churches a fair opportunity to make an offering to God for the support of his aged ministers, and if pastors will present the claims of these noble and self-sacrificing men for a support from the Church they have served so long and so well, we are sure the people will recognize these claims and enable the Board to pay the appropriations in full which have been conditionally granted.

If your church has already made an offering to this precious cause, please see if it has been such an offering as your church should have made, and if not, cannot you devise some way of increasing the amount already collected?

Whilst we are greatly encouraged by what the churches have already thus far done during this fiscal year, there must be a continuance of the good work until the very last day of March, or some proportion of the withheld amounts will not be paid.

The Board is anxious to proclaim a Thanksgiving Day early in April, when the time comes to close the accounts of the year, and it is within the range of possibility. Come, friends, and help to make it an actuality by increasing the Ministerial Living Fund, so that the Board, in the name of the Church, can pay in the full amount allotted to each family. This allotted amount should be regarded as an honest debt, which should be as conscientiously paid as a pastor's salary.

Church Erection.

By Erskine N. While, D.D.

Dividends Worth Having.

When an investment is made, whether it be large or small, a very important question is as to the value of the dividends. No one is anxious to put large sums of money into an enterprise which does not pay.

The Presbyterian Church has invested very large amounts of money and of work in its Home Missionary enterprises, and the question sometimes arises as to the actual returns. In a large way the question is easily answered, for practically all that the Church possesses to-day over the great Western half of our continent is the return or the dividends it has received for its missionary outlay.

As this is more readily recognized in the concrete than in the abstract, we print below extracts from a letter from a lady living in a little town in eastern Minnesota.

The church of which she is a member, although itself not strong, undertook a mission work in a neglected village a few miles away. The outlook was so favorable that it was determined that a chapel should be built. This a small grant from the Board enabled the church to do, and dividends upon the investment began immediately to be returned. The letter will explain how and to what extent. The writer, after a few words in reference to business arrangements, proceeds as follows:

"And may I tell you somewhat of the work you are helping on here? One year ago last November we organized Hope Bible School in a Dano-Norwegian district. One woman told me that day that for fourteen years she had been praying for a Sunday-school for her children. Later the Roman Catholics and the

as the men can come better in the evening than at so early an hour Sunday morning..

"At the close of the service the minister asked all of those who had accepted Christ to stand. He made it very plain what the standing meant, and immediately, without any hesitation, thirty people stood on their feet, men, women, young men and girls, our entire Sunday-school, besides others. Then one man, who had never been to church until ours was built, expressed a desire to live a Christian life.

"It was indeed a glorious meeting. We have felt for weeks the presence of the Holy Spirit in our meetings, and the people were waiting ready to stand on the Lord's side at the first invitation for a public confession. Now do you not feel that the money you so kindly gave is well invested?

"The people love their chapel. They were gospel hungry, and I have never before seen such progress in Bible study. They seem to make each day's lesson a part of their lives.

"This work among the foreign element was something we had not thought of when I left the city, but it grows on me every day. What is our Church doing to Christianize the growing foreign young people?

"They will not go to the Lutheran churches, and if the English-speaking church does not take care of them where will we be in a few years? To me this is one of the leading questions in our Christian work to-day, and I pray that God will lead our Church to do its share of this grand Home-Foreign Mission Work.

"Pardon me for this long letter. I want to write about our other fields and know if it

spondent may be of service in the case of others.

It is not surprising that a large proportion of the churches which apply to the Board consider their cases singular and exceptional. So far from criticising such attitude, it is to be commended. The people deeply interested in sustaining and building up a young church see clearly the difficulties that confront them and the burden that must be borne. They recognize, too, the importance of the work and the need in all their plans for providing for the future.

The General Assembly, however, looks over the entire field and sees how vast and strenuous is the work as a whole.

Understanding well the burden that must necessarily come upon all of these consecrated and self-denying pioneers in missionary work, it has formed its plan for and through the Board so as to distribute as equally as possible the resources, none too large, which are placed at its command. It would gladly call every case exceptional and give greater relief, but its resources are inadequate.

Two of the rules of the Assembly are to the effect that no grant shall exceed one-third of the value of the property nor in any ordinary case exceed \$1,000. It is in regard to the meaning of these restrictions that inquiries are most frequently made, and it was in answer to such request that the letter above referred to was written. The reply was to the following effect:

1. In estimating the value in order to determine the one-third allowance permitted, the entire cost of the lot and building may include, in addition to cash subscriptions, the value of the lot if a gift or so much as is a gift, the estimated value of any material that may be contributed and of labor supplied, and also the cost of necessary furniture, such as pulpit, pews, furnace, stoves or whatever becomes a permanent fixture in the building, but the estimate should not include ordinarily carpets, organ, books, sidewalks, decoration, etc. The reason for the above distinction is that the latter items are not necessary for occupancy and may be secured later as the church grows stronger.

2. To make a case other than "ordinary" it is evident that it must be really of an excep-

tional character. If, however, the desire to have a more sightly edifice, or the supposed necessity of building a larger building "for the future," or the limited ability of an earnest congregation, one or all, were to be considered as lifting the case out of the "ordinary," then the majority of the applications would be classed as exceptional.

In further explanation of the above rules it is well to remind ourselves of the purpose of the organization of the Board. Its charter specifically defines its object as being "for the purpose of aiding feeble congregations," and it was supposed that its legitimate field was among newly organized churches upon Home Missionary ground. To such churches the Board was to guarantee the securing of a church home adapted to their immediate wants; and throughout all its history the income of the Board has been so limited that if it had not strictly regulated its grants in accordance with the above rules of the Assembly it would in every year long before its close have found itself unable to respond at all.

The Board assumes, therefore, that every church which in its plans for building expects aid will make itself familiar with the rules of the Assembly and limit its expenditure to such amount as can be obtained through subscription, supplemented by a grant in accordance with the principles set forth. So doing, there is little likelihood of disappointment or debt, and under such conditions thousands of congregations have completed adequate and attractive church homes.

When such caution is not observed, then one of two results seems inevitable: either the church is left burdened with a debt or the Board must make an additional grant to the prejudice of other equally worthy cases and in so doing establish a precedent which it will be unable to follow.

It is always a cause of grave anxiety to the Board when a church proposing to ask for aid goes forward and contracts pecuniary liabilities before it has communicated with the Board or considered what may be the amount of aid that can be properly extended.

It is in the hope of being of service in preventing disappointment both to the churches and the Board that the above suggestions are made.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

By E. R. Craven, D.D., Secretary.

The Mountaineers of our South-land Redeemed and Rehabilitated by Presbyterian Sabbath-school Missions.

By Rev. Christopher Humble, M.D., Synodical Sabbath-school Missionary.

In the southern Appalachian Mountains for more than four generations God has preserved in simplicity a strong, prolific race, entirely American and thoroughly Protestant.

For some great purpose these patriots and Bible believers have been walled in, perchance that they might "come to the Kingdom for such a time as this," for here is the material in quality and susceptibility out of which we may make the sort of citizens and Christians needed as we approach the climax of our conflict with anarchy, and with materialism and sensualism in their varied forms and combinations, of which Mormonism is the most hideous and vigorous specimen.

Besides, their ancestors were almost wholly Presbyterian, Scotch-Irish largely, with a considerable contingent of Germans and a much smaller company of Swiss, Dutch and French; and, while owing to our neglect they have drifted from us, and without our aid have maintained a limited knowledge of God's Word, our obligation to aid them now in their need is not lessened by our century of neglect, but is thereby made the more imperative and urgent.

THE PEOPLE AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS.

These mountaineers are all farmers. Usually the valleys are very narrow and often the mountain sides are too steep to be plowed, where the corn must be planted and cultivated with hoes, which are handled by the women and children quite as much as by the men.

They are, moreover, by long distances and rough roads, deprived of that strong incentive to industry, a market for their products, and have settled down to raising no more than enough for themselves, for they say, "Enough's a plenty." Consequently the majority of the people in the back counties are

very poor, living in small cabins, which often have only a single room and are sometimes windowless.

The opportunities for getting an education, now fairly good, have been small, but with few if any books, and no papers, the demand for an education has been smaller, for the mountaineer can hoe corn, trade horses and even preach without "larnin'." One such thus announced his services: "Come to meetin' to-night; you'll hear the pure gospel, for the man who's goin' to preach hain't got a smidgen of larnin'."

The greatest need of the mountaineers is an incentive to better ways of living; attractive and attainable ideals, with an impulse toward them. From their ancestors they inherited noble aspirations which, though long repressed by their environment, have not been extinguished.

The one supreme incentive needed by these people is found in the Sabbath-school, which brings the Bible and helps in its study to the people, giving both the ideal life and the impulse toward it. Everybody, old and young, attends the Sabbath-school. It restores the sanctity of the Sabbath day, and it stirs the people to searching the Scriptures for themselves, to discover the truths therein and to apply these truths to their lives. Now that there is something in their hands to be read, many of the older people learn to read.

Then the day schools have a larger and more regular attendance; better teachers are demanded, and those who can help in the Sabbath-school. The bare walls of their houses are decorated with our pretty Sabbath-school picture cards; the people begin to dress better. The Sabbath-school incites to better things in every direction, as one old man said to me: "I'm mighty glad you come; you done a heap for my old woman (she was converted), and you've raised the price of land."

WHAT MONEY CAN DO.

There are one million or more mountaineers in the one hundred back counties needing our help. With \$20,000 annually we could, with 30 Sabbath-school missionaries, put and keep Sabbath-schools within reach of all

these people, for we get good men for this work at a salary of \$600.

We have 16 missionaries now in this region; with as many more we could cover that whole region with Sabbath-schools.

YOUNG PEOPLE TO THE RESCUE.

A very gratifying fact is that this year marks the beginning of a new movement by our Young People's Societies in the sending out of Sabbath-school missionaries of their own.

The first Presbytery to act was Shenango, whose Young People's Societies sent out Mr. C. A. Van Arsdale as their Sabbath-school missionary; then came the Young People's Societies of Kittanning Presbytery, who sent Prof. E. W. Hall as their Sabbath-school missionary. Other Presbyteries are following in the same line.

To the Young People's Societies in Pennsylvania and Ohio has been assigned the Sabbath-school missionary work among the mountaineers, and we hope soon to have some pledge of help from every Society in these Synods.

If the reader is a member of a Young People's or Junior Society, will you kindly call the attention of your Society to this work and assignment? Each Society contributing will get a quarterly letter from the missionary it helps to support and whom it will doubtless further aid by its prayers.

SHALL WE ENTER THIS OPEN DOOR?

Long these people have waited, silently except to God. Is it for the Presbyterian Church they are waiting? So God's providence seems to say, for truly its word is, "Behold I have set before thee an open door." Shall we enter while the door is open, or shall we permit this noble people at our very doors, now awakening, to be the prey of immorality, Mormonism, or other forms of Godlessness? May the voice of God move our Church and move her now to the rescue of our needy mountain brethren and their children.

The Macedonian Cry from North Dakota.

Typical of the work being done under Mr. Clapp's supervision, the following is an ac-

count of a recent field which he entered, showing the urgent need and the splendid results which are being accomplished.

"We entered the new town of Souris, September 21st, 1901, in which we found seven buildings, all in course of construction. The first meeting was held in the unfinished drug store. After clearing away the building material from a space about 12x16 feet, we placed some boards on nail-kegs for seats. We had an enthusiastic audience of forty-one, mostly adults. Two weeks later our Presbyterial Sabbath-school missionary held services in another uncompleted building—the hardware store—which was well attended. Up to this time railroad communication had not yet been established. There was no school-house or other suitable building in which to hold the Sabbath-school and church services which the people so much desired. Steps were at once taken toward erecting a chapel, and within a week enough was raised to pay for all the material, all labor being donated.

On the 20th of October, one month after the work was started, a Presbyterian church of eighteen members was organized, and during the next month a flourishing Sabbath-school was established, and the chapel made ready for occupancy. During this short time the town had grown from seven uncompleted buildings to a city of 109 buildings, fifty of which are business houses. The ground on which the town stands was nothing but a prairie homestead two months before this."

Thus our work is advancing, and thus we are endeavoring to keep pace with the tide of immigration, planting the banner of Christ before evil influences get a firm hold.

WHAT IS YET TO BE DONE.

Latest figures show that there are 33,000 children of school age in North Dakota who are outside of Sabbath-schools.

There have been 10,576 homestead entries made in this rapidly growing State during the last six months of 1901.

Two Sabbath-school missionaries are all this Board can assign to the whole of this great State, which is 400 miles long and 200 miles wide. Two additional Sabbath-school missionaries are needed at once, and even with this increased force each missionary would have a field as large as the States of Massachusetts and New Hampshire combined.

Christian Governments and the Aboriginal Races.

By John F. Hill, D.D.

In their world-renowned "Declaration" the men of 1776 proclaimed certain truths as self-evident, which, nevertheless, mankind has required ages clearly to apprehend.

And there are other truths equally manifest and wholly indisputable which even Christian peoples have been "slow of heart" to recognize. Would any one maintain that an act which is wrong when done by an individual becomes right when ten persons, or ten million, join in the doing of it? And yet that which would be atrocious murder and robbery if committed by an individual, a nation may do on a vastly larger scale, and history condones its crime, simply recording the bloody and oppressive deeds as warfare.

Surely then we should be grateful to God for some indication in recent years of an arousing of the sense of moral responsibility on the part of nations. Seventeen nations, in 1890, joined in the treaty of Brussels, in which the following language occurred: "Being justly anxious concerning the moral and material consequences to which the abuse of spirituous liquors subjects the native population, etc." Again, in 1899, with the same avowed objects of morality and humanity another treaty was adopted for a suppression of the liquor traffic in Africa that should be more perfect and more extended.

In line with this action of the nations the following resolution was adopted Jan. 4, 1901, by the Senate of the United States:

"In the opinion of this body the time has come when the principle, twice affirmed in international treaties for Central Africa, that native races should be protected against the destructive traffic in intoxicants, should be extended to all civilized peoples by the enactment of such laws and the making of such treaties as will effectually prohibit the

at the protection of the New Hebrides and other islands in the South Pacific, is in pursuance of the policy thus avowed.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, and other similar bodies, have made earnest appeal to our government in behalf of this legislation. The deep solicitude of our Church, as expressed by our General Assembly, seconding the appeal of Rev. John G. Paton, was pressed upon the attention of the President by the Permanent Committee on Temperance in a letter dated Nov. 15, 1901. The attitude of President Roosevelt toward this question is such as we should expect, and is expressed in his message to Congress, Dec. 2, 1901, in the following words:

"In dealing with the aboriginal races few things are more important than to preserve them from the terrific physical and moral degradation resulting from the liquor traffic. We are doing all we can to save our own Indian tribes from this evil. Whenever by international agreement this same end can be attained as regards races where we do not possess exclusive control, every effort should be made to bring it about."

A deputation of which Dr. W. F. Crafts, of the Reform Bureau, was secretary, having waited on the Secretary of State with many petitions, Secretary Hay responded in a letter which reads in part as follows:

"Your suggestion that I call the attention of the nations concerned to the resolution of the Senate, adopted Jan. 4, 1901, as likely to have influence by indicating the concurrent opinion of the two branches of the treaty making power, the Senate and the Executive, has my cordial acquiescence. * * * I shall initiate renewed overtures * * * to the British Government," etc.

Does not the "iridescent dream," once so sneeringly alluded to in the U. S. Senate, seem



Machine Type- Setters.

**Said to be Hard
on Operators.**

The work of a typesetter in a modern printing office is very exacting, particularly if he runs a linotype or typesetting machine. It requires the closest attention and rapid and sympathetic action of both brain and hand. This machine works much like a typewriter. Such workers fed on ordinary food give up because of nervous prostration, some in a short time, and some are able to stand it longer.

One of these workers says: "I have been at the linotype three years. It has made a great change in my once robust health. About three months ago, after long expecting it, I completely collapsed from indigestion and extreme nervousness. The daily physic I had not dared to omit for years, now and then, refused relief, and a physician was consulted.

" 'Change of occupation and diet,' read the prescription; 'advise eating Grape-Nuts food twice daily.' I had often set up the advertisements of the Postum Cereal Co., but somehow printers are apt to think advertisements are not intended for them to make use of. I could not well change my occupation, but did change the diet.

" Since then have used Grape-Nuts, both at breakfast and supper, daily. The results are truly remarkable. The first perceptible change was in the matter of digestion. It has been six weeks since I have had to swallow an aperient of any kind. At the beginning of my experiment with Grape-Nuts I weighed 124 pounds; last evening I tipped the beam at 157½.

" My nerves, which were completely shattered three months ago, are now strong and steady, and I do not tire easily, though I go to bed an hour later on an average than formerly, and have increased my capacity at the machine fully two columns of type a day. I am convinced that Grape-Nuts food is the food for persons of sedentary occupation, especially for those who work with brain in lieu of brawn." CHAS. H. ECKHARD, 177 N. Chambers St., Galesburg, Ill.

THE STONE LECTURES

THE COSMOS AND THE LOGOS

By the Rev. HENRY COLLIN MINTON, D.D.

Professor in San Francisco Theological Seminary. Author of "Christianity Supernatural"

12MO. PRICE, \$1.25 NET.

Dr. Minton assumes that every reflecting mind must have some more or less clearly thought out theory of the world, and yet to define that theory distinctly to one's self is a task which very few accomplish, if indeed they undertake it. What kind of a world is it in which we find ourselves? Is Good or Evil on the throne? If a holy God made the world and has it in control, then what right, if any, has sin in it? This is the problem of problems. Dr. Minton does not profess to have solved the problem, but he has attempted to define in some degree the limits of our knowing. These lectures are bound to be suggestive to the reader, and ought to be a helpful contribution to the literature of the subject.

A NEW TOPOGRAPHICAL, PHYSICAL AND BIBLICAL MAP OF PALESTINE

Scale—4 Miles to an Inch

Compiled from the Latest Surveys and Researches, including the Work of the English and German Palestine Exploration Funds. Showing all identified Biblical Sites, together with the Modern Place-Names.

Prepared under the Direction of

J. G. BARTHOLOMEW
F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S.

And Edited by

Professor GEORGE ADAM SMITH
M.A., LL.D., D.D., Etc.
Author of "The Historical Geography of the Holy Land."

WITH COMPLETE INDEX.

MOUNTED ON ROLLERS WITH INDEX SEPARATE, \$5.00 NET

The Following Are in Press for Early Publication

SERMONS. By Rev. GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D.

TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND ADDRESSES

SUFFER LITTLE CHILDREN

Or the Birthright Membership in the New Testament Church of Believers' Infants

By Rev. FRANCIS A. HORTON

THE RULING ELDER

By Rev. CHARLES R. ERDMAN, of Germantown

THE DIVINE RELIGION OF HUMANITY

By Rev. CALVIN DILL WILSON

SARAH THE LESS. By SOPHIE SWETT

THE COLLEGE LEARNER'S GUIDE

EASTER SERVICES

"Hail! Our Risen Lord" **10 Cents** in stamps will bring our complete sample packet, containing samples of three services, including one each of above; also our 80-page Easter Catalogue, giving illustrations and descriptions of our immense stock of beautiful Easter Cards, Booklets, Bibles, Bookmarks and innumerable Sunday School Supplies.

"Jesus Is King"

PRICES

5 cts. each; 55 cts. per dozen
\$4.25 per 100, prepaid
\$4.00 per 100, not prepaid

MacCALLA & CO. INC., 241 DOCK ST., PHILADELPHIA

Easter Cards, Booklets and Bookmarks

A beautiful collection of Easter Cards, Booklets, Bookmarks and Novelties, all illustrated in our Easter Catalogue. It is free. Write for one. The daintiest and prettiest Easter Cards, 85c. per 100 up. Exquisite Bookmarks and Booklets.

Easter Collection Devices

Easter Offering Envelopes

Printed in gold ink. Furnished also in purple ink—if so requested. Prices, postpaid, 30c. per 100; \$1.25 per 500; \$2.25 per 1000.

Printing the name of Church or any matter other than that shown on our sample Envelope will be extra. Not less than 100 of these Easter Offering Envelopes sold.

Easter Egg Collection Envelope

A splendid Envelope for the Easter offerings of the young people. Each Egg may be sold at any price named: 1, 2 or 5c. Money cannot be removed until Envelope is destroyed. Printed in purple ink. Same price as Easter Offering Gleaner.

Easter Offering Gleaner

Beautifully printed in three colors. Emblematic design. A very popular aid. Each Star may be sold for a fixed amount, 1, 2 or 5c., at pleasure. Both made of strong manilla paper. Size, 8½ x 5½ inches, with slot of sufficient size to admit coin. Envelopes have to be destroyed to release contents. Price, \$1.00 per 100, prepaid; less than 100, 1½c. each.

Special printing will be placed at bottom of Envelope for 50c. extra first 100; 10c. extra each additional 100. Sample free.

Now Published.
WORD EDITION



PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of Pure Refined Paraffine. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each cake.

Sold everywhere. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.

Christian Cleanliness.



Why do you permit a custom at the communion table which you would not tolerate in your own home? The use of the individual communion service grows daily. Are you open to conviction? Would you like to know where it is used and the satisfaction it gives?

Send for our free book—it tells all about it. A trial outfit sent free on request.

Sanitary Communion Outfit Co., Box W, Rochester, N. Y.

Carpets Direct from Factory

AT RETAIL.

49c. per yard for best all-wool extra super Ingrain Carpets.

2 cents per yard allowed for freight.
Six samples upon application 3 inches by 6 inches.

**CAYUGA COUNTY CARPET COMPANY,
AUBURN, N. Y.**

I Can Sell Your Farm

or other real estate for cash, no matter where located. Send description and selling price and learn my wonderfully successful plan. **W. M. OSTRANDER,** North American Building, Philadelphia, Pa.



SECURE FOR YOUR EASTER COMMUNION
an outfit of the **THOMAS INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION SERVICE.** This service has every

feature to commend its adoption by large and small churches. Let us send you complete outfit for trial. Our service always pleases. Address, **THOMAS COMMUNION SERVICE CO., Drawer 2, Lima, Ohio.**

The "1900" Family Washer Free.

Greatest Invention of the Age.

**Time, Labor and Expense of Washing
Clothes Cut in Two.**

**No More Stooping, Rubbing or Boiling of
Clothes.**

Every Household Needs One.



The "1900" BALL-BEARING FAMILY WASHER sent free

without deposit or advance payment of any kind, freight paid, on 30 days' trial. The 1900 Ball-Bearing Washer is unquestionably the greatest labor-saving machine ever invented for family use. Entirely new principle. It is simplicity itself. There are no wheels, paddles, rockers, cranks or complicated machinery. It revolves on birch-ole ball-bearings, making it by far the easiest running washer on the market. No strength required, a child can operate it.

No more stooping, rubbing, boiling of clothes. Hot water and soap all that is needed. It will wash large quantities of clothes (no matter how soiled), perfectly clean in 6 minutes. Impossible to injure the most delicate fabrics. As the Superintendent of the Savannah Yacht Club says:

"It is a wonder. Our washing is very large and we have always had two women on Monday and one on Tuesday. Our cook and the yard boy now do the washing in 4 hours much better than before."



SPARKILL, Rockland Co., N. Y., Oct. 29, 1901.

"1900" Washer Company.

I have given your washer a fair trial and found it all right as recommended. It is one of the best washers I ever saw. It washed three pairs of my dirty and greasy overalls and overshirts in ten minutes and washed them clean. My housekeeper says it would have taken her two hours to have washed them the old way. It will wash ten shirts, with collars and cuffs, in seven minutes. It will wash three washes without changing the water, only adding soap suds and about two quarts of hot water after the first wash. Enclosed you will find check in full payment of the washer. Please acknowledge receipt of the same and oblige, Respectfully yours,

EDWARD KENT.

P.S.—I have been a delegate and attended twenty-six conventions held in different parts of the country, and my name is known on nearly every railroad in the United States and Canada. I am an engineer of the New York Division of the Erie road and have run an engine for forty years.

Write at once for Catalogue and full particulars to

"1900" WASHER CO.,

205 T State St., Binghamton, N. Y.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD.

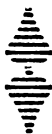
... PUBLISHED BY ...

THE ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE:

A. W. Halsey, D.D.

John Dixon, D.D.

Wm. H. Scott.



Subscription, 50 cents. 25 Cents per Year in Clubs of Ten or More. Rev. A. B. Robinson, Subscription Manager, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The coming of the Magazine is a receipt for the new subscription.

W. P. Scott, Business Manager, Room 218, Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

New York Office: Assembly Herald, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARDS.

Home Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Secretary—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.

Assistant Secretary—Rev. John Dixon, D.D.

Treasurer—Harvey C. Olin.

Superintendent of Schools—Rev. Geo. F. McAfee, D.D.

Foreign Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood, D.D., LL.D., Mr. Robert E. Speer, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., and Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D.D.

Treasurer—Charles W. Hand.

Field Secretary—Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., 48 Le Moyne Block, Chicago, Ill.

Education. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D.D.

Treasurer—Jacob Wilson.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—Rev. Elijah R. Craven, D.D., LL.D.

Treasurer—Rev. C. T. McMullin.

Superintendent of Sabbath-school and Missionary Work—Rev. James A. Worden, D.D.

Editorial Superintendent—Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D.

Business Superintendent—John H. Scribner.

Manufacturer—Henry F. Scheetz.

Church Erection. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Erskine N. White, D.D.

Treasurer—Adam Campbell.

Ministerial Relief. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Benj. L. Agnew, D.D.

Treasurer and Recording Secretary—Rev. William W. Heberton.

Freedmen. OFFICE, 516 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D.D.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D.

Aid for Colleges and Academies.

OFFICE, 76 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary—Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D.

Treasurer—E. C. Ray.

Permanent Committee on Temperance.

OFFICE, Penn Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. John F. Hill, D.D.

Recording Secretary—George Irwin.

Treasurer—William C. Lilley.


AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD is an illustrated monthly review of the world-wide work of the Presbyterian Church as carried on through the agency of the Boards. An up-to-date Presbyterian cannot afford to be without it.

Subscription price, 50 Cents a year. In clubs of ten or more, only 25 Cents each. A church of less than fifty members may send a club of five. Send subscriptions to


REV. ALBERT B. ROBINSON,

Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.



Wilson's Rolling Partitions

For dividing church
and school buildings.
Sound-proof, air-tight.



ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Synods in SMALL CAPITALS; Presbyteries in *Italics*; Churches in Roman.

It is of great importance to the treasurers of all the Boards that when money is sent to them, the name of the church from whence it comes, and of the presbytery to which the church belongs, should be distinctly written, and that the person sending should sign his or her name distinctly, with proper title, e. g., Pastor, Treasurer, Miss or Mrs., as the case may be. Careful attention to this will save much trouble and perhaps prevent serious mistakes.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, DECEMBER, 1901.

(Continued from February number.)

13.71), 18.99: Hackettstown (C.E., 19.39), 119.39: Oxford 1st, 49.50; Phillipsburg Westminster, 20. *West Jersey*—Blackwood, 40; Salem, 34.29. 3641 63
NEW MEXICO—*Rio Grande*—Albuquerque 1st, 60.75; Colorado Spanish, 5; James Spanish, 2; Socorro Spanish, 15. *Santa Fe*—Embudo Spanish, 5; Farmington, 4; Lumberton Spanish, 1.25; Las Vegas 1st, 49.30; Quemado Spanish, 1.

143 30
NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany 1st, 306; — 6th, 44.53; — State Street, 108.24; Gloversville Kingsboro Avenue, 53; Rensselaerville C.E., 5; Tribe's Hill, 10; West Galway, 3. *Boston*—Antrim 1st, 6.81; Boston 1st ss., 40; — Scotch, 18; Roxbury, 50.14. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn Bethany, 5.30; — Classon Avenue, 640.30; — Duryea (Thanksgiving Offg., 2.75), 112.75; — Friedenskirche ss., 6; — Greene Avenue, 24; — Lafayette Avenue (ss., 185), 246; — Olivet (Thanksgiving Offg.), 2.75; — Throop Avenue (ss. Missy. Socy.), 25. *Buffalo*—Buffalo Covenant 20; — Westminster, 83.07; Ripley, 10. *Cayuga*—Auburn Calvary ss., 6.83; Central, 156.35; Ithaca ss., 26.73; Sennett, 2. *Champlain*—Chazy, 7.50. *Chemung*—Watkins C.E., 10. *Genesee*—Batavia, 121.43; East Pembroke C.E., 2.50; Leroy C.E., 6; North Bergen, 3. *Geneva*—Bellona (ss., 5), 16; Geneva 1st, 19.46; Naples, 20; Phelps, 19; Romulus, 5.50. *Hudson*—Circleville, 10; Florida, 15.50; Goshen, 117.97; Greenbush, 34; Monroe, 100; Nyack ss., 14.50; Unionville, 28; West Town, 24. *Long Island*—Amagansett, 10.65. *Lyons*—Fairville, 8; Marion, 14.17; Williamson, 4. *Nassau*—Hempstead Christ's Church, 25; Jamaica, 2; Northport, 22.53; Roslyn C.E., 5. *New York*—New York 1st Union, 7.16; — 5th Avenue (Alexander Chapel, 26.65), 1126.65; — Bethany, 16.34; — Central C.E., 62.40; Hope Chapel ss., 25; — Lenox, 18.34; — Madison Avenue, 131.82; Mount Washington ss., 4.26; — Scotch, 166.14; — West End ss., 29.54. *Niagara*—Medina, 66.07. *North River*—Cold Spring C.E., 8; Freedom Plains, 14.15; Pine Plains, 20; Westminster, 2. *Otsego*—Guilford Centre, 17.30; Stamford, 32. *Rochester*—Brookport, 18.53; Genesee 1st, 200; Mount Morris, 18.68; Sparta 2d, 13.12; Sweden, 21. *St. Lawrence*—Gouverneur, 76.45; Morristown, 7.62; Rossie, 6.37. *Steuben*—Avoca C.E., 6.25; Elk Creek, 22; Hornellsville 1st C.E., 3; Howard C.E., 2.50. *Syracuse*—Baldwinsville, 7. *Troy*—Cambridge C.E., 10; Salem, 21.64; Sandy Hill, 56.50; Schaghticoke, 12; Troy Oakwood Avenue, 48.54; Waterford, 200.58; Rev. Arthur H. Allen, 10. *Utica*—Hilton, 27.60; Lyon Falls ss., 9.65; Westerville, 11. *Westchester*—Bridgeport 1st (ss., 20), 143.01; Huguenot Memorial, 175; Peekskill 1st, 83.46; Yonkers 1st, 136.20; Yorktown C.E., 5. 5719 40

NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—Baldwin, 6.55; Blanchard, 4.43; Broadlawn, 3.40; Elm River, 3.50; Galesburg (C.E., 1), 1. *Wom. Socy.*, 31, 10; Grandin, 9; Hunter, 10; Sheldon, 1.88; Wheatland, 2.90. *Minnewaukon*—Bottineau 1st, 4.61; Minnewaukon, 4.75; North Peabody, 1.51. *Pembina*—Crysta, 4; Hensel, 3.50; Larimore, 7.24. 77 27

OHIO—*Bellefontaine*—Urbana (Bible School) ss., 3. *Chillicothe*—Greenfield 1st, 27. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 7th, 1; — Mount Auburn, 30; — Westwood German ss., 4. *Cleveland*—Akron 1st ss., 6; Milton, 1.50; Wickliffe, 3.30. *Dayton*—Springfield 3d, 65. *Huron*—Fostoria ss., 3.50. *Mahoning*—Lisbon, 21.50; North Benton, 14.50; Petersburg, 2.60; Salem C.E., 25; Youngstown 1st, 44.78. *St. Clairsville*—Bellaire 1st C.E., 4.80; Concord C.E., 4.80; Pleasant Valley C.E., 2. *Wooster*—Canaan, 1.27; Wayne, 4. *Zanesville*—Madison ss., 2. 270 55

OREGON—*Portland*—Astoria 1st ss., 6.50; Mount Tabor, 4; — 2nd St. Luke's, 5.95; Smith Memorial, 4. *Seaside*

ber, 6. *Butler*—Butler 1st C.E., 5; — 2d C.E., 2.75; Middlesex C.E., 3.25; North Washington C.E., 2.50; Scrub Grass ss., 6.68; Westminster C.E., 6. *Carlisle*—Big Spring, 55.78; Green Castle, 20.16; Harrisburg Covenant, 14.75; — Market Square, 189.44. *Chester*—Bryn Mawr, 100; Chambers Mem'l, 15.50; Chester 2d, 5; East Whiteland, 5; Kennett Square, 16; Malvern C.E., 10; Media, 11; Wayne ss., 14.17; West Chester 1st, 37.66. *Clarion*—East Brady, 21.06. *Erie*—Bradford, 113.15; Meadville Central, 50; Mount Pleasant, 2; North East, 36.92; Stoneboro, 2.10; Tidouette, 17; Warren, 187.23. *Huntingdon*—Bellefonte ss., 7.32; Bigler, 1.50; East Kishacoquillas, 35.50; Fruit Hill (Berwindale Br., 1.60), 4.20; Lewistown C.E., 20; Lower Spruce Creek, 9.89; Osceola, 41; Peale ss., 5; State College C.E., 26.29. *Kittanning*—Leechburg, 56.25; Slate Lick, 38.40; Strader's Grove, 23.20; West Glade Run ss., 3.76; Worthington W.M., 3.50. *Lackawanna*—Duryea, 4.54; Forty-Fort, 31.50; Scott, 6.75; Scranton 1st (Juvenile Missy. Socy.) C.E., 1.50; — 2d, 122.62; Wilkes-Barre 1st, 409.87; — Westminster, 10. *Lehigh*—Bethlehem 1st, 38; Hazleton, 50 cts.; Hokendauqua, 5.14; Middle Smithfield, 14.62; Pottsville 1st, 145.70. *Northumberland*—Bald Eagle and Nittany, 15; Chillisquaque, 15.50; Milton, 93; Watstown, 54.10. *Parkersburg*—Buckhannon, 22; Kingwood, 5; Parkersburg 1st, 40. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Calvary, 1089.67; — Cohocksink, 90.20; — Emmanuel, 44.37; — Gaston ss., 70; Holland Memorial ss., 68.15; — Peace, German, 5; — Woodland, 244.15. *Philadelphia North*—Doylestown, 96.12; Germantown Market Square ss., 25; — Redeemer, 25; — Summit, 52.44; Langhorne, 9; Mount Airy, 206.30; Norristown Central (ss., 30), 96.95; Pottstown, 5.72. *Pittsburg*—Bethany, 13.50; Canonsburg 1st, 20.55; Corapolis, 6; Idlewood Hawthorne Ave., 18; McKee's Rocks (ss., 10 40), 32; Mansfield, 100; Oakdale, 62.65; Pittsburg 1st, 2500; — 3d (ss., 32.98), 2032.98; — 6th, 113.85; — Shady Side, 29.35; — South Side, 1; Raccoon (ss., 4.44), 74.89. *Redstone*—Jefferson, 5; Laurel Hill, 55.80; McKeesport 1st, 175; New Providence, 85. *Shenando*—Hermion, 18.80; Hopewell ss., 10.17; New Castle 1st, 100.52; — Central, 60; Pulaski ss., 7.02; Transfer, 2. *Washington*—New Cumberland ss., 14.65; Upper Buffalo ss., 6.78; Vance Memorial, 12; Washington 2d, 180. *Wellsboro*—Kane, 4.22; Wellsboro ss., 31.98. *Westminster*—Pequa ss., 9; Slateville, 23.76; Stewartstown 10.36; York 1st 260.78. 11,205 11

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Dempster, 2; Willmot, 15. *Black Hills*—Hill City, 1.10. *Central Dakota*—Alpena, 2.50; Bethel, 11; Flandreau 2d, 10.20; Rose Hill, 3; Union, 9.15; White, 25.18. *Dakota*—Hohay Indian, 3.50; Poplar Indian, 4.72. *Southern Dakota*—Emery 1st German, 1; Parker, 20.04; Salem, 11.13. 11,205 12

TENNESSEE—*Birmingham*—Mary Holmes Seminary, 7.25. *Holston*—Elizabethton, 17; Erwin, 3; Johnson City Watonga Avenue, 23; Mount Bethel, 50. *Kingston*—Chattanooga 2d, 39.62; Harriman 1st, 19.05; Rockwood, 5. *Union*—Centennial, 5.35; Clover Hill, 5.20; Hebron, 28; Knoxville 2d, 1. 203 47

TEXAS—*Austin*—Dilly, 1.67; Taylor 1st, 121.90. *North Texas*—Canadian 1st, 10; Miami 1st, 20. *Trinity*—Glen Rose, 2.40. 155 97

UTAH—*Kendall*—Paris Hastings, 3. *Utah*—Hyrum Emmanuel, 10; Manti, 3; Ogden Central Park, 3. 19 00

WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Hoonah Thlinget, 3.10. *Central Washington*—Cleveland, 6. *Olympia*—Hoquiam (ss., 2), 10. *Puget Sound*—Ballard, 14. *Spokane*—Waterville, 12.80. 45 90

WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—Big River, 5; Chetek, 1. *La Crosse*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Less portion of collection received Nov. 25, 1901,
from Plainfield Crescent Avenue Church, Elizabeth
Presbytery, refunded \$100 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. B. E. P. Prugh, 3; Rev. W. H. Logan, Wil-
mington, Del., 5; "S. N. X.," 1000; W. F. Ether-
ington, East Orange, N. J., 100; Mrs. Edward
Osterbonett, Saugerties, N. Y., in memory of her
mother, Mrs. J. J. Buck, 5; Mr. John McNary,
State Centre, Ia., 100; Dr. R. O. Young, Geet-
ingville, Ind., 20; O. L. Hunter, Cumberland, O.,
50; E. Francis Hyde, N. Y. City, 100; "A
Friend," Ackley, Ia., 100; Anonymous, 5; G. P.
Reeve, Cornwall, N. Y., 25; Rev. J. I. Hughes,
Fredonia, Kan., 1; Rev. J. M. Shields, Jemez
Springs, N. M., Centennial Thank Offering, 3;
Brooks Sayre, Summit, N. J., 10; Mary B. Cratty,
Bellaire, O., 5; Mrs. S. M. Peck, Hanover, N. J.,
25; Rent of Wheelock Property, 5; W. Marriott
Canby, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa., 50; William
Dulles, Jr., N. Y. City, 50; "A Friend," 20;
Rev. and Mrs. Theo. S. Day, Pearsall, Tex., 40;
B. and M. A. Carter, Montclair, N. J., 50; Miss
S. Louise Conklin, Chacon, N. M., 5.62; "C.
Penna," 11; F. H. Miller, Cambria, Wis., 10;
Chas. Herron, Troy, O., 15; Thos. C. Craig,
Philadelphia, Pa., 175; Mrs. and Mrs. G. A.
Reugh, Danville, W. Va., 5; O. S. Mills, Tunk-
hannock, Pa., 25; Wm. U. Follansbee, Pittsburg,
Pa., 100; Rev. and Mrs. L. F. Bricks, Auburn-
dale, Wis., 3; T. B. Hanson, Tremont, N. Y., 15;
Robert Wallace and H. W. Smith, Morrison, Ill.,
300; A Friend, Ackley, Ia., 125; E. A. Ely, 10;
Interest on Edmund Lyon Fund, 250; John C.
Green Fund, 300 3,121 62

Less amount paid on John C. Green Fund Collateral
Account 400 00

\$2,721 62

LEGACIES.

Estate of Chas. E. Vanderburgh, late of Minneapo-
lis, Minn., 500; Joseph S. Brewster, late of Phila-
delphia, Pa., 2775.04; Mrs. Louise Breuker, late of
Gasconade Co., Mo., 53.90; Mrs. Laura A. Ogden,
late of Republic, O., 430.70; Benj. E. Young, late
of Clinton, N. J., 2222.48; Mrs. J. Adaline Will-
son, late of Ironton, O., 149.48; Wm. Faris, late of
Wellsburg, W. Va., 500; S. M. Burroughs, late of
London, England, 3811.14 10,442 74

Less legal expenses, 263.07, and Taxes on
Real Estate bequeathed, 10 \$273 07

— \$10,169 67

Through Woman's Board of Home Missions. 28,301 46

Total received during December, 1901 67,390 28
Total received during December, 1900 77,456 87
Total received from April 1 to December 31, 1901 . 366,954 36
Total received from April 1 to December 31, 1900 . 316,854 88

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

From three classes of Rev. D. M. Stearns, Philadel-
phia, Pa., 22; W.M.S. of Pres. Ch. Washington
Heights, N. Y., 10; Mrs. A. W. Treadway, Cleve-
land, O., 103; Miss S. Newell, Rochester 1st Ch.,
N. Y., 60; Woman's Benevolent Society of New
York Pres. Ch., N. Y., 100; A Friend, 250. 585 00

H. C. OLIN, Treasurer,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, DECEMBER, 1901.

† Under minute of Assembly of 1888.

†† In accordance with terms of mortgage.

ATLANTIC—Fairfield—Bethlehem 1st, 1.15; Hebron, 1.14.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Frostburg, 3; Highland, 2; Tay-
nstown, 28.68. New Castle—Harrington, 2. Washington
City—†† Neelsville Germantown Chapel, 29; †† Riverside,
100.
CALIFORNIA—Benicia—Grizzly Bluff, 3; San Rafael (inc.
ss., 4.65), 12.40. Los Angeles, Knox (inc. ss., 3.24), 13.40;
Moravia, 5.10; San Geronimo, 2.15; Santa Ana, 10. Oakland
†† South Berkeley, 25. Sacramento—†† Redding, 30. San
Francisco—†† San Francisco Lebanon, 100. Santa Barbara
—Hueneme, 12.25. 213 30
CATAWBA—Catawba—Leeper's Chapel, 1. 1 00
COLORADO—Pueblo—Colorado Springs 1st, 14.60; Rocky
Ford, 17. 81 60
ILLINOIS—Bloomington—Danville 1st, 11; Onarga, 11.
Cairo—Mount Carmel, 15. Chicago—Chicago 7th, 4; Pec-
tore, 22.22. Freeport—Galena German, 4. Mattoon—As-
sumption, 17; Effingham, 2.72; Oakland, 7. Peoria—Knox-
ville, 16.22. Rock River—Princeton, 8.73. Schuylers—Aug-
usta, 22; †† Elvaston, 60; Mount Sterling, 4.08; Warsaw, 3.
Springfield—North Sangamon ss., 1.20; Springfield 2d, 6.29. 215 46
INDIANA—Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 1st, 25.91. Muncie
—Cicero, 1.20; Hartford City, 10; †† Portland, 308. New
Albany—Laconia, 1.50. Vincennes—Evansville Walnut St.,
24.1. 331 02
INDIAN TERRITORY—Choctaw—Kolih Kosoma, 1. Kiam-
ichi—New Hope, 1.50. Oklahoma—†† Blackwell, 30. 32 50
IOWA—Cedar Rapids—Bellevue, 4; Clarence, 9. Council
Bluffs—Woodbine, 6.15. Dubuque—†† Jessup, 50; Manches-
ter, 3. Fort Dodge—Carroll, 3.53; Grand Junction, 5.35.
Iowa—Burlington 1st, 8.90; Chequest, 1; Kosuth 1st, 2.87;
Lebanon, 2.67; Troy, 66 cts. Iowa City—†† Tipton, 351. Sioux
City—Sibley German, 8. Waterloo—Albion, 2.40; Cedar
Falls (inc. ss., 3.60), 10; East Friesland German, 33.50; Grun-
dy Center, 22; State Center, 6.25. 522 28
KANSAS—Emporia—Cedar Point, 3; Clements, 2. Freeport
†; Lyndon, 2.51. Neosho—Waverly, 7.45. Solomon—Carl-
ton, 5; Salina, 29.57. Topeka—†† Edgerton, 50; Riley, 12.18.
121 16

KENTUCKY—Transylvania—Lancaster, 24.01. 24 01
MICHIGAN—Detroit—Ann Arbor, 1.70. Detroit Covenant,
5. Flint—Chandler, 3; Frazer, 5; Lapeer, 10; Marlette 1st, 5.
Kalamazoo—Three Rivers, 5. Monroe—Adrian, 12.20.
†† Ida 1st, 46.50. Saginaw—Bay City Memorial, 5. 98 40
MINNESOTA—Duluth—Duluth Glen Avon, 9.25; †† Sand-
stone, 73.35. Mankato—Hills, 2; Island Lake, 15. Minne-
apolis—Minneapolis Westminster ss., 21.26. St. Cloud—
†† Kingston, 135. St. Paul—Macalester, 18.25; St. Paul
Knox, 3.25; Warrendale, 2.10. 279 49
MISSOURI—Platte—King City, 3.20; St. Joseph 3d St., 4. St.
Louis—Zoar, 3. 62 20
MONTANA—Helena—Helena 1st (inc. ss., 3.99), 22.51. 22 51
NEBRASKA—Hastings—Hanover German, 2; Nelson, 18.
 Kearney—Central City, 10; Lexington, 4; Wilson Memorial,
2. Nebraska City—York, 15.30. Niobrara—Lynch, 1.52;
Niobrara, 1. 53 82
NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Rahway 1st German, 1. Jersey
City—Jersey City 1st, 21.54; Passaic 1st, 22.64. Monmouth—
Cranbury 2d, 5; Hope, 10.14. Morris and Orange—East
Orange Arlington Avenue, 33.61. Newark—Bloomfield West-
minster, 74.25; Newark 1st, 57.69; —House of Hope Bible
School, 1.04; —Park, 4.59. New Brunswick—Bound Brook,
13; Trenton 1st, 7.95; —Prospect Street, 33. West Jersey
Cedarville 1st, 10.52. 285 97
NEW YORK—Albany—Albany State Street, 20.95; Galway,
6.35. Binghamton—Bainbridge, 7.94. Boston—Hyde Park,
5; Lowell, 5. Buffalo—East Aurora, 31.63. Cayuga—An-
bura Central, 30. Geneva—Dresden, 1.54; Geneva 1st, 1.
Hudson—Circleville, 7; Florida, 3; Unionville, 8; West Town,
3. Lyons—Junius, 1.50. Nassau—†† Ocean Side, 30. New
York—New York 4th Avenue Hope Chapel ss., 25; —Brick
10; —Central ss., 25; —Sea and Land, 8.40. Syracuse—
Chittenango, 11; Mexico, 11.60. Troy—Argyle, 4; Schaght-
icoke, 2; Waterford, 6.92. Utica—Glenfield, 3.40; Martins-
burg, 4.30. Westchester—Huguenot Memorial, 7; Patterson,
5.75. 286 28
OHIO—Athens—Veto, 8. Bellefontaine—Bellefontaine,
1.67; De Graff, 8.71; Kenton, 6.50. Chillicothe—Pike-ton, 1;
Waverly, 2. Cincinnati—Cincinnati 2d, 4. Cleveland—

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Cleveland Bolton Avenue, 5; — Willson Avenue, 5. *Columbus*—Lancaster, 15. *Marion*—West Berlin, 8. *St. Clairsville*—Buffalo, 15.60; Lore City, 60 cts. *Steuersville*—Bergholz, 2; Minerva, 12.32; ††Urichsville Ladies' Aid Society, 100; Wells-ville 2d, 6. *Wooster*—Congress, 3.32; Creston, 5.36; Fredericksburg, 6.80; Wayne, 2.25; West Salem, 1.95. *Zanesville*—Pataskala, 4. 215 08

OREGON—Portland—Portland Calvary, 18; Smith Memorial, 1. 19 00

PENNSYLVANIA—Blairsville—Blairsville, 27; Latrobe, 10; Poke Run, 40. *Butler*—Harrisville, 3; Muddy Creek, 3.60; New Hope, 2; North Butler, 4. *Carlisle*—Big Spring, 10.51. *Chester*—Wayne ss., 2.74; West Chester 1st, 27.58. *Clarion*—East Brady, 8.35. *Erie*—Jamestown, 1.25; Sugar Grove, 1. *Huntingdon*—Bedford, 7.25; Bellefonte ss., 5.78. *Kittanning*—Appley Manor, 3.50; Jacksonville, 6; West Lebanon, 8. *Lackawanna*—Herrick, 1; Little Meadows, 2; Orwell, 1; Peckville, 7; Scranton 2d, 37.72; Towanda, 28; Warren, 2.55. *Lakigh*—Middle Smithfield, 8.16; Upper Mount Bethel, 5. *Northumberland*—Milton, 18. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 8d, 26.35; — North Broad Street, 100. *Philadelphia North*—Neahaminy of Warminster, 8.33; Norristown Central, 12.31; Springfield, 12.75. *Pittsburg*—Riverdale, 6; Wilkinsburg, 75. *Redstone*—Mount Moriah, 2; Sewickley, 3. *Schenango*—Clarksville, 2.05; Hopewell, 4.46; New Castle 1st, 88.28; Transfer, 1. *Washington*—Upper Buffalo, 11.09; Upper Ten Mile, 5; Wheeling 2d, 7.75. *Westminster*—Hopewell, 7.25; Little Britain, 8; Pine Grove, 8. 629 56

SOUTH DAKOTA—Aberdeen—Palmer 1st Holland, 3.50. *Central Dakota*—Union, 2.62. *Southern Dakota*—Bridge-water, 4; Scotland, 8.75. 13 87

TENNESSEE—French Broad—Allanstand, 50 cts. *Union*—New Prospect, 1.25. 1 75

TEXAS—Trinity—Dallas Bethany, 2. 2 00

UTAH—Utah—Ogden Central Park, 1. 1 00

WASHINGTON—Alaska—Hoonah Tlinglet, 60 cts. *Olympia*—Centralia, 8.50; ††Tacoma Immanuel, 50; — ††West-minster, 25. *Puget Sound*—Seattle Welsh, 3. 87 10

WISCONSIN—Madison—Marion German, 2; Oregon, 40. *Milwaukee*—Alto Calvary, 9. *Winnebago*—Appleton Memorial, 10.60; Fond du Lac, 4.70. 66 30

Contributions from churches and Sabbath-schools . . \$2,843 63

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

"B. O. R." \$5 00
 "C. Penna." 3 00
 Rev. E. P. Crane 1 47
 William U. Follansbee, Pittsburg, Pa. 50 00
 "New England Presbyterians" 10 00
 Rev. Henry T. Scholl, Junius, N. Y. 2 50

71 97

\$3,915 60

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premiums of Insurance \$743 43
 Interest on Investments 1,017 50
 Sales Church Property 23 75
 Partial Losses 40 00
 Total Losses 700 00

\$2,524 68

PAYMENTS CHURCH MORTGAGES.

So. Dak., Dakota Indian, Good Will 12 50

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Col., Boulder, Berthoud \$13 06
 Pa., Philadelphia, Philadelphia Northminster, 100 00

113 06

LEGACIES.

Estate Louise Brinker 53 90

\$6,619 74

Church collections and other contributions, April 11

to December 31, 1901 \$30,155 38

Church collections and other contributions, April 11

to December 31, 1900 29,986 15

LOAN FUND.

Interest \$1,433 81
 Payments on Mortgages 3,264 86

4,698 67

MANSE FUND.

Interest \$387 79
 Installments on Loans 4,304 85
 Premiums of Insurance 66 75

\$4,759 39

RAYNOLDS FUND.

Interest \$87 11
 Installments on Loans 400 00

487 11

\$5,246 50

If acknowledgment of any remittance is not found in these reports, or if they are inaccurate in any item, prompt advice should be sent to the Secretary of the Board, giving the number of the receipt held, or, in the absence of a receipt, the date, amount and form of remittance.

ADAM CAMPBELL, Treasurer,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, JANUARY, 1902.

†† In accordance with terms of mortgage.

ATLANTIC—South Florida—†† Punta Gorda, 27.50. 27 50
 BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Annapolis, 4; Baltimore Boundary Avenue, 4.20; Chestnut Grove, 4.96; Havre de Grace, 6; St. Helena, 1. *New Castle*—West Nottingham, 25; Wilming-ton Central, 19 65. *Washington City*—†† Berwyn, 100; Washington City 1st, 2.17; — Gunton Temple Memorial, 15.34. 182 32

CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles—Pomona, 9.70; Riverside Cal-vary, 35.75. *Stockton*—Oakdale, 3. 50 45

CATAWBA—Catawba—Matthew's Chapel, 1; New Hamp-ton, 1.25. *Southern Virginia*—Chapel Hill, 1. *Yadkin*—St. James, 2. 5 25

COLORADO—Boulder—Bennett, 80 cts.; Collins, 80 cts. *Gunnison*—Gunnison Tabernacle, 44 cts. *Pueblo*—†† Alamo-sa, 80; Ignacio Immanuel, 3.12; La Veta, 5; Walsenburg 1st, 3.60. 93 76

ILLINOIS—Bloomington—Bloomington 2d, 50; Gibson City, 18.24. *Cairo*—Ava, 4; Fairfield, 2; Calum 4; Piagah, 4; Ta-maroa, 6. *Chicago*—Chicago 1st, 13.94; —†† Austin, 11.48;

1.10; Indianapolis 1st, 10. *Logansport*—Union Mills Bethel, 10. *Vincennes*—Farmersburg, 5. 83 23

INDIAN TERRITORY—Kiamichi—St. Paul 1. *Segonah*—Sallisaw, 7. 8 00

IOWA—Cedar Rapids—Cedar Rapids 3d, 1; Marion, 7.16; Shellsburg, 1. *Corning*—Nowaday, 4.20; Red Oak, 18.47; Sharpsburg, 8.70. *Council Bluffs*—Audubon, 10; Guthrie Centre, 3; Shelby, 7.96. *Des Moines*—Adel, 4; ††Panora, 50; Plymouth, 3. *Dubuque*—Bethlehem German, 1; ††Dubuque 1st, 100; —††1st German, 200; Farley, 8; McGregor German, 2; ††West Union Bethel, 25. *Iowa*—Keokuk Westminster 1st, 6.82. *Iowa City*—Columbus Junction Central, 2; Davenport 1st, 16; ††Tipton, 243.52; Wilton, 16. *Sioux City*—Early, 2.50; Union Township, 3. 739 23

KANSAS—Emporia—Caldwell, 9. *Neosho*—Parker, 5. *Os-borne*—Colby, 6.01; Oakley, 2.50; Phillipsburg, 7; Smith Cen-tre, 7.25. *Solomon*—Glasco, 4. *Topeka*—Wakarusa, 2. 42 76

MICHIGAN—Detroit—Detroit Jefferson Avenue, 35; Ypsil-anti, 3. *Flint*—Morrice, 2; Mundy, 5; Yale, 5. *Grand*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Independence, 10; *Kansas City* 1st, 25.88. *Platte*—Hamilton, 12; Mait and, 3. *St. Louis*—St. Louis 1st, 33; — 1st German, 5. 89 88

MONTANA—*Great Falls*—Lewistown, 7. *Helena*—Central Park, 1.50. 8 50

NEBRASKA—*Kearney*—North Platte, 4.77; Wood River, 6.00. *Nebraska City*—Gilead, 1; ††Lincoln 2d, 13.25; Meridian German, 7. *Omaha*—Bellevue, 4.50; Waterloo, 3; Zion, 1. 41 12

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Basking Ridge, 15.14; Plainfield 1st, 25.70; Roselle, 4.82. *Jersey City*—Hackensack, 13; Walbridge, 2.50. *Menmouth*—Hightstown, 10. *Morris and Orange*—Madison, 8.20; Orange Central, 200. *Newark*—Newark 2d, 12.50; — Central, 100; — ††Emmanuel German, 50; — Forest Hill, 10; — Salem German, 5. *New Brunswick*—Amwell 1st, 3; Dayton, 4.78; New Brunswick 1st, 19.16; Trentville, 6.77; Trenton 1st, 4.31; — 4th ss., 2.40. *Newton*—Delaware, 1. *West Jersey*—Atlantic City 1st, 4; May's Landing, 1. 503 31

NEW MEXICO—*Rio Grande*—Albuquerque 1st, 11.00. *Santa Fe*—Farmington, 4. 15 60

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Esperance, 8.65; Jefferson, 6; Jermain Memorial, 5.03; Saratoga Springs 2d, 18; West Milton, 1. *Binghamton*—Nineveh, 4.58. *Boston*—Antrim 1st, 8.25; ††Granville, 46. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn Arlington Avenue, 8; — South 3d Street, 50.18. *Buffalo*—Buffalo Westminster, 18.51; Ripley, 2. *Cayuga*—Aurora, 22.03. *Champlain*—Malone, 12. *Chemung*—Horse Heads, 4; Watkins, 11.58. *Columbia*—Catskill, 24.86; Hudson ss., 25. *Geneva*—Canandaigua, 7.57; Seneca Falls, 27.35. *Hudson*—Jeffersonville German, 1; Mongaup Valley, 3.84. *Long Island*—Amagansett, 2.97; Sag Harbor, 5.40. *Nassau*—Huntington 1st, 17.50. *New York*—New York Madison Avenue, 23.03; — Woodstock (Women's Miss. Soc.), 3. *Niagara*—Holley, 2; Lockport 1st, 37.49. *North River*—Newburg Calvary, 16.80. *Otsego*—Delhi 1st, 20. *Rochester*—Livonia, 3.64; Wheatland, 2. *Stauben*—Arkport, 3; Bath, 11.05; Belmont, 2.63; Corning, 20. *Syracuse*—Canastota, 18.90; Skaneateles, 8.24. *Troy*—Troy 3d, 1. *Utica*—Clinton, 10; Forestport, 2; Old Forge, 2; Rome, 12.13; Utica Memorial, 17. *Westchester*—Katonah, 15; New Rochelle 1st, 10.64; Peekskill 1st, 26.77. 600 67

NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—Fargo 1st Y.P.S.C.E., 3. *Pembina*—Elora, 72 cts.; Hoople, 72 cts. 4 44

OHIO—*Athens*—New Matamoras, 10. *Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine, 1.42. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 2d, 77.76; — 7th, 28.68; Elmwood Place ss., 1; Montgomery, 4. *Cleveland*—Akron Central, 3; Wickliffe, 3. *Dayton*—Dayton 3d Street, 68. *Huron*—Sandusky, 5. *Lima*—Columbus Grove, 5. *Mahoning*—Coitsville, 2; Columbiana, 4; Lowellville, 3; Salem, 10. *Mauwsee*—Toledo 5th, 4.95. *St. Clairsville*—Lore City, 30 cts. *Staubenville*—††Hanover, 40; ††Urichsville, 70. 845 11

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Union, 98 cts. *Portland*—Astoria 1st, 1.23. *Southern Oregon*—Bandon, 3; Curry Co., 2; ††Grant's Pass Bethany, 47.80. 55 01

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 1st Bible School, 25.42; — McClure Avenue, 46; Cross Roads, 10. *Blairsville*—Armagh, 6.82; Johnstown 1st, 50. *Butler*—West Sunbury, 4.80. *Carlisle*—Greencastle, 10.25. *Chester*—Bryn Mawr, 57.68; Coatesville, 22.22. *Eric*—Belle Valley, 2; Cool Spring, 2.48; Greenville, 12.50; Hadley, 2; Milledgeville, 1; Wattsburg, 1.06. *Huntingdon*—Duncansville, 2; Houtzdale, 1.08; Oriskany, 1; Schellburg, 3; Shade Gap, 3; Shirleysburg, 2; State College, 19.44. *Lackawanna*—Nanticoke, 5; Rushville, 2; Scranton 1st, 17.29; — Green Ridge, 28.50. *Lakewood*—Allen Township, 6. *Northumberland*—Hartleton, 3. *Parkersburg*—Hughes River, 3. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Corinthian Avenue, 3; — Covenant, 5; — Kensington 1st, 16; — Oxford, 41.62; — Southwestern, 5; — Temple, 12.64; — West Green Street, 10. *Philadelphia North*—Germantown 2d, 64.22; — Summit, 11.21; Hermon, 25; Holmesburg (inc. ss., 18.78), 17.57; Jeffersonville, 1; Oak Lane, 5; Port Kennedy, 4; Roxborough, 5. *Pittsburg*—Coraopolis (inc. ss., 8.36), 13.58; Pitsburg 1st ss., 19.04; — East Liberty (inc. ss., 23.85), 82.12; — McCandless Avenue, 2; — Oakland, 5; — Shady Side (inc. ss., 6.25), 99.25. *Redstone*—Mount Pleasant Reunion, 6.50. *Shenango*—New Brighton 1st, 40. *Washington*—Cross Creek, 32.62; Fairview, 2; Vance Memorial (inc. ss., 1), 7. *Westminster*—Coleraine Union, 25; Leacock, 6.30; Slateville, 11.46; York Faith, 2. 1002 75

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—††Aberdeen, 55; Bradley, 3. *Central Dakota*—Volga, 5.50. *Southern Dakota*—Canistota, 8. 66 50

TENNESSEE—*Holston*—Bristol Emmanuel, 15. 75

TEXAS—*Austin*—Fayetteville German Bohemian, 1; Taylor 1st, 4.26. *North Texas*—Canadian 1st, 5. 10 35

UTAH—*Kendall*—††Soda Springs, 3.50. *Utah*—Salt Lake City Westminster, 4.17. 7 67

WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Skagway 1st, 7.20. *Olympia*—Tacoma Immanuel, 1; Toledo, 4.50. *Puget Sound*—Port Townsend, 5. *Walla Walla*—Kamiah 1st Indian, 5. 22 70

WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—Hudson, 10. *La Crosse*—Alma Centre, 1.50. *Madison*—Madison Christ, 20; Platteville German, 3.70. *Milwaukee*—Milwaukee 1st German, 2; — Bethany, 2.55; — Immanuel, 8.35. *Winnebago*—Fond du Lac Sunday Bible School, 5.28; Omro, 2. 65 93

Contributions from Churches and Sabbath-schools. \$4,741 64

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

"C. Penna."	\$3 00
Mrs. Martha E. Drake	5 00
Dr. A. H. Kellogg, London, England	5 00
William J. Lane, Fargo, N. Dak.	3 00
Rev. John W. Little, Madison, Neb.	2 00
	18 00

\$4,759 64

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premiums of Insurance	\$708 73
Interest on Investments	315 50
Sales Church Property	299 00
Partial Losses	60 00
Total Losses	1,500 00
	2,878 23

BARBER FUND.

Estate of Phineas M. Barber	500 00
-----------------------------	--------

LEGACIES.

Estate Isabella Brown	\$3,900 00
Estate Mrs. Elizabeth R. Titus	500 00
	4,400 00

PAYMENTS CHURCH MORTGAGES.

Wis., Chippewa, West Superior 1st	770 00
-----------------------------------	--------

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Kans., Emporia, Wichita 1st	\$5 29
N. J., M. and O., East Orange Brick	87 16
N. Y., New York, New York Brick	25 00
	67 45

\$13,375 32

Church Collections and other Contributions, April 11, 1901, to Jan. 31, 1902	\$34,915 52
Church Collections and other Contributions, April 11, 1900, to Jan. 31, 1901	35,127 02

LOAN FUND.

Interest	\$2,143 81
Payments on Mortgages	3,130 50
	5,273 81

MANSE FUND.

Interest	\$23 40
Installments on Loans	2,501 00
Premiums of Insurance	63 63
Partial Losses	12 64
	\$2,932 58

RAYNOLDS FUND.

Interest	\$27 00
Installments on Loans	275 00
	302 00

\$3,234 58

If acknowledgment of any remittance is not found in these reports, or if they are inaccurate in any item, prompt advice should be sent to the Secretary of the Board, giving the number of the receipt held, or, in the absence of a receipt, the date, amount and form of remittance.

ADAM CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, DECEMBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC.								
	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Atlantic</i> —Aimwell . . .	\$1 20		<i>Schuyler</i> —Elvaston . . .	\$60 00		<i>Kalamazoo</i> —Edwardsb'g	\$8 00	
Hopewell	42		Olive	1 44		<i>Monroe</i> —Monroe . . .	3 75	
St. Andrews		\$0 50	Rushville		\$43 59	<i>Petoskey</i> —Petoskey . .	36 94	
St. Michael	55		<i>Springfield</i> —North San-			<i>Saginaw</i> —Bay City Me-		
<i>South Florida</i> —Upsala			gamon	6 60		morial	17 00	
Swedish	2 00		Springfield 2d	46 31			215 25	\$10 32
	4 17	50		623 57	120 55			
BALTIMORE.			INDIANA.			MINNESOTA.		
<i>Baltimore</i> —Baltimore			<i>Fort Wayne</i> —La Grange.	13 80		<i>Duluth</i> —Highland Park .	3 50	
1st		225 00	<i>Indianapolis</i> —Indianapo-			Westminster	5 00	
Baltimore Boundary			lis 12th	5 00		<i>Mankato</i> —Rushmore . .	23 45	
Avenue	62 00		Roachdale	2 50		St. Peter Union	14 00	
Baltimore Fulton Ave.		4 47	<i>Logansport</i> —Brookston .	3 10	10 00	Summit Lake	8 00	
— Lafayette Square . . .		15 00	<i>New Albany</i> —Glenwood .	1 89		Worthington Westms'er		21 00
— Reid Memorial	10 40		<i>Vincennes</i> —Evansville			<i>Minneapolis</i> —Buffalo .	26 00	
Highland	5 00		Walnut Street	57 26		Minneapolis Bethany . .	4 00	
<i>New Castle</i> —Blackwater.	13 00			83 86	10 00	<i>St. Cloud</i> —Long Prairie .	2 20	
Elkton		17 97				<i>St. Paul</i> —Forest Lake . .	2 75	
Farmington	4 75					St. Paul Dayton Ave. . .		7 20
Forest	11 37						88 90	28 20
Harrington	1 00							
Head of Christiana	15 00							
<i>Washington City</i> —Wash-								
ington City 1st	13 00							
Washington City 4th . . .		25 00						
— Metropolitan		23 35						
— New York Avenue		210 00						
— North		5 00						
	135 52	525 79						
CALIFORNIA.			INDIAN TERRITORY.			MISSOURI.		
<i>Benicia</i> —Bolinas Calvary		1 30	<i>Cimarron</i> —Enid	25 55		<i>Ozark</i> —Ash Grove	1 20	1 00
<i>Los Angeles</i> —Lakeside . .	2 35		Garland	1 55		<i>Palmyra</i> —Ethel	1 47	
Los Angeles Highland						Glasgow	6 65	
Park	5 00					<i>Platte</i> —Maitland	15 00	
Los Angeles Immanuel . . .	5 00	6 15				New Point	25 00	
National City		15 00					49 32	1 00
Redlands		23 00						
<i>Oakland</i> —Elmhurst	4 73							
Fruitvale	23 00							
Oakland Brooklyn		10 25						
Pleasanton	5 00							
South Berkeley	10 00							
<i>Sacramento</i> —Red Bluff . .	36 00							
Sacramento 14th St. . . .		4 80						
<i>San Jose</i> —Hollister	10 00							
<i>Santa Barbara</i> —El Mon-		10 50						
ticeto								
Hueneme	119 45							
	215 53	53 00						
CATAWBA.			IOWA.			MONTANA.		
<i>Yadkin</i> —Chapel Hill . . .	1 00		<i>Cedar Rapids</i> —Cedar			<i>Butte</i> —Phillipsburg . . .		27 50
			Rapids 2d	13 07		<i>Great Falls</i> —Lewistown.	8 00	
			Onslow	9 00		<i>Helena</i> —Helena 1st . . .		4 14
			<i>Council Bluffs</i> —Missouri			— Central	26 27	
			Valley	10 00			34 27	31 64
			<i>Des Moines</i> —Garden					
			Grove	6 00				
			Le Roy	3 00				
			Perry		6 52			
			<i>Dubuque</i> —Jesup	3 10				
			Saratoga Ref. Bohem'n.	3 00				
			<i>Fort Dodge</i> —Armstrong .	6 70				
			Paton	8 03				
			<i>Iowa</i> —Ft. Madison Union	25 00				
			Kirkville	2 33				
			Wilson	3 50				
			<i>Iowa City</i> —Atalissa . . .	1 50				
			Scott	5 26				
			West Branch	9 26				
			<i>Sioux City</i> —Cherokee Me-	41 26				
			morial	10 00				
			Hope German		16 30			
			<i>Waterloo</i> —Grundy Centre		5 00			
			Rock Creek German		5 50			
			State Centre					
			Tama	1 00				
			Toledo	3 75				
				164 86	33 32			
COLORADO.			KANSAS.			NEBRASKA.		
<i>Gunnison</i> —Delta	4 48		<i>Emporia</i> —Salem	4 00		<i>Hastings</i> —Hanover Ger.	12 00	
Gunnison	1 72		Wellington	150 00		Lebanon	2 80	
<i>Pueblo</i> —Monte Vista . . .	100 00		<i>Larned</i> —Emerson	22 50		<i>Kearney</i> —Cozad	2 60	
	106 20		Liberal	6 00		Litchfield		1 30
			Lyons	37 35		Wilson Memorial	2 00	
			<i>Neosho</i> —Humboldt	7 20		<i>Nebraska City</i> —Hebron .	16 75	
			La Cygne	2 00		Liberty		1 40
			Parsons	15 15	5 23	Plattsmouth German . . .		1 79
			<i>Solomon</i> —Barnard	17 00		<i>Niobrara</i> —Foster	4 33	
			Dillon	1 62		Osmond	7 00	
			Salina	42 97		Wayne	19 20	
			Shiloh Mission		1 00	<i>Omaha</i> —Omaha 2d		2 70
			<i>Topoka</i> —Leavenworth 1st	318 00		Osceola	10 50	
			Riley	3 07		Webster	2 25	
				626 86	6 23		79 43	7 19
ILLINOIS.			NEW JERSEY.					
<i>Alton</i> —Chester	5 00		<i>Elizabeth</i> —Basking					
<i>Cairo</i> —Cairo	8 17		Ridge	238 35				
Enfield	7 00		Dunellen		51 40			
<i>Chicago</i> —Chicago	35 63		<i>Elizabeth</i> 2d	957 65	400 46			
— Belden Avenue		1 00	— 3d	102 33	42 61			
— Covenant	100 00		Lower Valley	20 00				
— Emerald Avenue	29 50		Plainfield 1st		15 30			
— Woodlawn Park		20 00	Rahway 1st German	2 00				
			Rovelle		112 51			
			<i>Jersey City</i> —Jersey City					
			1st	35 32				
			Passaic	3 00				
			<i>Monmouth</i> —Burlington					
			Pearl St		17 74			
			Cranbury 2d	20 00				
			Freehold		21 68			
			Islehurst		2 50			

9

Digitized by Google

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Pittsburg-Pittsburg Park	CH.	SS.	Dayton-Dayton Memorial.	\$8 91	Miss Elizabeth Vickers . . .	\$5 00
Avenue . . .	\$226 34		— Park . . .	22 75	Miss C. O. Van Duzee . . .	5 00
Point Breeze . . .	1500 00		— Riverdale . . .	4 00	Rev. W. J. Hughes . . .	5 00
Shady Side . . .	115 50		— 8d Street . . .	25 00	Thomas L. Sexton . . .	10 00
South Side . . .	22 45		New Paris . . .	5 00	Rev. C. K. Powell . . .	2 50
Sharon . . .	10 00		Oxford . . .	4 18	E. W. Kirkpatrick . . .	5 00
Wilkinsburg . . .	200 00		So. Charleston . . .	2 50	Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Reaugh . . .	5 00
Redstone-Dunlap's Cr'k. . .	20 00		Piqua . . .	15 00	Mrs. F. W. Crawford . . .	30 00
Laurel Hill . . .	5 00		Springfield 2d . . .	10 00	McCormick Theo. Seminary . . .	210 00
Rehoboth . . .	5 00		Stoueville-Del Roy . . .	5 00	Convention of Ger. Pres. Minis-	
Sewickley . . .	8 00		Wellsville 2d . . .	15 00	ters and Elders of the East . . .	21 00
Shenango-Pulaski.	\$15 00		Dennison . . .	5 00	Mrs. G. G. Williams . . .	100 00
Slippery Rock . . .	20 00		C. E. Union . . .	10 00	M. Stewart . . .	300 00
Unity . . .	20 00				Rev. and Mrs. L. F. Brickels . . .	3 00
Washington-New Cum-			PENNSYLVANIA.		William Holburn . . .	10 00
berland . . .	14 65		Huntingdon-State College. . .	26 29	T. B. Hanson . . .	15 00
Wellburg . . .	136 00		Kittanning-Marion . . .	4 00	Mrs. Sarah J. Rhea . . .	45 00
West Alexander . . .	128 75				Rev. Robert R. Gailey . . .	12 50
Wellsboro-Wel'sboro . . .	33 33			\$176 16	Miss Minnie Porter . . .	49 90
Westminster-New Har-			Y. P. S. C. E., through Women's		E. A. Ely . . .	10 00
mony . . .	5 00		Boards . . .	3,144 99	Miss C. de Nottbeck . . .	300 00
Pequea . . .	9 00				"Cash" . . .	50 00
York Calvary . . .	33 40				Convention of German Ministers	
	8054 26	782 76			and Elders of the East . . .	13 00
SOUTH DAKOTA.			MISCELLANEOUS.		Alfred Higgins . . .	5 00
Dakota-Poplar Indian . . .	1 13		Rev. T. G. Scott, D.D. . . .	\$5 00	A. G. Johnson . . .	25 00
Southern Dakota-De'll . . .			Synod of Indian Territory . . .	96 00	Miss Margaret MacLean . . .	3,421 40
Rapids . . .		4 00	Miss A. A. Thaw . . .	250 00	"A Friend" . . .	4 00
Germantown . . .	30 00		J. C. Thaw . . .	250 00	Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Boyd . . .	5 00
	31 13	4 00	F. L. O. . . .	25 00	Miss R. T. McLeod . . .	5 00
TENNESSEE.			Rev. P. H. K. McComb and fam. . .	37 50	Rev. G. W. Chalfant . . .	22 25
Holston-Jonesboro . . .	12 00		Rev. W. H. Logan . . .	5 00	"H. W. P." . . .	10 00
Union-Knoxville 4th . . .	28 60		"C. Penna" . . .	18 00	A Lady in Chillicothe Pres . . .	1 75
South Knoxville . . .	6 00		Record of Christian Work . . .	10 00		\$11,396 54
	46 60		Gen. Charles Bird . . .	6 00	LEGACIES.	
UTAH.			"Bronx" . . .	5 00	Est. of S. Davidson . . .	\$585 00
Kendall-Paris Hastings. . .	4 00		"C." . . .	50 00	"John P. McEwen . . .	750 00
Utah-American Fork . . .	4 00		Students of Princeton Sem . . .	100 00	"Chas. E. Vanderburgh . . .	500 00
Kaysville . . .	5 25		Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Smith . . .	50 00	"Joseph S. Brewster . . .	2,739 84
Ogden Central Park . . .	2 00		D. J. Fleming . . .	1 22	"Louise Bunker . . .	63 90
	11 25	4 00	Rev. Thos. F. Barrier . . .	10 00	"George S. Clark . . .	285 00
WASHINGTON.			Miss Beatrice A. R. Stocker . . .	4 00	"Benjamin E. Young . . .	2,222 48
Alaska-Chilkat Thlinget . . .	5 00		W. E. Hunt . . .	5 00	"Mrs. J. Adaline Wilson . . .	500 00
Sitka Thlinget . . .	6 00		Mrs. R. J. Newell . . .	10 00	"Joseph S. Brewster . . .	35 20
Olympia-Toledo . . .	1 70		"Cash" . . .	2 00	"William Faris . . .	500 00
Pugot Sound-Nooksack . . .			"India Rupees" . . .	4 30	"Silas M. Burroughs . . .	3,811 14
City Natchez . . .	7 00		"A Friend" . . .	83 33	"William Wallace . . .	50 00
Spokane-Fairfield . . .	5 00		Mrs. E. G. McLaren . . .	10 00		\$12,032 56
Rockford . . .	3 00		"New England Presbyterians" . . .	20 00	WOMEN'S BOARDS.	
Spokane Ist . . .		2 50	O. L. Hunter . . .	50 00	Woman's Pres. Board of Mis-	
Walla Walla-Lewiston. . .	8 00		Messrs. E. R. Hill and Geo. H. . .		sions of the Northwest . . .	\$5,867 58
	34 70	2 50	Switzer . . .	15 00	Woman's For. Miss'y Society	
WISCONSIN.			"Gold for the King" . . .	3 00	of the Pres. Church . . .	4,430 33
Chippewa-West Superior . . .	28 95		F. and F. . . .	4 50	Woman's Board of For. Mis-	
Madison-Prairie du Sac . . .		5 15	Mrs. S. G. Wilson . . .	50 00	sions of the Pres. Church . . .	5,081 99
Milwaukee-Milwaukee . . .			Robert Binsley . . .	12 50	Woman's Pres. Foreign Miss'y	
Grace . . .	3 70		Brook Sayre . . .	10 00	Soc'y of Northern New York . . .	375 00
Waukesha . . .	18 30		A Friend . . .	2 00	Woman's Occidental Board of	
Winnebago-Appleton . . .			T. S. Hubbard . . .	40 00	Foreign Missions . . .	50 00
Memorial . . .		10 00	Mrs. Ann Holman . . .	10 00		
Weyauwega . . .	5 00		Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Worthington . . .	100 00		
	55 95	15 15	Charles H. Bierkemper . . .	5 00		
Y. P. S. C. E.			Mr. and Mrs. J. P. White . . .	7 50		
ILLINOIS.			Rev. E. P. Crane . . .	8 08		
Cairo-Tamora . . .	\$3 00		Mrs. G. Kenney . . .	10 00		
			Rev. Arthur H. Allen . . .	10 00		
OHIO.			Dr. Sarah Vrooman . . .	4 81		
Dayton-Clinton . . .	3 00		Princeton Seminary . . .	100 00		
Carlisle . . .	2 50		W. M. Canby, Jr. . . .	50 00		
			William Dules, Jr. . . .	10 00		
			Miss Margaret J. Cratty . . .	5 00		
			Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Sweezy . . .			
			and daughter Mamie . . .	15 00		
			Miss Ida M. Pearson . . .	20 00		
			Simon Yandes . . .	5,000 00		
			Messrs. B. and M. A. Carter . . .	50 00		
			"A. D. M." . . .	2 00		
					SUMMARY.	
					Total received during the	
					month of December, 1901 . . .	\$75,955 61
					Total received from May 1,	
					1901, to December 31, 1901 . . .	353,617 85
					Total received from May 1,	
					1900, to December 31, 1900 . . .	345,623 66
					CHARLES W. HAND, Treasurer,	
					156 Fifth Ave., New York City.	

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, JANUARY, 1902.

CM. **SL**

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

CH.		SS.	ILLINOIS.		CH.	SS.	Fort Wayne—Ft. Wayne		CH.	SS.	
<i>Washington City—Baltimore</i>			<i>Alton—Bethel</i>			<i>1st</i>			<i>\$14 50</i>		
Clifton	\$5 00	8 00	Greenville	\$5 00	\$5 00	Ft. Wayne Westminster	\$11 75				
Darnestown	8 00	6 00	Madison	6 35		Lima	37 38				
Falls Church	7 00		Moro	8 41		Indianapolis—Greenwood	5 45				
Manassas	8 00		<i>Bloomington—Champaign</i>			Indianapolis 1st	40 00				
Takoma Park	50 58		Colfax	109 00		Nashville	1 75				
Washington City 4th	129 85		Danville Bethany	8 15		<i>Logansport—Michigan</i>					
— Bethany Miss.	20 17		Farmer City	3 50		City	54 53				
— Eckington	14 00	9 00	Gilman	1 75		Monticello	13 55				
— Gurley Memorial	135 57		Heyworth	4 60		Muncie—Cicero	6 60				
— Metropolitan	50 00		Rossville	26 90		New Albany—Hanover	5 00				
— New York Ave.	5 00		Waukegan	4 75		Jeffersonville	10 00				
— North	25 00		Waukegan	6 50	6 50	Madison 1st	24 00				
— Warren Mem'l	28 00		Cairo—Carmi	150 00		New Albany 1st	20 00				
— Western	735 05	175 67	Fairfield	8 00		Seymour	35 45				
			Galum	24 00		Valley City	6 00				
			Metropolis	2 09		Vincennes—Sullivan	14 50				
			Tamaroa	4 50		White Water—Aurora	3 00				
			<i>Chicago—Chicago 1st</i>			Connersville 1st	65 44				
			Chicago 2d	92 93		Lawrenceburg	3 00				
			— 3d	29 82		Richmond 1st	59 82				
			— 4th	1066 33			413 92	114 40			
			— Austin	88 90		INDIAN TERRITORY.					
			— Englewood	15 39		<i>Choctaw—Kulih Chito</i>	1 33				
			— Hyde Park	100 00		Kulih Kosoma	1 00				
			— Onward	1 56	1 83	Cimarron—El Reno	7 26				
			— Ridgway Avenue	7 03		Kiamicki—New Hope	2 00				
			— Woodlawn Park	88 09		Sequoyah—Wagoner	2 00				
			Du Page	20 27	9 73		4 33	9 26			
			Evanston 1st	128 42	62 50	IOWA.					
			Highland Park	60 00		<i>Cedar Rapids—Bellevue</i>	3 50				
			Hinsdale	4 19		Cedar Rapids 2d	15 08				
			Joliet Central	6 00		— 3d	5 25	16 29			
			Libertyville	12 00		Clarence	84 00				
			Morgan Park	8 62		Corning—Corning	8 00				
			Riverside	4 00		Diagonal	5 00				
			Waukegan	20 50		Council Bluffs—Carson	8 00				
			Freeport—Belvidere	10 00		Hardin Township	1 30				
			Freeport 1st	69 00	20 00	Sharon	4 62				
			Prairie Dell German	61 91		Woodbine	1 37				
			Rockford Westminster	66 10	9 80	<i>Des Moines—Albia</i>	4 45				
			Willow Creek	66 10		Leon	5 60				
			Mattoon—Ashmore	8 00		Milo	5 50				
			Assumption	38 00		<i>Dubuque—Hopkinton</i>	4 25				
			Kansas	82 00		Lansing German	4 25				
			Morrisonville	15 76		Otterville	5 00				
			Taylorville	15 00		Pleasant Grove	6 50				
			Tuscola	4 09		Rossville	1 45				
			<i>Ottawa—Aurora</i>	10 00		<i>Fort Dodge—Barnum</i>					
			Morris	17 60		Calvary	5 31				
			Waltham	5 00		Burt	10 00				
			Peoria—Altona	49 00		Carroll	4 00				
			Delevan	10 01	5 00	Jefferson	8 60				
			Elmira	56 20		Plover	4 00				
			Elmwood	9 20	3 20	Rolle 2d	3 77				
			Farmington	29 16		<i>Iowa—Birmingham</i>	13 65				
			Lewiston	26 47		Burlington 1st	21 45				
			Peoria 2d	63 00	4 80	Fairfield	42 95				
			Westminster	37 50		Keokuk Westminster 1st	4 37				
			Washington	8 00		Libertyville	11 50				
			Yates City	3 72		Martinburg	51 32				
			<i>Rock River—Edgington</i>	47 00	7 50	Mount Pleasant 1st	83 61				
			Garden Plain	9 60		Ottumwa East End	32 50				
			Millersburg	4 00		<i>Iowa City—Columbus</i>	7 00				
			Norwood	13 60		Central	25 00				
			Peniel	5 70		Crawfordsville	1 00				
			Viola	20 00		Davenport 2d					
			<i>Schuyler—Fountain</i>	55 39							
			Green	39 31							
			Kirkwood	20 50							
			Mount Sterling	14 00							
			Plymouth	60 00	5 00						
			Prairie City								

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

KANSAS.			MANHATO—Blue Earth . . .			JERSEY CITY—Englewood		
CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.	
Emporia—Argonia . . .	\$5 00		Delhi . . .	\$8 50		West Side . . .	\$39 11	
Wellington . . .	150 00		Heron Lake . . .	1 30		Jersey City 1st. . .	101 55	\$50 00
Wichita . . .	227 72		Holland . . .	6 00		— 2d . . .	21 85	
Highland—Axtell . . .	14 00	\$3 00	Morgan . . .	2 50		— Westminster . . .	35 00	
Baileyville . . .	14 00	2 00	Pilot Grove . . .	4 50		Passaic . . .	18 88	
Hiawatha . . .	27 00		St. Peter Union . . .	2 25		— German . . .	5 03	
Highland . . .	24 00		Woodstock . . .	9 00		Paterson Broadway Ger . . .	6 00	
Horton . . .		12 50	Minneapolis—Eden . . .			Monmouth—Columbus . . .		13 00
Larned—Burton . . .	8 50		Prairie . . .	1 54		Hightstown . . .	75 00	
Great Bend . . .	15 00		Howard Lake . . .	5 00		Keypott . . .		5 46
Halstead . . .		14 00	Red River—Fergus Falls . . .	8 10		Perrineville . . .	14 18	
McPherson . . .	21 75		Lawrence . . .	2 16		Plattsburg . . .		8 50
Medicine Lodge . . .	19 20	80	Maine . . .	14 08		Tom's River . . .	7 00	
Ness City . . .	5 00		Northcote . . .	9 50		Morris and Orange—		
Valley Township . . .	11 00		Western . . .	4 70	2 50	Dover 1st . . .	50 00	
Neosho—Cherryvale . . .	13 41		St. Cloud—Harrison . . .	2 00		East Orange 1st . . .		50 00
Geneva . . .	2 00		St. Paul—St. Croix Falls . . .	7 25		— Arlington Avenue . . .	119 04	57 20
Liberty . . .	1 00		Warrendale . . .		2 00	— Elmwood . . .		50 00
McCune . . .		8 09				German Valley . . .	10 00	
Moran . . .	8 20	4 70				Mendham 1st . . .	34 03	7 20
Osage . . .	11 30					Morristown South Street . . .		169 74
Sugarvale . . .	1 00					New Providence . . .	19 38	
Osborne—Bow Creek . . .	8 45					Orange 1st . . .	1750 00	
Logan . . .	2 05		MISSOURI.			Schooley's Mountain . . .		10 00
Phillipsburg . . .	12 00		Kansas City—Rich Hill . . .	8 11		Summit Central . . .	19 25	
Pleasant Hill . . .	3 00		Sedalia Central . . .		5 00	Newark—Arlington . . .	5 50	7 00
Solomon—Cawker City . . .		3 20	Ozark—Burnham . . .	3 05		Kearney Knox . . .	14 00	
Concordia . . .	127 00		Grand Prairie . . .	1 00		Lyon's Farms . . .	53 50	
Topeka—Black Jack . . .		8 15	Mount Vernon . . .		3 00	Montclair Grace . . .	11 85	
Clay Centre . . .	31 00	4 00	Palmyra—Laclede . . .	2 00		Newark 2d . . .	87 50	
Media . . .		40	Louisiana . . .	7 35		— 3d . . .	398 12	
Seymour . . .		1 25	Shelbyville . . .	4 80		— 5th Avenue . . .		15 01
Topeka Westminster . . .		3 15	Platte—Avalon . . .		3 58	— Central . . .	100 00	
	757 58	65 24	Cowgill . . .	4 00		— Forest Hill . . .	50 00	
			Graham . . .	10 00		— South Park . . .	11 53	86 45
			King City . . .	5 92		New Brunswick—Alex-		
			Kingston . . .	3 40		andria . . .		4 61
			New Point . . .	1 00		Amwell 2d . . .	8 65	
			St. Joseph Westminster . . .		5 00	Broad Brook . . .		4 05
			St. Louis—Nazareth . . .	8 00		Holland . . .	10 00	
			— 2d . . .		50 00	Milford . . .	64 25	
			— 1st German . . .	129 00		Princeton 2d . . .	41 50	
			Winnebago Mission . . .	4 00		— Stony Brook Chap . . .		3 00
			Zoar . . .	10 00		— Witherspoon Street . . .	5 00	
				267 63	85 00	Titusville . . .	10 06	
						Trenton 1st . . .		4 34
						— 3d . . .		12 14
						— 4th . . .		12 20
						— Bethany . . .	13 00	
						— Prospect Street . . .		12 47
						Newton—Asbury . . .		6 44
						Marksboro . . .	10 00	
						Newton . . .	200 00	
						West Jersey—Atlantic		
						City German . . .		15 00
						Brainerd . . .	10 83	
						Bridgeton 2d . . .	22 35	18 86
						Hammonton . . .	23 10	
						Logan Memorial . . .	7 00	6 85
						May's Landing . . .	3 00	
						Osborn Memorial . . .	10 00	
						Vineland . . .	20 00	9 50
						Wenonah . . .	125 60	8 00
							3831 30	647 01

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
Binghamton — Binghamton Broad Avenue . . . \$2 54			New York—New York 1st . . . \$42 00			Pembina—Elkmont . . . \$5 59		
Binghamton Ross Mem. . . 10 50	\$4 00		— 5th Avenue . . . \$650 00			Emerado . . . 15 45		
Coventry 2d. 4 57	1 79		— Brick . . . 850 00			Inkster . . . 7 91		
Windsor. 35 25			— Central. 1334 18				37 95	\$6 00
			— De Witt Mem'l. 14 50					
Boston —Haverhill 1st . . . 12 74			— Lenox 75 00					
Waltham 1st. 3 00			— New York 63 85			OHIO.		
Windham 25 50			— Puritans 117 28			Athens —Amesville 6 00		
			— Rutgers Riverside 25 00			McConnellsville 8 00		
Brooklyn —Brooklyn 1st. 1000 00			— Scotch 162 75			Warren 3 10		
Brooklyn 2d. 25 00			— Sea and Land. 34 60					
— Arlington Avenue . . . 125 00			— Washington Heights. 270 17			Bellefontaine — Bellefontaine 8 00		
— Bethany 14 55			— West End 250 00			Bucyrus 1 00		
— Cuyler Chap 7 65			— Woodstock 8 00			Forest 17 00		
— Hopkins Street 15 00								
— Lafayette Avenue. . . 1720 58	53 51		Niagara —Lewiston 5 00			Cincinnati —Cincinnati 2d 38 30		
— Oliver 12 00			Lockport 2d 25 00			Cincinnati 3d 25 00		
— South 3d Street . . . 30 75						— Avondale 50 00		
— Throop Avenue 47 00			North River —Ancram . . . 10 00	4 00		— Central 5 00		
— Westminister 25 00			Kingston 10 00			— Westwood German . . . 3 00		
Stapleton 1st Edgewater . . 50 00			Lille Britain 9 25			Clifton 26 97		
			Millerton 73 06			Lebanon 5 00		
Buffalo — Buffalo Westminister . . . 720 84			Newburg Calvary 12 37			Monroe 20 00		
Ripley 8 00	5 00		Pine Plains 10 00			Montgomery 7 00	13 32	
Silver Creek. 11 30			Pleasant Plains 6 60			Pleasant Ridge 18 00		
			Poughkeepsie 105 82			Venice 7 00		
Cayuga —Aurora. 44 06			Wappinger's Falls. . . . 12 00					
Cato 12 06						Cleveland —Akron 1st . . . 15 97		
Meridian 15 56			Otego —Delhi 1st 125 00			Ashtabula 1st 38 62		
Sennett 11 00			Middlefield Central . . . 5 10			Cleveland Boulevard . . 13 14		
						— Calvary 100 00		
Chautauque —Saranac Lake 1 50			Rochester —Brookport . . 46 69			— Miles Park 30 00		
			Caledonia 38 32			East Cleveland 24 32		
Chemung —Elmira North. . 10 00	4 14		Genesee 1st 10 00			Guilford 8 16		
Montour Falls 10 00			Livonia 9 50			Lorain 1st 4 25		
Watkins 20 66	5 00		Mount Morris 14 33			Northfield 2 08		
			Rochester Brick 500 00			Windemere 8 25		
Columbia —Hudson 60 00			Sparta 2d 7 41					
Windham 50 00						Columbus —Columbus		
			St. Lawrence —Cape Vincent. . 10 33			Broad Street 29 36		
Genesee —Byron 5 00			Gouverneur 20 00			Columbus St. Clair Ave. . 6 35	5 06	
Castile 4 85			Watertown Hope 5 00			London 15 00		
East Bethany 5 46	1 64							
Leroy 36 00	50 00		Steuben —Bath 41 42			Dayton —Dayton Forest . . .		
North Bergen 4 08	4 50		Cuba 11 49			Avenue 8 00		
Wyoming 3 43			Hammondsport 20 83			New Jersey 2 06		
			Hornellsville 1st 5 34			New Paris 5 38		
Geneva —Canandaigua . . 17 45	35 74		Howard 8 75			Oxford 4 27		
East Bloomfield 28 94						Lima —Blanchard 50 00		
Geneva 1st 17 65			Syracuse —Fayetteville. . . . 10 00			Columbus Grove 10 00		
— North 945 11	19 60		Mexico 6 20			Rockport 8 00		
Manchester 9 67			Troy —Hooick Falls 15 00					
Naples 20 00	5 00		Melrose 8 00			Makoning —Columbiana . . 20 00	10 00	
Penn Yan 87 06	17 48		Middle Granville 3 00			East Palestine 17 00		
Phelps 26 00			Salem 7 72			Ellsworth 40 00		
Romulus 4 25			Schaghticoke 11 00			Massillon 7 19		
			Troy Park 12 06	3 30		Niles 26 05		
Hudson —Congers 1st . . . 23 00			— Second Street . . . 1029 70	11 08		Poland 32 05	2 40	
Denton 4 55			— Westminister 25 00			Youngtown 1st 50 87		
Florida 16 50			— Woodside 32 00					
Hamptonburg. 4 00			Warrensburg 5 60	5 35		Marion —Berlin 1 40		
Hopewell 5 50			Waterford 27 69			Liberty 6 00		
Middletown 1st 48 25						Pisgah 16 15		
Monroe 50 00			Utica —Boonville 32 16			Richwood 2 50		
Palisades 15 84			Ilion 79 19	18 20		Trenton 6 00		
Unionville 40 00			Sauquoit 10 50			West Berlin 2 00		
Washingtonville 10 90			Verona 10 00					
West Town 23 00			West Camden 11 34	3 66		Maumee —Bryan 3 51		
White Lake. 2 00			Williamstown 3 10	2 06		Haskins 1 48		
						Pemberville 11 00		
Long Island —Amagansett . . 11 52			Westchester —Croton Falls 18 00			Toledo 5th 3 00		
Cutchogue. 20 30			Holyoke 1st. 6 28			— Collingwood Ave . . . 45 00		
Greenport. 10 00			Irvington 1027 00			West Bethesda 45 00		
Quogue 25 00			New Haven 1st 5 00			Weston 7 00		
Port Jefferson 12 65			New Rochelle 85 40	50 00				
Setauket 4 55			— 2d 56 67			Portsmouth — Eckmansville 18 55		
Southampton 9 74			Peekskill 1st 92 63	25 00		Hanging Rock 5 68		
Stony Point 3 45			— 2d 66 11			Portsmouth 1st 144 00	12 00	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
Wooster—Ashland	\$17 67		Clarion—Adrian	\$8 00		Parkersburg—Farmington		
Jackson	13 00		Big Run	4 15		Hughes River	\$11 00	\$2 00
Zanesville—Homer	5 20		Brookville		\$78 25	Philadelphia—Philadel-		
Newark 2d	96 64		Clarion	21 50		phia 1st	282 02	
—Salem German	7 00		Du Bois	24 30		Philadelphia 2d	25 60	
New Concord	7 70		Hazen	2 40		—4th	70 83	
Zanesville 2d		\$5 01	Johnsonburg	18 00		—10th	2146 13	
—Brighton	4 90		Penfield	21 00	10 00	—Arch Street	100 00	
—Putnam		8 00	Punxsutawney	25 00		—Beacon	15 00	
	1090 45	851 46	Scotch Hill	8 50		—Bethany	25 00	11 60
			Sligo	2 00		—Bethesda		2 25
			Sugar Hill		29 63	—Cohocksink	80 10	
						—Kensington 1st	70 00	
						—McDowell Mem'l	17 15	
						—West Hope	20 00	
						—Woodland		183 00
OREGON.			Erie—Erie Chestnut St.	27 38		Philadelphia North—		
East Oregon—Monkland.	9 00		Erie Park	66 07		Carmel	4 00	
Moro	10 00		Franklin	123 70		Conshohocken	14 00	
Portland—Astoria 1st	29 31	10 00	Girard	16 65		Doylstown	89 80	
Oregon City 1st	2 50		Meadville 1st	15 25		Germanstown 1st	1500 00	
Portland 4th	13 22		Meeker 2d		12 00	Jeffersonville	15 00	
Sellwood	5 00		Miles Grove	9 60		Lower Providence	26 00	
Smith Memorial		2 50	Mill Village		1 92	Manayunk		53 00
Southern Oregon—Ash-			Mount Pleasant	6 50		Morrisville		2 08
land	4 30	8 70	North Warren	10 00	4 00	Neshaminy of Warwick		5 00
Grant's Pass, Bethany..	59 40		Oil City 1st	40 14		New Hope	14 23	
	132 74	21 20	Springfield	8 00		Pottstown		18 88
			Waterloo	12 00		Reading 1st	117 10	
			Westminster	9 60		Roxborough		17 73
PENNSYLVANIA.			Huntingdon—Altoona 1st	30 00		Pittsburg—Bethany		8 94
Allegheny—Allegheny 2d.	5 00		Altoona 3d	36 03		Canonsburg 1st	30 47	8 50
Allegheny Central	400 00		Bellefonte	108 06		Charleroi		21 30
—McClure Ave.	300 00		Beulah	8 00	8 00	Edgewood		85 92
—Melrose Ave.	4 00		Colerain Forge		25 30	Fairview		13 00
Bakerstown	42 32		Hollidaysburg	67 05		Idlewood		14 00
Bellevue	35 33		Kermor		2 25	McDonald		64 03
Bethlehem	20 00		Lewistown		15 00	Miller's Run		10 00
Bridgewater	26 00		Logan's Valley	24 00	3 00	Montour		16 00
Clifton	22 00		Lost Creek		1 74	Oakmont		32 00
Freedom	13 00		McVeytown	38 85		Pittsburg 1st		20 00
Highland	30 00		Madera	4 00		—6th	206 49	
Hoboken	21 00		Mann's Choice	5 00		—East Liberty	291 34	119 26
Leetsdale	188 75	12 50	Mapleton	11 00		—Herron Ave.	23 42	
Millvale	21 00		Moshannon and Snow			—Homewood Ave.	33 00	
Sewickley		112 50	Shoe		2 00	—Lawrenceville	33 28	
			School Union		28 00	—Morningside	10 00	1 25
Blairsville—Barnesboro.		3 79	Schellsburg	8 00		—Tabernacle	84 00	25 00
Derry	25 06		Shirleysburg		4 00	Redstone—Connellsville	5 25	
Greensburg Westmins'r	100 00		Tyrone	153 85	25 00	Dunbar	15 00	3 00
Harrison City	11 30		Williamsburg	50 66		Fairchance	2 00	
Johnstown 1st		25 00	Kittanning—Avonmore	10 00		Mt. Pleasant	50 00	
New Kensington		22 00	Boiling Spring	7 00		New Providence	41 89	
Parnassus	63 00		Glen Campbell	2 00	10 00	Scottdale		35 00
Unity	89 00		Indiana	155 00	70 00	Suterville		10 00
Wilmerding	25 00		Leechburg	75 00	16 30	Shenango—Hermion		10 00
Butler—Butler 2d	43 95		Union		2 00	Leesburg		10 20
Evans City		6 55	Lackawanna—Camptown	5 00		Mahoningtown		40 00
North Liberty		10 00	Carbondale 1st	20 00		New Brighton 1st	75 00	
North Washington		35 50	Forty-Fort		5 50	New Castle 1st	30 00	
Plain Grove	25 00		Harmony	14 08		Slippery Rock		9 25
West Sunbury	23 00		Hawley	5 10		Washington—Cove		10 00
			Honesdale	32 00		Cross Roads		41 35
Carlisle—Big Spring		10 51	Kingston		17 19	East Buffalo	37 45	
Bloomfield		5 81	Montrose		11 50	Fairview	3 00	
Buffalo	1 00		Nanticoke		2 59	Hookstown	35 65	
Burnt Cabins	2 00		Orwell	2 00		Mill Creek		19 75
Carlisle 2d.		5 50	Plains		4 00	Mt. Prospect		25 00
Chambersburg Central	26 00		Rushville	7 00	4 00	Upper Buffalo		9 45
Fayetteville		30 75	Scranton Green Ridge	331 00				
			Shickshinny	10 00				
			Taylor	5 35				
			Wilkes-Barre Mem'l.		175 50			
			Wyalusing 2d	24 00				

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

SOUTH DAKOTA.			CH.	SS.	CH.			CH.	SS.	"C. C., Penna."		
<i>Aberdeen</i> —Aberdeen		\$25 00			<i>Milwaukee</i> —Milwaukee			Mrs. O. S. Mills		\$20 00		
<i>Groton</i>	\$32 65	9 63			1st German	\$4 00		Oak Hill Industrial School		4 00		
<i>Pierpont</i>	40 00				Milwaukee Immanuel	47 76		Spring Valley S. S.		10 30		
<i>Black Hills</i> —Sturgis	4 00				— Westminster		\$8 00	Rev. Frank Dametz		20 00		
<i>Central Dakota</i> —Blunt	5 35				<i>Winnebago</i> —Appleton			Dr. Samuel T. Lowrie		20 00		
<i>Flandreau</i> 2d	5 50	7 30			Memorial	38 85		E. B. Blanton		82 00		
<i>Union</i>		5 00				271 75	42 21	"W., Ohio"		250 00		
<i>Southern Dakota</i> —Alex-					Y. P. S. C. E.			Mr. and Mrs. Theo. T. Crane		50 00		
andria	26 20				ILLINOIS.			S. Aten		100 00		
<i>Hope Chapel</i>	17 15				<i>Bloomington</i> —El Paso	\$5 00		Miss Martha J. Smith		10 00		
<i>Mitchell</i>	8 00				<i>Cairo</i> —Carterville	7 15		Joseph D. Smith		5 00		
<i>Parker</i>		8 67			<i>Rock River</i> —Edgington	7 50		Rev. John W. Quay		5 00		
<i>Salem</i>	3 43				<i>Viola</i>	3 00		James W. Smith		9 00		
<i>Scotland</i>		9 50			<i>Newton</i>	2 50		Mrs. L. Y. Boyd		1,000 00		
<i>White Lake</i>		3 00			<i>Morrison</i>	18 75		Rev. C. K. Powell		2 50		
	142 28	68 10			<i>Ashton</i>	3 60		Rev. S. Mather		500 00		
TENNESSEE.					<i>Aledo</i>	80 00		James Lockhart		2 50		
<i>French Broad</i> —Allen-					NEW YORK.			George Lockhart		12 50		
stand	2 73				<i>Westchester</i> —Mt. Vernon 1st	25 00		Convention of Ger. Pres. Minis-		12 62		
<i>Marshall</i> —Couper Meml	21 25				PENNSYLVANIA.			ters and Elders of the East		200 00		
<i>Oakland Heights</i>	7 44				<i>Lackawanna</i> —Scranton Washburn			Harris E. Adriance		150 00		
<i>Houston</i> —Johnson City					St.	26 00		Miss Grace H. Dodge		10 00		
<i>Watonga Ave.</i>	21 55				Y. P. S. C. E., through Women's			"A Friend"		25 00		
<i>Mt. Bethel</i>		7 43			Boards	\$178 50	3,295 21	Rev. L. E. Richards		25 00		
<i>Kingston</i> —Rockwood	5 80				MISCELLANEOUS.			Mary B. Backus Trust		158 26		
<i>Union</i> —Hopewell	5 00				<i>Smith Family</i>	\$7 00		Rev. and Mrs. Sidney Allen		3 00		
<i>New Providence</i>	185 78	20 00			<i>Edward H. Williams</i>	55 00		"Neosho Presbytery"		1,000 00		
<i>South Knoxville</i>	3 00				"A Friend"	10 00		Sidon Seminary		20 04		
	202 85	27 43			<i>Tracy B. Griswold</i>	5 00		Arthur J. Williamson		2 00		
TEXAS.					<i>Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Betts</i>	5 00		T. S. Williamson		8 00		
<i>Austin</i> —El Paso	51 16	5 50			<i>H. B. Silliman, L.L.D.</i>	500 00		Joseph S. Malone		15 00		
<i>Houston Westminster</i>	7 00	10 00			<i>Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lowry</i>	10 00		Mrs. J. A. Briggs		20 00		
<i>North Texas</i> —Canadian					<i>Miss L. Louise Conklin</i>	5 63		Princeton Seminary		50 00		
1st	5 00				"C. Penna."	18 00		Rev. David O. Irving		1,000 00		
<i>Trinity</i> —Dallas 2d	18 25	8 52			<i>F. H. Miller</i>	10 00		Mrs. Caleb S. Green		300 00		
<i>Matthew's Memorial</i>	15 55				"A Friend, Ackley, Ia."	75 00		Henry Thompson		68 00		
	96 96	24 02			<i>G. D. Veldman</i>	6 00		Leonard Harrison		100 00		
UTAH.					<i>Mrs. Laura A. Covert</i>	40 00		"C. W. B." Braidentown, Fla.		10 00		
<i>Kendall</i> —Idaho Falls 1st	7 00				<i>Mrs. Mary F. Hurst</i>	40 00		Dr. A. H. Kellogg		10 00		
<i>Malad</i>	7 42	1 08			<i>Gen. Charles Bird</i>	6 00		Miss S. F. Atkinson		5 00		
<i>Montpelier 1st</i>	5 57	3 43			<i>John S. Lyle</i>	2,500 00		Harold Pierce		350 00		
<i>Utah</i> —Ephraim	1 00				<i>E. Francis Hyde</i>	150 00				\$15,717 44		
<i>Hyrum</i>		4 00			<i>Rev. Vaclav Pazdral</i>	3 00		LEGACIES.				
<i>Kaysville</i>	1 25				<i>W. E. Thomas</i>	82 00		Est. of J. N. Beach		\$100 00		
<i>Manti</i>	1 75				"M. S. J." in memory of her			"Isabella Brown		\$300 00		
<i>Nephi</i>	5 00				mother, Mrs. L. S. Knight	5 00		"James L. Parent		2 88		
<i>Salt Lake City Westm'r</i>	7 20				<i>Alfred Higgins</i>	5 00		"Laura A. Ogden		430 70		
	36 19	8 51			<i>W. H. Davis</i>	1 00		"Chas. E. Vanderburgh		500 00		
WASHINGTON.					<i>Rev. John B. Kugler</i>	5 00		"Stephen Torrey		937 60		
<i>Alaska</i> —Chilkat Thlinget	3 30				"Record of Christian Work"	3 00		"Helen M. Tuthill		54 80		
<i>Central Washington</i> —					<i>W. H. Mackee</i>	11 00		"Fred Held		50 00		
Cle-Elum	3 02				<i>Rev. J. R. Coulter, D.D. (dec.)</i>	10 00		"Ed. C. Bredell		1,000 00		
<i>Cleveland</i>	2 50				Presbytery of Cincinnati, "Bax-			"John G. Kerr		2,419 08		
<i>Olympia</i> —Ridgefield		3 00			ter Bequest"	182 50		"Mrs. Mary Kerr		128 42		
<i>Tacoma 1st</i>	90 58				<i>Rev. Arthur H. Allen</i>	10 00		"Mary E. Wade		150 29		
<i>—Immanuel</i>	8 00	2 50			<i>Rev. Allan F. DeCamp</i>	75 00				\$15,073 77		
<i>Puget Sound</i> —Bethany	3 00				<i>Bronx</i>	5 00		WOMEN'S BOARDS.				
<i>Everett</i>		8 30			"Cash, T."	5,000 00		Woman's Pres. Foreign Miss'y				
<i>Roslyn</i>	30 00				<i>Rev. James L. King</i>	10 00		Soc'y of Northern New York		\$123 85		
<i>Spokane</i> —Coeur d'Alene	10 00				<i>Rev. A. J. Dinsmore, D.D.</i>	5 00		Woman's Occidental Board of				
<i>Walla Walla</i> —Kamiah					<i>Students of San Francisco Sem.</i>	20 00		Foreign Missions		1,565 41		
1st Indian	32 00				<i>Mrs. R. Craighead</i>	25 00		Woman's North Pacific Pres.				
<i>Mayfield</i>		85			"B. N. R."	50 00		Board of Missions		313 08		
<i>Nespece</i>	30 00	10 00			<i>W. E. Hunt</i>	5 00		Woman's Pres. Board of For.				
	212 40	24 65			<i>Wm C. Lobenstine</i>	250 00		Missions of the Southwest		1,475 95		
WISCONSIN.					<i>Mrs. Bertha Colling</i>	112 00		Woman's Board of For. Missions				
<i>Milwaukee</i> —Milwaukee					<i>E. L. Buchanan</i>	4 00		of the Pres. Church		5,033 60		
1st German	\$4 00				<i>Miss A. A. Nichols</i>	5 00		Woman's Foreign Missionary				
Milwaukee Immanuel	47 76				<i>Wooster Univ. Miss. Ass'n.</i>	67 65		Society of the Pres. Church		2,445 22		
— Westminster		\$8 00			<i>S. L. Smith</i>	30 00		Woman's Presbyterian Board of				
<i>Winnebago</i> —Appleton					"A Friend"	44 50		Missions of the Northwest		6,835 44		
Memorial	38 85				<i>Mrs. Martha F. Drake</i>	10 00				\$17,792 50		

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, DECEMBER, 1901.

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Highland, 2; Taneytown, 27.25.
New Castle—Perryville, 3; Smyrna, 4; Wilmington Rodney
 Street, 30.30. *Washington City*—Manassas, 3. 69 55

CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—San Anselmo Seminary, 5;
 Tomales addl, 6. *Los Angeles*—Ingwood 1st, 5.25; Monro-
 via 1st, 5; Pomona 1st, 16; Riverside Arlington, 81; —
 Calvary, 54.50. *Oakland*—Fruitvale ss., 2; Oakland 1st (ss.,
 4.50), 31.70; Pleasanton, 4. *Sacramento*—Vacaville, 5.55;
 Virginia City, 2.50. *San Jose*—Los Gatos, 37.45. *Stockton*—
 Fresno 1st, 27.60. 283 55

CATAWBA—*Cape Fear*—Leeper's Chapel, 1. 1 00
 COLORADO—*Boulder*—Berthoud, 13.17; Greeley 1st, 15.
Pueblo—Pueblo 1st, 10.26; — Mesa, 5; Rocky Ford, 21. 124 48

ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Eas' St. Louis 1st, 10.40. *Bloomington*—
 Danville 1st, 11; Onarga, 25. *Chicago*—Chicago 4th, 1.25; —
 Brookline, 4.25; La Grange 1st, 11. *Freeport*—Galena Ger-
 man, 4; Marengo, 8; Savanna, 6; Scales Mound German, 6;
 Zion German, 5. *Mattoon*—Effingham, 4.08. *Ottawa*—
 Streator Park, 18; Waterman, 4. *Peoria*—Farmington, 1;
 Henry, 8.55; Oneida, 20; Princeville, 25.18. *Rock River*—
 Milan, 3; Princeton, 2.30. *Schuyler*—Augusta, 9; Balis, 3;
 Bushnell, 9.61; Ebenezer, 8.90; Kirkwood, 10; Perry, 8; Salem
 German, 5. *Springfield*—North Sangamon ss., 1.20; Spring-
 field 2d, 5.34. 360 81

INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Judson-Guion, 2.15; Lexington
 ss., 5. *Fort Wayne*—Hopewell, 3; Huntington 1st, 7; Salem
 Centre, 2. *Indianapolis*—Greenwood, 1. *Logansport*—
 Centre, 90 cts.; Michigan City, 21.81; Pisgah, 1.95; South
 Bend 1st, 38.73; — Westminster, 3.50; Union, 3.96. *Muncie*—
 Alexandria, 4; Cicero 1st, 1.20; Hartford City, 13. *New*
Albany—Orleans, 1.50. *White Water*—Connerville 1st,
 13.13. 123 83

INDIAN TERRITORY—*Cimarron*—Geary, 1; Winnview, 1.
Kiamichi—New Hope, 1.50. 3 50

IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Cedar Rapids 2d, 15.34; Clarence,
 9; Garrison, 8. *Corning*—Randolph, 1. *Council Bluffs*—
 Audubon, 8. *Des Moines*—New Sharon 1st, 3.75. *Dubuque*—
 Farley, 3; Hazleton, 1.07; Manchester, 6; Volga, 7. *Fort*
Dodge—Glidden, 10.26. *Iowa*—Burlington 1st, 3.90. *Sioux*
City—Hartley, 2.60; Lyon Co. German, 10; Zoar German, 8.
Waterloo—Albion, 2.40; Dows, 1.75; Grundy Centre 1st, 22;
 State Centre 1st, 6.25. 129 82

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Lyndon, 2.50; White City, 2.81; Win-
 field, 5. *Larned*—Great Bend, 5.25. *Neosho*—Fort Scott 1st,
 52.08; Ottawa, 9; Parsons, 5.29. *Osborne*—Kil Creek, 3.
Topeka—Auburn, 3.77; Kansas City Central, 2.15; Lawrence
 1st, 14; Olathe, 7.20; Pleasant Ridge, 1.55; Sedalia, 90 cts. 114 45

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit Covenant, 20; — Fort Street,
 156.72; — Jefferson Avenue, 75. *Flint*—Cass City, 5; Lapeer,
 10. *Grand Rapids*—Ionia ss, 9. *Kalamazoo*—Three
 Rivers, 5. *Lake Superior*—Negaunee addl, 21.55. *Monroe*—
 Adrian, 18.68; Hillsdale, 10. *Saginaw*—Bay City 1st, 34.57;
 — Memorial, 5; Midland, 15; West Bay City, Westminster,
 15. 400 47

MINNESOTA—*Mankato*—Ashford, 5; Luverne, 20; Redwood
 Falls, 10; Winnebago City, 10.16. *Minneapolis*—Minneapolis
 Westminster, 175. *Red River*—Crookston ss, 4.55; Western, 6.
St. Cloud—Litchfield, 9.26. *St. Paul*—Forest Lake, 1.50.
Wimona—Chatfield, 6.37. 247 84

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Kansas City 2d, 118.32. *Ozark*—
 Ebenezer, 8; Grand Prairie, 1. *Platte*—Empire Prairie, 2;
 Hamilton, 6; St. Joseph 3d St., 2. *St. Louis*—Kirkwood,
 38.65; St. Louis 2d addl., 25. 200 97

MONTANA—*Butte*—South Butte, 10. *Helena*—Bozeman,
 36. 46 00

NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Hanover German, 5; Hansen, 2.50.
Kearney—Kearney 1st, 5; Lexington, 7. *Nebraska City*—
 Beatrice 1st, 37.35; Fairbury, 7.50; Hickman German, 17;
 Pawnee City 1st, 26.26; Tecumseh, 14. *Niobrara*—Wakefield
 1st, 40. 161 61

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Lamington C.E. Soc., 3; Plain-
 field 1st, 38.39; Rahway 2d, 60; Springfield, 16. *Jersey City*—
 Jersey City 1st, 33.54; — 2d, 27.54; Rutherford, 30. *Mon-*
mouth—Cranbury 2d, 14.45; Point Pleasant, 8.33; West Man-
 saskeing 1.25. *Morris and Orange*—Orange 1st, 995. *Per-*

East Aurora, 31.63. *Champlain*—Chateaugay, 3.57; Port
 Henry 1st, 10. *Genesee*—Warsaw, 44.38. *Geneva*—Canan-
 daigua 1st, 15.36; Gorbam, 7. *Hudson*—Circleville, 9;
 Florida, 3; Liberty, 5; Monroe, 50; Palisades, 17.74; Port
 Jervis, 19.16; Unionville, 10; West Town, 3. *Long Island*—
 Port Jefferson, 9.16; South Haven, 20. *Lyons*—Junius, 2.50;
 Red Creek, 5; Victory, 3. *New York*—New York 4th
 Avenue (Hope Chapel ss.), 25; — Central ss., 25; — Univer-
 sity Place, 532.88. *Niagara*—Lockport 1st, 43.01. *North*
River—Freedom Plains, 3.21; Newburg Union, 20; Westmin-
 ster (Salt Point), 2. *Osego*—Buel, 3.12; Middlefield, 2.50.
 Richfield Springs, 2.80. *Rochester*—Fowlerville, 4.45; Sparta
 1st, 17.39; — 2d, 4.79. *St. Lawrence*—Hammond, 11; Water-
 town 1st, 38.06. *Steuben*—Campbell 1st, 7; Corning, 32.42.
Syracuse—Chittenango, 11. *Troy*—Argyle 2; Lansingburg
 1st, 39.75; Waterford, 6.92. *Ulster*—Sauguit, 6. *West-*
chester—Mt. Vernon 1st, 97.51; Patterson, 19.66; White Plains,
 85.72. 1497 23

NORTH DAKOTA—*Minnewaukon*—Leeds, 10. 10 00
 OHIO—*Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine 1st, 1 67; De Graff,
 3.24. *Chillicothe*—Pike-ton, 1; South Salem, 8; Waverly, 2.
 Wilkesville, 8.35. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati Calvary, 30. *Cle-*
veland—Cleveland Bolton Avenue, 7.50; — Wilson Avenue, 5.
Columbus—Columbus 5th Avenue, 5.84; — Olivet, 52.68;
 — St. Clair Avenue, 3.35. *Huron*—Huron addl., 5. *Lima*—
 Columbus Grove, 5. *Mahoning*—Canton 1st, 34.76; Peters-
 burg, 1.80; Youngstown 1st, 25.79. *Maumee*—Ashley, 1;
 Cardington, 2; West Berlin, 2. *Maumee*—Toledo Collingwood
 Ave., 12. *St. Clairsville*—Barnesville, 9.28; Lore City, 60
 cts.; Nottingham, 10.66; Wheeling Valley, 3.50. *Steuben-*
ville—Bacon Ridge, 4.30; Bakersville, 3.80; Dennison, 10;
 Newcomerstown, 2.15; West Lafayette, 1.47. *Wooster*—
 Canaan, 8.39; Congress, 2.27; Creston, 7.46; Fredericksburg,
 7.65; West Salem, 2.80. *Zanesville*—Pataskala, 4. 291 35

OREGON—*Willamette*—Pleasant Grove, 3. 3 00
 PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny Providence, 10;
 Concord, 2; Millvale, 10. *Blairsville*—Blairsville, 55; Cone-
 maugh, 9.20; Irwin (ss., 2.82), 21.57. *Butler*—Martinsburg,
 5.65; North Butler, 4. *Carlisle*—Big Spring, 10.58; Harris-
 burg Market Square, 63.60; Paxton, 34.13. *Chester*—Doe
 Run, 7; East Whiteland, 10; Leiper ss., 1; Paoli, 3; Wayne
 ss., 2.74; West Chester 1st, 57.94. *Clarion*—Brookville, 31;
 East Brady, 9.90; Emmlenton 1st, 50; Greenville, 6; Johnson-
 burg, 6; Leatherwood, 3; Wilcox, 10.23. *Erle*—Bradford 1st
 ss., 6.50; Cambridge Springs, 10; Girard (Miles Grove, 2.85), 7;
 Greenville, 27.30; Jamestown, 90 cts.; Kerr's Hill (ss., 61 cts.),
 6.02; Pleasantville, 25; Tideoute, 10. *Huntingdon*—Altoona
 Broad Avenue (ss., 3.36), 13.36; Bellefonte (ss., 3.71), 99.71;
 Lewistown ss., 15; West Kishacoquillas, 16. *Kittanning*—
 Jacksonville, 6; Marion, 7. *Lackawanna*—Herrick, 3; Little
 Meadows, 2.03; Moosic, 6; Nanticoke, 5; Orwell 1st, 1; Scan-
 ton 1st, 129.96; Towanda 1st, 62.80; Warren, 2.30; Wilkes-
 Barre 1st, 422.35; — Memorial, 125.93. *Lekigh*—Easton
 South, 5; Hazleton, 101.14; Middle Smithfield, 6.25; Summit
 Hill, 12. *Northumberland*—Mahoning (ss., 2.71), 28.47;
 Milton, 21. *Parkersburg*—Clarksburg, 10.20. *Philadelphia*—
 Philadelphia Bethlehem (ss., 23.49), 173.94; — Calvary
 addl., 10; — Central, 35; — East Park ss., 15; — Evangel, 12;
 — Tabor (ss., 26.51), 64.51; — West Green Street, 15.58.
Philadelphia North—Arlington, 42.12; Neshaminy of War-
 minster, 8.88; Norristown Central, 12.81; Pottstown 1st addl.,
 50 cts. *Pittsburg*—Idlewood Hawthorne Avenue, 14; Mount
 Olivet, 4; Pittsburg East Liberty, (ss., 31.40), 101.72; River-
 dale, 5. *Redstone*—Mount Moriah, 11; Pleasant Unity, 4;
 Scottdale 1st (ss., 5.20), 24.10. *Schenango*—Clarksville, 4.55;
 Little Beaver, 2.30; Mount Pleasant, 13; Transfer, 1. *Wash-*
ington—Fairview, 2; Upper Ten Mile, 15. *Westminster*—
 New Harmony, 7; Pine Grove, 3. 2223 26

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Palmer 1st Holland, 8.50.
Dakota—Poplar Indian, 1.80. *Southern Dakota*—Canistota,
 6.01; Germantown, 12; Scotland, 15. 38 31

TENNESSEE—*Kingston*—Hill City North Side, 7.65. *Union*—
 Knoxville 4th, 14.18. 21 83

TEXAS—*North Texas*—Canadian, 5. 5 00
 UTAH—*Utah*—Hyrum Emmanuel, 2; Ogden Central Park,
 1. 3 00

WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Hoonah Thliana, 30.25. *Central*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Ernest Kiener, Col., 2.60; Monroe, Mich., 10 cts.; Mrs. A. J. Newell, Central City, Neb., 10; E. Francis Hyde, N. Y., 50; Mr. and Mrs. Theo. T. Crane, Newark, N. J., 100; "New England Presbyterians," 10; "F. and F.," 2; Rev. Richard Arthur, Logan, Kan., 3; Mrs. M. F. McCaffrey, Wash., D. C., 5; Rev. Wm. H. Carle, Hoonah, Alaska, 5; R. L. Easby, "In Memoriam," 30; "Miss E. M. E.," 40; Anna S. Cratty, Bellaire, O., 5; Miss Amelia H. Wells, Indianapolis, 5; Dr. E. N. Christopher, Union, N. Y., 6; Miss Annie Niebrogge, N. Y., 1; Balance of appropriation returned, 9; Mrs. Anna S. Schofield, Strasburg, Pa., 7; "From a Friend," Princeton, N. J., 6; Jane Keefer, Germantown, Pa., 5; Miss Kate Wright, Atoka, I. Ter., 5; Rebate on bond purchase, 2.50; Rev. and Mrs. Henry P. Bake, Spencertown, N. Y., 2; Mrs. A. F. Raffensperger, Cumberland, Md., 5; Mrs. J. H. Fleming, Cham-

bersburg, Pa., 20; Rev. Moses Noerr, San Jose, Cal., 8; Rev. H. T. Scholl, Junius, N. Y., 4; C. Penna., 5; Rev. E. P. Crane, 1.47; Mrs. M. A. Barr, Auburn, Ill., 5 \$464 57
Interest from Investments 5,925 40
" Roger Sherman Fund 45 00
For Emergency Fund \$13,650 12
" 877 40
For Permanent Fund \$14,027 52
" 875 00
Total receipts \$14,402 52
WILLIAM W. HEBERTON, Treasurer,
507 Witherspoon Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, JANUARY 1908.

ATLANTIC—Fairfield—Hebron, 1. 1 00
BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Annapolis 1st, 4.33; Baltimore Boundary Avenue ss., 4.20; — Babcock Memorial, 16.94; St. Helena, 1. New Castle—Lewes 1st, 9; Makemie Memorial, 8; Red Clay Creek, 6; West Nottingham, 32; Wilmington Central, 57.38; Worton 1st, 1. Washington City—Lewinsville, 3.50; Washington City 1st, 2.17; — Metropolitan, 50.50. 196 02
CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles—El Cajon, 20.60; Lakeside 1st, 1.20; Oakland—Elmhurst, 10.27. Sacramento—Carson City, 5; Roseville, 13. San Jose—Boulder Creek, 3.45. Stockton—Sonoma 1st, 2. 55 52
CATAWBA—Catawba—Matthew's Chapel, 1; New Hampton, 1.25. Southern Virginia—Refuge, 1. Yadkin—St. James, 2. 5 25
COLORADO—Boulder—Sunset, 2. Denver—Golden, 12.80. Gunnison—Gunnison Tabernacle, 43 cts. Pueblo—Huerfano Canon, 2; Ignacio Immanuel, 3.12. 19 85
ILLINOIS—Alton—Upper Alton, 5. Cairo—Ava, 2.40; Cairo 1st, 7.75; Enfield, 5; Flora 1st, 5.20; Galum, 5; Tamaroa, 8. Chicago—Austin 1st, 17.20; Chicago 1st, 23.23; — Bethany, 1; — Campbell Park, 17.52; — Fullerton Avenue, 12.23; — Onward, 1; Evanston 1st, 29.19; Hinsdale, 1; Morgan Park, 14; Peotone 1st, 17.31. Freeport—Freeport 1st, 25; — 3d German, 1; Harvard 3; Woodstock, 5. Matteson—Arcola, 15; Bethel, 14; Kansas, 15. Ottawa—Aurora 1st, 4.60. Rock River—Princeton, 2.70; Sterling 1st, 48.16. Schuyler—Carthage (ss., 4.65), 14.26; Rushville (add'l), 70 cts. Springfield—Pisgah, 4; Springfield 1st, 24. 348 45
INDIANA—Crawfordsville—Eugene Cayuga, 2; Montezuma, 5; Rockville Memorial, 2.13. Fort Wayne—Bristol, 65 cts.; Fort Wayne 1st, 42.08. Indianapolis—Indianapolis 1st, 10; — 12th, 5; White Lick, 2. New Albany—Corydon, 4.50; Jeffersonville, 25; New Albany 1st, 5; — 2d, 34.05. Vincennes—Graysville, 3. White Water—Clarksburg, 15.35. 155 76
INDIAN TERRITORY—Cimarron—El Reno, 2.5. Kiamichi—Hebron, 1; St. Paul, 1. Okiahoma—Blackwell, 71 cts.; Norman, 9. 14 46
IOWA—Cedar Rapids—Cedar Rapids 3d, 1; Marion, 12.68; Shellsburg, 2. Corning—Nodaway, 3; Red Oak 1st, 69.17. Council Bluffs—Audubon, 1. Des Moines—Des Moines Central, 47.21; Panora, 3. Dubuque—Bethlehem German, 1; Jessp, 2; McGregor German, 3; Saratoga Bohemian, 2. Fort Dodge—Dana, 2; Grand Junction, 5; Livermore 1st, 3.25. Iowa—Keokuk Westminster 1st, 6.82; Mt. Pleasant 1st, 33.06. Iowa City—Columbus Central, 2; Wilton, 15. Sioux City—Cherokee Memorial, 11.35; Hooper, 5; Sioux City 3d, 6; Storm Lake Lakeside, 10; Union Township, 3. Waterloo—Waterloo, 132.14. 381 68
KANSAS—Emporia—Caldwell 1st, 15; Wichita 1st, 15.30. Larned—Cimarron, 3. Osborne—Colby, 4; Smith Centre, 12.25; Wakeeny, 16. Solomon—Clyde, 3; Ellsworth, 5.87; Glasco, 4; Wilson, 3. Topeka—Kansas City Western Highlands, 9.21; Mulberry Creek, 4; Riley, 3.03; Riley Centre German, 12. 110 76
KENTUCKY—Ebeneser—Dayton, 5; Newport, 4; Paris 1st, 5. Sharpsburg, 3. 17 00
MICHIGAN—Detroit—Ypsilanti, 9. Flint—Akron, 4. Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids 1st, 20.23. Kalamazoo—Edwardsburg, 4.45. Late Superior—Munising 1st, 1. Saginaw—Tawas City, 11.60. 51 28
MINNESOTA—Duluth—Two Harbors, 4. Minneapolis—Eden Prairie ss., 15 cts. Red River—Fergus Falls, 17. St. Paul—Macalester, 10; Merriam Park, 16.25; St. Paul Dan. Norwegian, 2; — Dayton Avenue, 49.37; — Park, 3.05. 101 82
MISSOURI—Kansas City—Independence 1st, 11; Kansas

City 1st, 43.68. Osark—Springfield 2d, 3. Platte—Cowgill, 2; Parkville ss., 5.37; St. Joseph Westminster, 3. St. Louis—Ironton, 4; St. Louis 1st (ss., 18.41), 84.41; — 2d, 25; — 1st German, 10. 191 46
MONTANA—Helena—Manhattan, 1.85. 1 85
NEBRASKA—Hastings—Hastings 1st, 18.15. Kearney—North Platte 1st, 4.77. Nebraska City—Lincoln 2d, 14.96; Meridian German, 3; Plattsmouth German, 5. Omaha—New Zion Bohemian, 1; Omaha Westminster, 31.16; Plymouth, 3; Schuyler (ss., 5), 10; Waterloo 1st, 6; Webster, 2; Zion, 1. 95 04
NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Plainfield Crescent Ave., 771.58; Roselle, 4.81. Jersey City—Passaic 1st, 34.51; — German, 3. Monmouth—Cream Ridge, 5.33; Lakewood 1st, 129; Tom's River, 5. Morris and Orange—East Orange Bethel, 111.02; Madison 1st, 8.20; Mendham 1st, 21.24; Rockaway, 26.75. Newark—Montclair 1st, 64.80; Newark 2d, 43.75; — Forest Hill, 15. New Brunswick—Dayton, 4.78; New Brunswick 1st, 25.14; Pennington, 30.50; Princeton 1st, 350.18; Titusville, 2.25; Trenton 1st ss., 4.34; — 4th ss., 2.40. Newton—Delaware, 2. West Jersey—Atlantic City 1st, 61; — German, 8; May's Landing, 3; Woodbury, 51.25. 1788 83
NEW MEXICO—Santa Fe—Lamberton Spanish, 1. 1 00
NEW YORK—Albany—Albany 1st, 124; Jermain Memorial, 5.02; Saratoga Springs 2d, 14. Boston—Lawrence German, 5; Londonderry, 6; Providence 1st, 25; Roxbury ss., 5.16. Buffalo—Buffalo Westminster, 49.36. Cayuga—Aurora, 15.42. Champlain—Malone 1st, 38; Plattsburg 1st, 21.90; Port Henry (add'l), 3. Geneva—Geneva North ss., 8.13; Penn Yan 1st, 37.31; West Fayette, 4. Hudson—Hopewell, 7.20; Jeffersonville German, 1; Mongaup Valley, 6.44. New York—New York Central, 525.50; — Hope Chapel (C.E.S.), 3.25; — Madison Square, 812.21; — Woodstock W. M. Soc., 10. Niagara—Holley, 7; North Tonawanda North, 20.51; Youngstown, 5. North River—Ancram Lead Mines, 3; Cornwall-on-Hudson, 11.38; Highland Falls, 6; Matteawan, 33.22. Otsego—Cherry Valley, 42.24; Cooperstown, 139; Delhi 1st, 50. Rochester—Livonia, 3. St. Lawrence—Adams, 13.25. Steuben—Bath 1st, 13.80; Belmont, 1.26; Woodhull, 1.75. Syracuse—Collamer, 3; Skaneateles, 8.48. Troy—Troy 3d, 1; — Westminster (add'l), 1. Utica—Forestport, 4; Old Forge, 5; Rome 1st, 48.72. Westchester—New Rochelle 1st, 28.46; — 2d, 24.02; Rye, 61.02; Yonkers 1st, 170; — Day-spring, 12.43. 2444 84
NORTH DAKOTA—Pembina—Backoo, 2; Crystal, 4; Elora, 72 cts.; Hensel, 4.13; Hoople, 72 cts. 11 57
OHIO—Athens—Barlow, 5. Bellefontaine—Bellefontaine 1st, 1.42; Urbana 1st, 17.37. Cincinnati—Cincinnati 2d, 113.87; Elmwood Place, 1. Cleveland—Cleveland Calvary, 94.40. Columbus—Columbus Broad Street, 181.23; Green-field, 1.25. Dayton—Dayton 3d St. ss., 20; Greenville 1st, 22. Huron—Sandusky 1st (add'l), 7. Mahoning—Columbiana, 6. Maumee—Eagle Creek, 2; Montpelier 1st 4.25; Toledo 5th, 10.20. St. Clairsville—Lore City, 30 cts. Steubenville—Corinth, 6; Hopedale, 2; Scio, 6. Wooster—Clear Fork, 3; Perryville, 2. Zanesville—High Hill, 3; Mt. Zion, 3. 515 29

OREGON—East Oregon—Union, 93 cts. Portland—Astoria 1st, 18.24; Portland Mizpah, 1.60; St. John's German, 1. Southern Oregon—Bandon, 3; Curry Co. 1st, 4; Grant's Pass Bethany, 10.80. 89 57
PENNSYLVANIA—Allegheny—Allegheny Central, 10; — McClure Avenue, 36; — Watson Memorial, 8. Blairsville—Armagh, 7.87; Perry, 31; Johnstown 1st, 100; Farnassus 1st, 15. Carlisle—Burnt Cabins, 1; Duncannon, 7; Lower Path Valley, 9; Waynesboro, 33.22. Chester—Chester 1st, 10; Fagg's Manor, 37; Langdowne 1st (ss., 10), 42. Clarion—Rockland,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

8.27: Shiloh, 2. Erie—Meadville 1st, 5.29: Milledgeville, 1; Waterloo, 6; Wattsburg, 1. Huntingdon—Glen Richey, 2.60: Houtzdale, 1.08; Mapleton, 6; Mount Union (ss., 7.93), 22.58: Newton Hamilton, 5; Orbisonia, 1; Shade Gap, 3; Shirleysburg, 2. Kittanning—Appleby Manor, 7; Glade Run, 9.15; Glen Campbell, 2. Lackawanna—Stella, 4; Wyalusing 1st, 10. Lehigh—Allen Township, 10; White Haven, 5. Parkersburg—Buckhannon, 15; Ravenswood, 5. Philadelphia—Philadelphia 1st, 83.79; — 9th, 65; 10th, 1210.05; — Arch St. (add'l), 5; — Corinthian Avenue, 3; — Covenant ss., 10; — East Park (C.E. Soc., 50 cts.), 10.50; — Evangel ss., 7.55; — Kensington 1st, 30; — Southwestern, 2.10. Philadelphia North—Carmel, 3; Germantown Summit, 67.78; Jeffersonville, 10; Neshaminy of Warwick, 13.50; Roxborough, 4. Pittsburg—Ingram 1st, 7.48; Pittsburg McCandless Avenue, 5; — Shady Side (ss., 6.25), 99.25; Wilkinsburg, 320.67. Redstone—East McKeesport, 2; Mount Pleasant Reunion, 6.50; Rehoboth, 11; Sewickley 8. Shenango—Neshamock, 12; Slippery Rock, 5.50. Washington—Upper Buffalo, 1; Vance Memorial (ss., 2), 7; West Union, 2.25. Wellsboro—Galeton 1st, 5. Westminster—York Calvary, 41.75. 2535 18 SOUTH DAKOTA—Aberdeen—Groton, 5.50. Central Dakota—Miller, 9.10. 14 60 TENNESSEE—Union—Spring Place, 2. 2 00 TEXAS—Austin—Austin 1st, 20. 20 00 UTAH—Boise—Bellevue, 1. Kendall—Malad, 1.40; Montpelier 1st, 15. Utah—Benjamin, 3.75; Payson, 2.25. 23 40 WASHINGTON—Olympia—Ilwaco, 3; Olympia 1st, 10; Tacoma Immanuel, 1. Puget Sound—Fairhaven 1st, 12. 26 00 WISCONSIN—Chippewa—Eau Claire 1st, 13.75. La Crosse—Galesville, 6.40. Madison—Plateville German, 3.50. Milwaukee—Milwaukee 1st German, 2; — Immanuel, 8.95. Winnebago—Omro, 2. 36 60 From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Societies . . \$9,206 08

INDIVIDUALS.

Deborah H. Gay, Philadelphia, 10; Mrs. A. W. Ludlow, Mexico, 6; Rev. Vac. Pazdral, Fayetteville, Tex., 1; "B. N. R.," 60; Mrs. R. Craighead, Meadville, Pa., 25; Rev. A. A. Dinsmore, D.D.,

Newark, N. J., 5; Rev. J. W. Little, Madison, Neb., 2; "A Friend," 5; "L. P. S.," 300; Mrs. W. J. Erdman, Germantown, Pa., 25; Rev. H. A. McKubbin, Lambertville, N. J., 10; "C. C. Penna.," 5; J. Milton Colton, Jenkintown, Pa., 100; Mrs. Sarah Corwith, Bridgehampton, N. Y., 5; "Friend, Philadelphia," 5; Mrs. E. J. Burghardt, Washington, D.C., 2; Rev. Robert Alexander, D.D., Philadelphia, 10; Rev. and Mrs. John H. Sherrard, Pittsburg, Pa., 5; Rev. John Thomas, Coolidge, Kans., 5; Rev. J. L. Vallandigham, D.D., Newark, Del., 5; Mrs. Margaret Hall Garrett, Germantown, Pa., 50; Mrs. Flora J. Nixon, Springfield, Mo., 20; Robert W. Beadle, Shickshinny, Pa., 5; "Old Layman," Riverside, Cal., 100; F. R. Morton, Parsons, Kans., 5; Rev. and Mrs. J. W. McClusky, Delta, O., 1; Mrs. David Hone, Payson, Utah, 2; Mrs. Margaret J. Marvin, N. Y., 100; Samuel Ferguson, Detroit, Mich., 300; "A Friend, Brooklyn," 5; Rev. Alfred H. Kellogg, D.D., 10; "Bismarck," 5; Mrs. Martha E. Drake, 5; "C. Penna.," 5; Miss Annie Niebrugge, 1; "A Friend," 50. 1,254 00 Interest from Investments 6,747 63 " Trustees of General Assembly 2,500 00 " Latta Fund 41 66

EMERGENCY FUND.

Vanderburgh Estate 250 00 \$19,749 37

PERMANENT FUND.

Vanderburgh Estate 250 00 Total receipts in January, 1902 \$20,249 37

WILLIAM W. HEBERTON, Treasurer,
507 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, DECEMBER, 1901.

ATLANTIC—Atlantic—Hebron ss., 1.75. East Florida—Crescent City ss., 3.50. McClelland—Schofield Tabernacle ss., 1.40. South Florida—Tarpon Springs ss., 85 cts. 7 50 BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore Fulton Avenue ss. 3. New Castle—Harrington Y.P.S., 2; Wilmington 1st Y.P.S., 2; — Rodney St. ss., 13. Washington City—Washington City Peck Memorial Chapel ss., 2.50. 28 50 CALIFORNIA—Benicia—Corte Madera ss., 1.40. Los Angeles—Los Angeles Highland Park ss., 5; Monrovia Y.P.S., 2; Riverside Arlington Y.P.S., 11.75; San Gabriel Spanish ss., 11.16; Santa Ana ss., 9.62. Sacramento—Marysville ss., 8.20. Stockton—Fresno 1st Armenian Y.P.S., 2. 46 13 COLORADO—Boulder—Greeley ss., 15. 15 00 ILLINOIS—Alton—East St. Louis, 22.15. Bloomington—Gibson City ss., 18.79; Onarga, 11. Chicago—Chicago Christ, 8.50, ss., 8.41; Lake Forest, 13.64. Freeport—Elizabeth 7.35; Galena—German 4. Mattoon—Effingham, 2.72. Ottawa—Sreator Park Y.P.S., 5. Peoria—Knoxville, 14.24; Princeton ss., 6.83. Rock River—Buffalo Prairie ss., 1.55; Newton ss., 4.48; Princeton, 6.60; Rock Island Broadway, 21.12; — So. Park Chapel, 1.50. Schuyler—Prairie City ss., 5. Springfield—North Sangamon ss., 1.20; Springfield 2d, 4.34. 256 87 INDIANA—Muncie—Cicero, 1.20. 1 20 INDIAN TERRITORY—Choctaw—Kulih Kosoma, 1. Kiamichi—New Hope, 1. Oklahoma—Stillwater, 1.10. 8 10 IOWA—Cedar Rapids—Cedar Rapids, 2d, 10. Council Bluffs—Missouri Valley ss., 10.02. Dubuque—Dubuque 2d ss., 40; Independence 1st ss., 13.30. Iowa—Burlington 1st, 3.90, ss., 14.75; Markham, 2; Montrose, 5. Sioux City—Sibley German, 1; Sioux City 2d ss., 3.16. Waterloo—Albion, 2.40. 105 53 KANSAS—Emporia—Welcome ss., 5.13; Wichita 1st, 35. Larned—Dodge City, 3.05; Great Bend, 5; Larned ss., 25 cts. Osborn—Osborne ss., 4. Solomon—Delphos ss., 1.53; Herington, 4. Topeka—Rossville ss., 4.97. 62 93 MICHIGAN—Detroit—Detroit Covenant ss., 20; — Forest

Missouri—Platte—Lathrop, 4.63. St. Louis—St. Louis Cote Brillante Y.P.S., 10. 14 68 NEBRASKA—Hastings—Hanover German, 2; Hastings 1st ss., 10.44; Keneasaw ss., 1.75. Kearney—Central City, 7; Lexington ss., 5.30. Nebraska City—Palmyra Y.P.S., 50 cts.; Seward ss., 5.61. Niobrara—Pender, 5; Wakefield ss., 10.35. Omaha—Omaha Castellar St. (Ontario Miss) ss., 2.15. 50 11 NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Basking Ridge, 29.24; Elizabeth 1st, 45.60; Rahway 1st German, 1. Jersey City—Hoboken ss., 19.13; Jersey City 1st, 4.76; Wallington Y.P.S., 3. Monmouth—Beverly ss., 7.70; Cranbury 2d, 5, ss., 6.75; Red Bank Y.P.S., 1. Morris and Orange—Berkshire Valley Y.P.S., 1; Flanders Y.P.S., 1; South Orange Trinity Y.P.S., 1. Newark—Montclair 1st Y.P.S., 10. Newark House of Hope ss., 4.07; — Park, 2.30; — South Park, 28.76, ss., 3.13. New Brunswick—Hopewell Y.P.S., 10; Pennington, 17; Trenton 1st, 1. West Jersey—Salem, 2, ss., 4.85. 210 29 NEW MEXICO—Arizona—Phoenix, 21.09. Santa Fe—Las Vegas 1st ss., 5. 26 09 NEW YORK—Albany—Albany State St., 20.95. Binghamton—Deposit ss., 9.61; Masonville ss., 3.82. Boston—Hyde Park, 5; Lowell, 5; Newburyport 1st ss., 5.63; South Boston 4th ss., 5. Brooklyn—Brooklyn 2d, 29.43; — Friedenskirche ss., 6; — Westminster ss., 25; West New Brighton Calvary, 8.57. Buffalo—Buffalo Walden Avenue ss., 8; Franklinville Y.P.S., 5. Champlain—Plattsburg 1st ss., 4.64. Chemung—Watkins, 9.70. Hudson—Florida, 3; Milford ss., 15; Monroe, 20; Nyack ss., 4.82; Unionville, 14. Lyons—Ontario Y.P.S., 1.60; Sodus ss., 12.92; Sodus Centenary ss., 3.11. New York—New York 7th (1st German) ss., 5; — 4th Avenue (Hope Chapel) ss., 25; — Scotch, 75. Niagara—Middleport ss., 2. North River—Marlborough, 23.62. Otego—Richfield Springs Y.P.S., 2.50. St. Lawrence—Gouverneur, 11.53; Watertown Stone Street ss., 6.75. Steuben—Arkport ss., 5.50. Troy—Argyle, 2; Salem ss., 10.38; Troy Memorial Y.P.S., 5; Waterford, 8.46. Westchester—Irvington ss.,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

—Rudolph ss., 1.17. *St. Clairsville*—Lore City, 60 cts. *Stanhewville*—Wellsville 1st ss., 10.85. *Wooster*—Bloomington ss., 3; Congress, 1.62; Creston, 3.45; Fredericksburg ss., 3.50. 143 52

OREGON—Portland—Portland Calvary, 20. *Southern Oregon*—Bandon Y.P.S., 90 cts.; Glendale, 3.75. *Willamette*—Lebanon ss., 7. 31 65

PENNSYLVANIA—Allegheny—Allegheny Central ss., 15; New Salem, 3. *Blairsville*—Beulah ss., 37; Irwin, 16.65, ss., 10.78. *Johnstown* 2d, 6; Latrobe, 10. *Butler*—Butler 1st ss., 9.11. *Chester*—Wayne ss., 2.74; West Chester 1st, 16.09. *Erie*—Edinboro ss., 2.79; Jamestown, 1.45; Westminister, 13.94. *Huntingdon*—Belleville ss., 32.39; Upper Tuscarora Y.P.S., 5; West Kishacoquillas, 21. *Kittanning*—Homer ss., 8.96; Plumville, 4.40, ss., 5.58; Union ss., 4.69; West Lebanon, 1. *Lackawanna*—Little Meadows, 2; Orwell, 2; Plymouth ss., 24.12; Wilkes-Barre 1st, 127.25. *Lehigh*—Bangor ss., 1.45. *Northumberland*—Bloomingsburg, 20.40; Milton, 15. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 1st ss., 25; —3d, 18.06; —Bethesda, 15.42, ss., 2.93; —McDowell Memorial Y.P.S., 5; —North Broad Street, 150; —Olivet, 15.08, ss., 15; —Patterson Memorial, 5.22. *Philadelphia North*—Carmel Y.P.S., 2; Mt. Airy, 50. Y.P.S., 5; Norristown Central, 12.32, ss., 33.69, Y.P.S., 2; —West Side Mission ss., 4.61; Springfield, 6.35, ss., 10. *Redstone*—Sewickley, 3. *Schenango*—Moravia, 12.55; Mount Pleasant Y.P.S., 10; Sharpsville, 2; Transfer, 1; Wampum, 3.10, ss., 19.60. *Washington*—Upper Ten-Mile, 5; Washington 2d ss., 8.50; Wellsburg, 51. *Westminster*—Lancaster 1st ss., 17.88; Little Britain, 5; Pequea, 3.41. 939 51

SOUTH DAKOTA—Black Hills—Lead ss., 3.75. 3 75

TENNESSEE—Union—Knoxville 4th, 17.06. 17 06

TEXAS—Trinity—Dallas Bethany, 2. 2 00

UTAH—Utah—Hyrum, 2; Ogden Central Park, 2. 4 00

WASHINGTON—Hoonah Thlinget, 60 cts. *Puget Sound*—Seattle Welsh, 3. *Spokane*—Kettle Falls ss., 1.25. 4 85

WISCONSIN—La Crosse—La Crosse 1st ss., 4.05. *Madison*—Cambria ss., 28; Marion German, 2; Platteville German, 5. *Milwaukee*—Beaumont 1st ss., 8.59; Somers ss., 3.50. 51 14

MISCELLANEOUS.

Col. per Thomas Scotton, 6.86; Col. per W. R. Williams, 2; Col. per E. M. Ellis, 3.57; Stockwell

ss., Wis., 30 cts.; Col. per E. M. Clark, 2.62; Col. per J. H. Forsyth, 42 cts.; Col. per L. Johnson, 20; Col. per C. T. McCampbell, 10; Col. per J. H. Madill, 3.25; Col. per J. V. Milligan, 5.75; Col. per Geo. Perry, 3.85; Col. per R. H. Rogers, 5; Col. per W. H. Schureman, 2.15; Col. per Charles Shephard, 1; Col. per D. N. Snodgrass, 8.80; Col. per A. Terry, 6.90; Col. per G. W. Van Sickle, 1; Col. per A. N. Wylie, 71 cts.; Col. per A. Hicks, 6.91; Col. per George Edwards, 8; Houston ss., Minn., 3.20; Sheldon ss., Minn., 1; Carter's Grove ss., Ga., 1.75; Jupiter ss., N. C., 2; Juniper ss., Ill., 2.25; Paris ss., Kans., 4.25; Morning Star ss., Mont., 1; Indian ss., Poplar, Mont., 1.38; Endeavor ss., Wis., 1; Pleasant Valley ss., Wis., 6; Colored ss., Chester, Pa., 50 cts.; S. S. Institute, N. Bend, Wis., 9.38. 132 80

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Mr. N. P. Wheeler, 100; Mrs. Philip McCabe, 1; Mrs. Sarah Sanford, 1; Miss Maggie Sanford, 1; Miss Margaret Cummins, 50; Miss Ellen B. Marvel, 1; Mrs. C. J. Bowen, 50; W. S. Elliott, M.D., 25; Mr. C. H. Kelsey, 15; "New England Presbyterian," 15; Mr. John C. Wick, 150; Mr. D. Wilson Moore, 200; Mrs. Tracy McGregor, 50; W. U. Follansbee, 50; B. O. R., 5; Miss P. McSparran, 48.75; Miss F. Birnie, 20; Miss Kate Kennedy, 5; Rev. E. P. Crane, 1.47; C. Penna., 1. 790 22

Contributions from Churches 1,518 57
" " Sabbath-schools 1,227 43
" " Individuals 790 22

Contributions during December, 1901 \$3,536 22
Previously acknowledged 86,306 11

Total contributions since April 1, 1901 \$89,842 33

C. T. McMULLIN, Treasurer.

Witherspoon Building, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, JANUARY, 1902.

ATLANTIC—Atlantic—Edisto ss., 4. 4 00
BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore Boundary Avenue ss., 4.20; Deer Creek Harmony ss., 3.45; St. Helena, 1. *New Castle*—Lower Brandywine, 5; Wilmington Olivet, 5. *Washington City*—Washington City 1st, 2.17; —Covenant ss., 10.61. 31 43

CALIFORNIA—Oakland—Valona ss., 5. *San Francisco*—San Francisco Olivet ss., 5. *Santa Barbara*—Simi ss., 2.20. 12 20

CATAWBA—Catawba—Good Hope, 50 cts. *Yadkin*—Oakland ss., 1. 1 50

COLORADO—Boulder—La Porte ss., 7.34; La Salle ss., 46 cts. *Gunnison*—Gunnison Tabernacle ss., 44 cts. *Pueblo*—Ignacio Immanuel, 3.12. 11 36

ILLINOIS—Alton—Bethel, 3. *Bloomington*—Bloomington Pontiac ss., 33. *Cairo*—Ava, 4; Galum, 3. *Chicago*—Chicago 1st, 9.29; —4th, 15; —Austin, 11.48; —Belden Avenue ss., dale, 1; Oak Park, 48.31. *Freeport*—Freeport 1st, 25; Winnebago ss., 10.54. *Mattoon*—Greenup ss., 1; Kansas, 15; Paris Y.P.S., 5. *Peoria*—Peoria Calvary, 25. *Rock River*—Sterling, 27.58. *Schuyler*—Peoria Calvary, 25. *Rock River*—Sterling, 27.58. *Schuyler*—Peoria Calvary, 25. *Rock River*—Sterling, 27.58. 374 16

INDIANA—Crawfordsville—Springfield 1st, 16. 374 16

INDIANAPOLIS—Indianapolis—Eugene Cayuga, 2; Montezuma, 1; Indianapolis 1st, 5. *Indianapolis*—Greenwood, 1; —Evansville 1st, 5. *Logansport*—Brookston, 3.40. *Vincennes*—Connersville 1st Avenue ss., 9. *White Water*—Clarksburg, 5.25; Connersville 1st, 13.50; Mount Carmel ss., 7.24. 56 52

INDIAN TERRITORY—Kiamichi—St. Paul, 1. *Oklahoma*—Blackwell, 71 cts. *Squawiah*—Sallisaw ss., 5; Wagoner, 4. 1 50

IOWA—Cent. 1 50

8.60; —Jefferson Avenue, 35; Ypsilanti, 3. *Flint*—Denmark ss., 3; Flint ss., 12.88; Watrousville ss., 2. *Grand Rapids*—Grand Rapids Westminster ss., 21.29. *Lake Superior*—Corinne ss., 3; Ford River ss., 5. *Lansing*—Holt ss., 4.28. 127 56

MINNESOTA—Mankato—Blue Earth ss., 7.46; Windom ss., 4.25. *Minneapolis*—Eden Prairie ss., 1.69. *Winona*—Chatfield ss., 4.85. 18 25

MISSOURI—Kansas City—Appleton City ss., 3.62. *St. Louis*—Nazareth ss., 5.10; St. Louis 1st, 33, ss., 18.41; —1st German, 5. 65 18

NEBRASKA—Hastings—Hastings 1st, 1.75. *Kearney*—Fullerton ss., 4.95. *Nebraska City*—Hickman German ss., 4; Lincoln 1st ss., 5.11; —2d, 8; Meridian German, 1; Plattsmouth German, 3. *Omaha*—Monroe ss., 1.13; Omaha Knox ss., 3.24. 32 18

NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Cranford, 10; Plainfield 1st, 23.10; Roselle, 4.82. *Jersey City*—Garfield Y.P.S., 5; Jersey City 1st, 16.78; Passaic German, 2. *Morris and Orange*—Boonton ss., 12.89; Flanders, 5; Madison, 8.20. *Newark*—Newark 2d, 12.50; —Forest Hill, 10; —High Street, 86.19. *New Brunswick*—Dayton, 4.78; Princeton 1st, 50.87; Trenton 1st ss., 27.13. *Newton*—Danville, 5.71. *West Jersey*—Atlantic City 1st, 8.32; Greenwood, 8.81; Osborn Memorial, 3. 255 07

NEW YORK—Albany—Albany 4th ss., 18.93; Jermain Memorial, 5.02; Saratoga Springs 2d, 18. *West Milton*, 1. *Binghamton*—Smithville Flats Y.P.S., 1.75. *Easton*—Lawrence German ss., 10. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn Bethany, 5. *Y.P.S.*, 5.72; —Friedenskirche ss., 10; —Franklin Avenue Y.P.S., 7.55; —Lafayette Avenue ss., 50; —Wyckoff Heights ss., 5.06. *Buffalo*—Buffalo Park ss., 6.37; —Westmin-

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Tower City, 2.30. *Minnevaunkon*—Bethel, 4.35. *Pembina*—
 Flora, 72 cts.; Hoopie, 72 cts. 20 65
 Ohio—*Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine, 1.42, ss., 34.22. *Cin-*
cinnati—Elmwood Place ss., 1.53. *Columbus*—Columbus 6th
 Avenue ss., 13.26. *Dayton*—Dayton 3d Street, 30. *Huron*—
 Sandusky, 3.50, ss., 3.74. *Limna*—Columbus Grove, 6; St.
 Mary's ss., 14.05; Van Wert ss., 6.27. *Maumee*—Auburndale
 ss., 4. *Portsmouth*—Hanging Rock ss., 8.31. *St. Clairsville*
 —Lore City, 90 cts.; Wheeling Valley, 3. *Stenbenville*—
 Hopedale, 2; Ridge, 8. *Woodster*—Fredericksburg ss., 15.50.
Zanesville—High Hill ss., 13.75. 167 85
 OREGON—*East Oregon*—Union, 93 cts. *Portland*—Astoria
 1st, 1.28; St. John's German, 2. *Southern Oregon*—Grant's
 Pass Bethany, 10.80; Myrtle Creek, 2.65. 17 66
 PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny McClure Avenue,
 30; Rochester Y.P.S., 2. *Bairsville*—Armagh, 52 cts.;
 Johnstown 1st, 40; Parnassus, 24. *Chester*—Bryn Mawr
 W.S., 200; Malvern Y.P.S., 4; Valley ss., 19.88. *Carlisle*—
 Beechwoods, 24. *Erie*—Belle Valley ss., 9.50; Pleasantville
 ss., 5.50; Sugar Grove, 1; Wattsburg, 1.33. *Huntingdon*—
 Duncansville, 2; Mountdale, 1.08; Lost Creek, ss., 1.47;
 Schellaburg, 5.46. *Kittanning*—Leechburg Y.P.S., 20;
 Worthington Y.P.S., 6. *Lackawanna*—Kingston ss., 12.88;
 Nanticoke ss., 6.15; Rushville, 3; Scranton Green Ridge, 15.
Lehigh—Allen Township, 7. *Parkeersburg*—Monongah, 1;
 Everson Mission, 1; Parkersburg 1st ss., 10. *Philadelphia*—
 Philadelphia Anderson Mission ss., 12.15; —Chambers-Wylie
 Mem'l Y.P.S., 14; —East Park, 20; —Evangel ss., 7;
 Kensington 1st ss., 285.39; —Oxford ss., 71.14; —Susque-
 hanna Avenue ss., 24.43; —West Hope, 23.85; —West Park,
 20.44. *Philadelphia North*—Carmel ss., 12.50; Frankford,
 13.34; Germantown Market Square ss., 100; Jeffersonville,
 8; Langhorne Y.P.S., 6; Mount Airy Y.P.S., 6. *Pittsburg*—
 Oakmont, 18; —Pittsburg 1st, 220.57; —2d ss., 25; —East
 Liberty, 23.30; ss., 15.91; —Lawrenceville, 9.68; —Shady
 Side ss., 69.12. *Radstone*—Mount Pleasant Reunion, 7.17.
Shenango—Sharpville ss., 6.06. *Washington*—Cross Creek
 13.62. *Westminster*—Leacock, 6.57. 2111 01
 SOUTH DAKOTA—*Central Dakota*—Brookings ss., 50.
Southern Dakota—Turner Co. 1st German ss., 5. 55 00
 TENNESSEE—*Birmingham*—Miller Memorial, 1. *Union*—
 Spring Place, 5. 6 00
 TEXAS—*North Texas*—Canadian 1st, 2. 2 00
 UTAH—*Kendall*—Montpelier 1st, 4.93, ss., 4.07. *Utah*—
 Benjamin, 1.06, ss., 1.25; Collinston ss., 1.50; Payson, 1. 13 81

WASHINGTON—*Olympia*—Tacoma Immanuel, 1. *Puget*
Sound—Port Townsend, 2. *Walla Walla*—Kamiah 1st In-
 dian, 6; —2d Indian, 2; Walla Walla Y.P.S., 2.30. 12 90
 WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*—Milwaukee Immanuel, 8.96;
 Racine Y.P.S., 10; Waukesha, 10.35. 29 31

MISCELLANEOUS.

Col. per Thos. Scott, 2.36; Arpin Dist. ss., Wis.,
 2.15; Baas ss., Mont., 3.96; Col. per W. H. Long,
 1.84; Col. per J. B. Clapp, 3; Ocosta ss., Wash.,
 3; Col. per W. J. Large, 1.21; Pine Ridge Indian
 School, 10; Col. per E. M. Clark, 8.10; Col. per J.
 H. Forsyth, 25 cts.; Col. per C. Humble, 3.97;
 Col. per Levi Johnson, 5.50; Col. per I. G. Knotts,
 1.80; Col. per J. V. Milligan, 3.65; Col. per Geo.
 Perry, 2.40; Cpl. per W. H. Schureman, 60 cts.;
 Col. per Chas. Shephard, 1; Col. per A. Terry,
 1.80; Col. per G. W. Van Sickle, 1; Col. per S. A.
 Blair, 5; Col. per A. Hicks, 8.10; Col. per J. M.
 Broady, 37.50; Col. per Geo. B. Edwards, 1.25;
 Col. per V. O. Forbes, 6.50; Tres Piedres ss., N.
 Mex., 2.05. 118 01

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

A Friend, 5; Vacl. Pádrály, 1; Mrs. P. R. Reilly, 5;
 Thomas W. Synnott, 500; Miss C. W. Halsey, 100;
 Mr. C. H. Mulford, 25; Mrs. N. F. McCormick,
 800; Miss C. C. Wentz, 300; Miss Jeanette F.
 Baird, 7; Mrs. M. A. Stirling, 5; Miss Martha E.
 Drake, 5; C. Penna, 1. 1,754 00
 Contributions from Churches 2,172 65
 " " Sabbath-schools 2,296 11
 " " Individuals 1,754 00
 " during January, 1902. \$6,222 76
 Deduct: Cont. from Eunola ss., Ala., paid to Busi-
 ness Dept. for subscription 8 01
 Previously acknowledged. \$6,219 75
 Total contributions since April 1, 1901. 89,842 33

C. T. McMULLIN, *Treasurer*,
 Witherspoon Building, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, JANUARY, 1903.

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Boundary Avenue ss., 21.70;
 —Broadway C.E., 5; —Brown Memorial (ss. Home Dept.),
 11; C.E., 25; —Covenant C.E., 10; —Lafayette Square C.E.,
 15; Bel Air ss., 5; Bethel C.E., 5; Chestnut Grove (C.E.), 5;
 15 10; Churchville C.E., 2; Frederick City, 18; St. Helena
 (C.E.), 1; 2. *New Castle*—Elkton, 8; Forest, 11.47; Newark,
 29.80; New Castle, 14.17; Red Oak Creek ss., 7; Wilmington
 Central, 73.23; Worton, 2.25. *Washington City*—Washington
 City 1st, 11.19; —Covenant, 509.06. 795 49
 CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Covelo, 4. *Los Angeles*—Alham-
 bra, 14.87; Glendale, 45; Pomona, 34.28; San Pedro, 14. *Sacra-*
mento—Dixon, 12.50; Redding, 8.50; Sacramento 14th St.,
 82.55. *San Francisco*—San Francisco 1st C.E., 15; —Cal-
 vary C.E., 1; —Howard C.E., 1.65; —Trinity C.E., 6.40.
San Jose—Los Gatos, 31.75; Palo Alto C.E., 4.75; Pleasant
 Valley, 5; Salinas, 25; San Jose 2d C.E., 5; Santa Clara, 29.15;
 Shandon, 9. *Santa Barbara*—Fillmore, 6.73. *Stockton*—
 Columbia C.E., 1. 307 13
 CATAWBA—*Catawba*—Matthew's Chapel, 1; New Hampton
 1.25. 2 25
 COLORADO—*Boulder*—Boulder, 3.25; Holyoke, 2; La Salle,
 9.53. *Denver*—Denver 1st German, 10; —Central, 120.25;
 Golden, 64.15; Idaho Springs, 34.25; N. Logan, 1. *Gunnison*—
 Aspen ss., 5; Gunnison Tabernacle, 2.25. *Pueblo*—Easton-
 ville, 5; Holly, 6.26; Huerfano Canon, 6; Independence ss.,
 2.85; Ignacio Immanuel, 16.12; La Veta, 9; Pueblo 1st, 84.05;
 Walsenburg 1st, 21. 400 96

quayak—Dwight, 7; Nuyaka, 18.90; Sallisaw, 15; Tablequah,
 17; Vian, 3. 96 72
 IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Cedar Rapids 1st ss., 21.60; —2d
 ss., 25; —3d ss., 21.77; C.E., 4.05; 30.32; —Bohemian ss.,
 5; —Central Park ss., 5; Clinton, 56.96; Garrison ss., 3.42;
 Marion (ss. Lakeside ss., 5), 11.10; C.E., 10; 22.60; Mechan-
 icsville ss., 3; Jr. C.E., 2; Monticello C.E., 6. *Corning*—
 Bedford ss., 8.50; Lenox (ss., 3; C.E., 2.50), 18.50; Malvern
 ss., 3.85; Prairie Chapel, 3; Prairie Star, 15; Red Oak Jr.
 C.E., 5.30; Shenandoah ss., 5; C.E., 5. *Council Bluffs*—
 Adair ss., 1.75; Atlantic C.E., 5; Council Bluffs 1st, 115; —2d,
 7.40; Greenfield ss., 3.10; Marine ss., 1; Neola ss., 2.41; Shelby,
 20.68. *Des Moines*—Albia (ss., 3.55; C.E., 5.15), 33.20; Cen-
 treville ss., 7.30; Cleveland, 2; Colfax ss., 10; Dallas Centre
 (C.E., 2.50), 109.50; Des Moines 6th ss., 10; —Central
 (ss., 5.58; C.E., 20 (Section A, 7.50; Section B, 5)), 273.66;
 Highland Park, 18.72; —Westminster (ss., 3.10), 18.80; Gar-
 den Grove C.E., 1.25; Humeston ss., 5; Indianola C.E., 5;
 Knoxville C.E., 3; Leon ss., 2.36; Lucas, 2; Oskaloosa ss.,
 4.11; Perry ss., 6; Russell C.E., 5. *Dubuque*—Cascade, 3.25;
 Chester, 10; Dubuque 2d ss., 15; C.E., 1.11; —3d ss., 2; Ha-
 zleton C.E., 2.50; Hopkinton ss., 3; C.E., 4.17; Jesup C.E., 48
 cts.; Lansing German, 4.25; Manchester (ss., 3.01; Oelwein
 C.E., 2.50; Ottumwa (ss., 3.40; C.E., 1.25), 10.65; Pleasant
 Grove, 22; Wilson's Grove, 30; Zalmona (ss., 3), 12. *Fert*
Dodge—Algona C.E., 5; Carroll (C.E., 5), 22; Coon Rapids
 C.E., 7.48; Dana ss., 2.60; C.E., 5; Emmanuel German ss., 5;

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Cheer ss., 5; Wilton, 17. *Sioux City*—Char nr Oak, 6; Denison ss., 212; Ida Grove C.E., 5; Meriden ss., 3.20; Paulina C.E., 5; Sac City ss., 5.87; Sioux City ss., 22.18; C.E., 10, 146.53. *Waterloo*—Ackley (ss., 6.50; Jr. C.E., 5), 15; Cedar Falls (ss., 8.99), 83.91; Conrad C.E., 8.80; Dysart ss., 5; Marshalltown ss., 4.60; Salem ss., 7.10; State Centre ss., 3.2, C.E., 10; Tranquility ss., 5, C.E., 12.17. 2051 29

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Arkansas City, 59.65; Freeport, 25; Maxson, 4; Quenemo, 10. *Larned*—Haistead, 10; Liberal, 5; Spearville, 13.30. *Neosho*—Central City, 1.71; Sugarvale, 1. *Overbrook*—Logan (G. D. Veldman), 6; Lone Star, 1; Smith Centre, 29. *Solomon*—Ellsworth ss., 5.68; Fountain, 5; Lincoln, 14.1; Manchester, 12. *Topeka*—Clinton, 10; Kansas City Central ss., 8.09; Manhattan, 39.66; Oak Hill, 9.84; Topeka Westminster ss., 3.15. 208 23

KENTUCKY—*Louisville*—Owensboro 1st, 115. *Transylvania*—Columbia, 6.10; Ebenezer, 3. 123 10

MICHIGAN—*Flint*—Linden ss., 1.32. *Kalamazoo*—Kalamazoo North ss., 4.73. *Monroe*—Monroe C.E., 3.25. 9 30

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Cloquet, 30.69; Duluth 1st, 81.76; St. James, 7.75. *Blankato*—Amboy, 17.90; Beaver Creek ss., 3.14; Hills, 3; Okabena, 1.50; St. Paul, 7.75; Woodstock (L.A. Socy.), 10; Worthington Westminster (Primary Class Birthday Box, 4.82), ss., 40.69; Rev. Newton H. Bell, 3.50. *Minneapolis*—Eden Prairie (Birthday Offg.) ss., 78 cts.; Minneapolis Bethlehem, 16.75; — Franklin Avenue, 6.40; Waverly Union, 32. *Red River*—Fergus Falls, 15; Northcote, 18.5; Thief River Falls, 3. *St. Cloud*—Harrison, 2. *St. Paul*—Macalester ss., 4.54; South St. Paul, 6.76; St. Paul 1st (ss., 6.55), 82.35; — Dayton Avenue C.E., 6.25; — Knox, 6.45; — Park, 2.65; — Westminster, 20. 320 46

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Appleton City ss., 5.74; Independence, 31. *Osark*—Bollivar, 8.60; Irwin, 2.78. *Palmira*—Ebel, 1.50. *Platte*—Avalon ss., 3.58; New York Settlement, 4.50; Oregon, 17.27. *St. Louis*—Alliance, 2.13; Cornwall, 2; Kirkwood, 70.71; Marble Hill, 5.40; St. Louis 1st, 68; — 1st German, 15; — Clifton Heights, 8.80; — Oak Hill, 5; Webster Groves, 24; Whitewater, 8.10. 281 91

MONTANA—*Great Falls*—Havre, 11.80. 11 80

NEBRASKA—*Box Butte*—Alliance, 4; Bodarc, 4; Gordon, 5.50. *Hastings*—Hastings 1st, 50 cts.; Republican City, 1.01; Wisnionville, 2.50. *Kearney*—Kearney, 9.25; Ord, 6; Shelton, 4.23. *Nebraska City*—Auburn, 11.85; Beatrice 2d, 5; Fairbury C.E., 4; Falls City C.E., 75 cts.; Fifth ss., 6; Hickman, German ss., 5; Hopewell C.E., 1; Lincoln 2d C.E., 2.50; — 34, 4.60; Meridian German, 6.50; Nebraska City ss., 3.95; Tecumseh C.E., 5. *Omaha*—Anderson Grove, 6.33; Bellevue, 5; Clarkson Zion Bohemian, 3; La Platte, 2.11; New Zion Bohemian, 2; Omaha 2d, 16.80; — Bohemian (C.E., 3), 5; — Caneller St., 25; — Lowe Avenue, 18.11; Papillion, 4.63; South Omaha Bohemian and Moravian Brethren, 2. 183 12

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Connecticut Farms ss., 10; Elizabeth Westminster, 126.56; Lamington, 30; Roselle, 24.88. *Jersey City*—Jersey City 1st (ss. Missy. Assn., 50), 102.31; — Westminster, 35; Passaic German, 2; Rutherford, 26.25; West Hoboken (Chapel ss.), 6.92; C.E., 6.19. *Monmouth*—Delanco, 6.27; Englishtown, 12.71; Hightstown, 40; Long Branch ss., 12; Manasquan, 33.15; Moorestown ss., 6; Plattsburg ss., 9.50; Tom's River, 6. *Morris and Orange*—East Orange 1st, 125; Madison (Special Thank Offg., 160), 202.34; Mendham 1st C.E., 10; Orange Central, 400. *Newark*—Montclair 1st 20.42; Newark 2d, 100; — Central, 100; — Forest Hill, 40; — Park, 45; — South Park, 161.82; Roseland, 6. *New Brunswick*—Alexandria, 15; Bound Brook ss., 4.05; Dayton, 24.70; Ewing, 32.50; Kingwood, 5; Princeton 1st, 39.21; Trenton 1st ss., 4.34; 4th ss., 12.20. *Newton*—Harmony, 8; Newton, 100; Oxford 2d ss., 3.93. *West Jersey*—Bridgeton 2d ss., 18.87; May's Landing, 3; Millville, 3; Pittsgrove, 10.63; Vineland ss., 9.50; Woodbury, 54. 2588 31

NEW MEXICO—*Rio Grande*—Silver City, 3.80. *Santa Fe*—El Rito Spanish, 5; Las Vegas 1st, 7. 15 80

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany 4th (Mission Circle) C.E., 25; — West End C.E., 10; Batchellerville, 2.34; Broadalbin, 5; Galway, 15.07; Gloversville, 5; Hamilton Union, 6; Jefferson, 20; Jermain Memorial, 25.94; Johnstown, 3; Sand Lake ss., 18; Saratoga Springs 1st, 36; Stephentown, 2.60; Voorheesville, 1.42. *Boston*—East Boston, 50; Lowell, 20. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 2d (Missy. Socy.) ss., 25; — Bedford ss., 15; — Madenkirche ss., 6; — Hopkins Street ss., 15; — Lafayette Avenue, 235. *Buffalo*—Silver Creek, 7.23; Springfield, 4.81. *Cayuga*—Auburn 1st, 157.81; Aurora (ss., 18), 62.04; Cayuga ss., 4.75; Genoa 1st, 13; — Genoa 2d, 3; Scipioville C.E., 1.50. *Champlain*—Fort Covington, 15.29; Malone, 52.19; Plattsburg 1st, 185.83. *Chemung*—Hector C.E., 4; Horse Heads, 15; Monterey, 75 cts. *Columbia*—Ashland, 6.63; Catskill, 11.42; Greenville, 11; Windham, 50. *Genesee*—Bergen, 60; Byron, 25; Elba, 5.60; North Bergen ss., 4.50; Oakfield, 50 cts. *Genesee*—Canandaigua ss., 20.73; Geneva North ss., 3.14; Manchester ss., 9.67. *Hudson*—Hempstead, 6; Haverstraw Central ss., 20; White Lake, 2. *Long Island*—Bridgehampton, 17.18; Cutchogue,

12.11; Setauket (ss., 30), 33. *Nassau*—Far Rockaway, 50; Freeport, 17; Newtown, 200; Ocean Side, 10. *New York*—New York 1st ss., 19.36; C.E., 12.50; — 5th Avenue, 2021.25; — 14th Street, 23.38; Bohemian C.E., 3; Central, 150; — De Witt Memorial ss., 14.50; — Hope Chapel C.E., 2; — Lenox, 50; — Madison Square, 2768.18; — Park, 43.36; — University Heights, 18.45; — West, 239.33. *Niagara*—Lewiston ss., 6; Lockport 1st, 51.58; — 2d, 2.70; Wilson, 9.05. *North River*—Amenia South, 18.67; Ancram Lead Mines ss., 4; Smithfield, 21. *Osage*—Delhi 1st, 230; — 2d, 125; Middlefield Central, 5.10; Worcester (C.E., 1), 5.62. *Rochester*—Dansville (ss. Primary Dept., 4), 40; Genesee 1st ss., 10; Livonia, 17.70; Ogden ss., 8.24; Rochester Brick, 775. *St. Lawrence*—Carthage, 25.20; Gouverneur, 22; Sackett Harbor (ss., 3.63), 8.63. *Steuben*—Jasper (ss., 68 cts., C.E., 70 cts.), 7.15; Painted Post, 1.60. *Syracuse*—Fayetteville ss., 10; Liverpool, 5; Mexico, 40. *Troy*—Cohoes Sullivan Memorial, 15; Hoosick Falls ss., 15; Salem ss., 4.13; Troy 2d, 60.46; Rev. Arthur H. Allen, 10. *Utica*—Glenfield, 4.50; Martinsburg, 10.18; Verona ss., 5. *Westchester*—Irrvington, 1007.50; Mount Vernon 1st C.E., 26; Patterson, 85; South Salem (ss., 34.32), 44.82; Yonkers 1st, 390; Yorktown, 35. 10,077 71

NORTH DAKOTA—*Minnewaukon*—Bisbee and Stations, 6. *Pembina*—Elora, 3.71; Hoople, 3.72. 12 43

OHIO—*Athens*—Amesville, 1. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati Mount Auburn, 5; Elmwood Place ss., 2; Glendale C.E., 1; Venice, 6.69; Wyoming, 217.45; Interest on Baxter Bequest, 182.50. *Cleveland*—North Springfield ss., 3. *Columbus*—Columbus West Broad Street, 4.70; London, 20. *Dayton*—Greenville C.E., 10; Oxford ss., 3.51; Springfield 2d ss., 15. *Huron*—Fostoria C.E., 10. *Lima*—Columbus Grove, 10. *Mahoning*—Hubbard ss., 3.45; Lisbon ss., 19.35; Massillon, 4.2; Poland, 22.45. *Maumee*—Bryan C.E., 3.20; Maumee C.E., 97 cts.; Toledo 3d C.E., 2.50. *Wooster*—Fredericksburg, 23; Jackson ss., 10. *Zanesville*—Norwich, 5.50. 624 27

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Centerville, 3; Monkland, 10; Union, 4.79. *Portland*—Portland Mizpah, 6.20; Smith Memorial ss., 2.50. *Southern Oregon*—Bandon, 15; Curry Co., 15; Grant's Pass Bethany, 55.80. *Willamette*—Eugene, 10.50. 122 79

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 1st (School Street Mission, 13), 165.58; — 2d, 6; — North ss., 50; Allison Park, 9.13; Beaver, 140; Cheswick, 8; Industry, 4; Natrona, 20.29. *Blairsville*—Armagh, 2.67; Derry, 16.08; Jeannette (C.E., 25.50), 51.70; Johnstown Laurel Avenue, 20; New Salem, 24; Vandegrift, 24. *Butler*—Butler 1st, 393.67; North Liberty ss., 10; North Washington ss., 35.50; Plain Grove, 25. *Carlisle*—Big Spring ss., 10.25; Buffalo, 1; Dauphin (Speeceville Mission, 2.42), 24.48; Duncannon C.E., 3.50; Harrisburg Covenant (C.E., 3), 4.50; Landisburg, 4; Middletown C.E., 6; Newport, 14.50; Silver Spring, 10; Upper, 4; Waynesboro, 31.88. *Chester*—Ashmun, 43.18; Coatesville, 300; East White Land, 4; Lansdowne (ss., 10; Y. P. Assn., 6), 53; Ridley Park, 20; Swarthmore, 15; Toughkenamon C.E., 2; West Chester Westminster, 30. *Clarion*—Bethesda, 5.82; Clarion, 17.50; Du Bois C.E., 6; Mount Tabor, 5.50. *Erie*—Belle Valley, 8; Greenville, 45.50; Jamestown, 4.54; Kerr's Hill (ss., 63 cts.), 7.40; Mill Village, 2; Pleasanton, 32.52; Sandy Lake, 6; Titusville ss., 25; Waterford, 5; Westminster, 4.30. *Huntingdon*—Alexandria, 65.29; Altoona 1st, 36; Bellefonte, 190; Beulah ss., 6; Duncansville, 6; Houtzdale, 2; Huntingdon, 200.50; Juniata, 11; Lewistown (Infant Dept.) ss., 15; Mann's Choice, 4; Mapleton, 13; Moshannon and Snow Shoe ss., 2; Schellsburg, 3; West Kishacoquillas, 45. *Kittanning*—Avonmore, 5; Goheenville W.M.S., 5.55; Jacksonville, 16; Kittanning 1st, 370. *Lackawanna*—Honesdale (Estate of Stephen Torrey), 987.61; Kingston ss., 10.06; Langcliffe C.E., 17; New Milford, 4.05; Peckville, 8; Scranton 1st, 205.96; Towanda, 100; Wilkes-Barre 1st (ss., 91.06), 66.06. *Lehigh*—Allen Township, 13; Bethlehem 1st ss., 4.20; Pottsville 2d (ss., 7.33), 13.28; White Haven, 6. *Northumberland*—Beech Creek, 9; Buffalo C.E., 5; Chillisquaque C.E., 3.50; Great Island, 45; Hartleton, 27; Lewisburg ss., 28.96; Mahoning (ss., 13.12), 63.47; Mount Carmel C.E., 6. *Parkburg*—Dubree, 1; Fairmount, 10.25; French Creek C.E., 2.50; Pleasant Grove, 2. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 1st, 249.91; — 2d, 1630.23; — Bethany (ss., 32.25), 57.25; — Bethesda ss., 2.25; — Gaston, 38; — Kensington 1st, 60; — Northminster, 125; — Oxford, 86.83; — Temple, 129.87; — Trinity, 10; — West Green Street, 44.13; — West Hope C.E., 12.50. *Philadelphia North*—Ambler C.E., 10; Bridgeport (ss. 5), 18; Doylestown C.E., 20; Falls of Schuylkill W.S., 3; Frankford C.E., 5; Germantown 2d (C.E., 22.10), 387.93; — Market Square C.E., 4.50; Jeffersonville, 6; Jenkintown Grace, 80.87; Leverington C.E., 13; Neshaminy of Warwick, 22.50; New Hope C.E., 4; Newtown, 120.55; Norristown 1st C.E., 2.50; Reading 1st C.E., 25; Thompson Memorial C.E., 3.54. *Pittsburg*—Bethany ss., 13.47; Castle Shannon, 16; Fairview, 16; Idlewood Hawthorne Avenue Westminster League 2.50; Miller's Run, 10; Pittsburg 1st (ss., 20), 406.80; — 4th C.E., 2.50; — East Liberty (ss., 79.50), 1204.96; — Herron Avenue Sunshine Band, 5; — Oakland C.E.,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

10; — Shady Side (ss., 12.50), 398.50; Sharon, 14.43; Valley, 19.20. *Redstone*—Mount Pleasant, 50; Pleasant Unity, 13.40; Sewickley, 5; Tyrone, 4.25; West Leisenring, 2. *Shenango*—Clarksville, 5.55; Hermon ss., 9; Leesburg ss., 10.30; Mahoningtown ss., 50; Moravia, 9.80; Mount Pleasant, 35; New Brighton 1st, 228.06; Rich Hill ss., 6; Wampum, 18.9. *Washington*—Cross Creek C.E., 5; Fairview, 3; Forks of Wheeling, 100; Hookstown, 12.50; Mount Prospect ss., 26; Upper Ten-Mile, 45. *Westminster*—Coleraine Union, 23.25; Strasburg ss., 16.50. 10.293 93

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Aberdeen C.E., 10; Bradley, 10; Everts 1st, 1.31; Palmer 1st Holland, 10. *Central Dakota*—Flandreau 2d ss., 7.30; Huron, 45.12; Woonsocket, 17. *Dakota*—Lake Traverse Indian, 2.50. *Southern Dakota*—Germantown, 15; Harmony, 12.50; Turner Co. 1st German ss., 5. 135 73

TENNESSEE—*Holston*—Bristol Emmanuel, 80 cts.; Jonesboro ss., 4, Jr. C. E., 2; Timber Ridge, 2.40. *Union*—Eusebia, 1; Knoxville Belle Ave., 15; New Market, 37.61; New Providence ss., 20.70; Shannondale, 115; Spring Place, 7. 205 51

TEXAS—*Austin*—Austin 1st, 81.30; Fayetteville German Bohemian, 10; Mitchell, 7.55. *North Texas*—Jacksboro 1st, 7; Wichita Falls 1st (ss., 2.10), 16.10. *Trinity*—Stephenville (ss., 3), 16. 137 95

UTAH—*Boise*—Bellevue, 12; Caldwell, 23.60; Payette, 5. *Kendall*—Montpelier Calvary, 9. *Utah*—Kaysville Haines Memorial, 5.25; Mt. Pleasant, 22; Spanish Fork Assembly 5. 81 85

WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Saxman Thlinget, 25; Sitka (White), 93.50. *Central Washington*—Bethel, 3; Mount Pisgah, 20. *Olympia*—Ridgefield ss., 5; Tacoma Immanuel (ss., 2.54), 10.54. *Puget Sound*—White River, 10.90. *Spokane*—Northport, 3. *Walla Walla*—Kamiah 1st Indian, 36; — 2d Indian, 3; Meadow Creek Indian, 3. 212 94

WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—Bayfield, 65.95; Eau Claire 1st, 21.34; Estella, 3; Hudson, 25. *Madison*—Kilbourn, 10; Madison Christ, 50; Platteville German (L.M.S.), 5; Pleasant Hill, 11.75; Prairie du Sac C.E., 5; Richland Centre, 75. *Milwaukee*—Milwaukee Bethany, 5.89; — Immanuel, 81.31; Stone Bank, 2.50. *Winnebago*—Rural, 18. 379 74

Total from Churches, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies \$29,970 41
Less amount received in December from Sabbath-school 1st Ch., York, Pa., transferred this month to Woman's Board 27 64
And amount credited in November to Ripley Ch., Buffalo Pby., now canceled and same credited anew among this month's "Miscellaneous" 5 00 82 64

MISCELLANEOUS.

"A Friend," St. Paul, Minn., 10.00; "A Friend," Atlantic, Pa., 5; Edward H. Williams, Cleveland, O., 20; H. B. Silliman, N. Y. City, 500; Mrs. V. Atwell, 3; John S. Lyle, N. Y. City, 2500; Rev. Henry T. Scholl, Junius, N. Y., 5; F. Willis Jenks, Waterloo, Ia., 20; Rev. E. P. Crane, 7.60; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sweazey and daughter Mamie, 10; G. Herbert Condit, 100; Rev. J. R. Coulter, D.D. (dec.), tithe, 6; Rev. J. I. Hughes,

Fredonia, Kans., 2; "B. N. R.," 50; G. P. Reeves, Cornwall, N.Y., 25; J. C. Robinson, Hartington, Neb., 5; Mrs. R. Craighead, Meadville, Pa., 25; "Cash, T.," 5000; Rev. A. A. Dinsmore, Newark, N. J., 5; Miss A. A. Nichols, Yonkers, N. Y., 5; Mrs. Ramsdale, Omaha, Neb., 5; Mrs. W. J. Erdman, Germantown, Pa., 10; "K.," 87.56; "W. S. W.," 125; "C. C.," 20; A Friend, Wellsburg, W. Va., 15; "A Friend," 75; Ida C. Moore, Trenton, N. J., 50; Dr. Samuel T. Lowrie, Philadelphia, Pa., 20; M. C. McP., "A Thank Offering," 1; Rev. L. M. Beebe, Mason City, Ia., 8; Miss Martha J. Smith, Delta, Pa., 5; Joseph D. Smith, Delta, Pa., 5; R. W. Beadle, Shickshinny, Pa., 5; "In Memory of a Christian Mother," 25; Anonymous, N. Y. City, 2; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph L. Cutter, Brooklyn, N.Y., 500; Rev. L. E. Richards, Stamford, N.Y., 25; "A Friend," Lake City, Minn., 5; Sidney Allen and Maria A. Allen, Burlington, Col., 3; John Rath, 10; E. O. Emerson, Titusville, Pa., 1000; "C. W. B.," 10; Dr. A. H. Kellogg, Philadelphia, Pa., 10; Rev. John W. Little, 5; "C. Penna.," 11; Interest on General Permanent Fund, 1770.66; Permanent Fund Sustentation, 39; "M. T.," Permanent Fund, 102; S. C. Pinkerton Fund, 20.25; John C. Green Fund, 175; Permanent Fund Trustees General Assembly, 870; Carson W. Adams Fund, 125; Chas. R. Otis Miss'y Fund, 75 \$23,502 01

LEGACIES.

Estate of J. N. Beach, late of South Orange, N. J., 100; Isabella Brown, late of Clifton, O., 29,800; J. S. Davison, late of Cranbury, N. J., 22.52; Benjamin Sprague, late of Du Quoin, Ill., 77.50; Helen M. Tuthill, late of Ithaca, N. Y., 54.81; C. E. Vanderburg, late of Minneapolis, Minn., 500; Jas. L. Parent, late of Niles, Mich., 4.32; Mary E. Wade, late of N. Y. City, 150 \$30,209 44

Less legal expenses incurred in collecting same 17 99
Woman's Board of Home Missions. 45,620 23

Total received during January, 1902. \$129,251 46
Total received during January, 1901. 77,534 61
Total received from April 1, 1901 to Jan. 31, 1902 . 496,205 82
Total received from April 1, 1900, to Jan. 31, 1901 . 394,390 49

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Anamosa ss., Cedar Rapids Pby., 5.28; First Ch. ss., Lockport, N. Y., 100; Mrs. John D. Dix, son and daughter, Stapleton, N. Y., 25; Y. P. Societies of C.E., Wilmington, Del., 45; E. E. Francis, U. Y., 25; Mrs. G. Fountain, N. Y., 25; Mrs. Eliz. M. Hitchcock, N. Y., 75; Mrs. Cyrus Hitchcock, N. Y., 10; Miriam Hicks, N.Y., 5; Central Ch., N.Y., 650; A Friend, 23; Through Woman's Board, 5. 988 00

HARVEY C. OLIN, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

BLMYER
BCHURCH
III. I. I. S.



UNLIKE OTHER BELL
SWEEKERS, MAKE DUR-
ABLE, LOWER PRICE.
OUR PRICES ARE LOW
BECAUSE WE
SWEETEN.

Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

LEARN PROOFREADING.

If you possess a fair education, why not utilize it as a general and uncorroded profession paying \$15 to \$25 weekly? Situations always obtainable. We are the original instructors by mail.
HOME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Philadelphia

HANDSOME WATCH FREE



A Solid Gold Ladies' or Gents' watch costs from **\$25 to \$50. Don't throw your money away.** If you want a watch that will equal for time

any **Solid Gold watch** made, send us your name & address at once & agree to sell **only 8 boxes** of our famous Vegetable Pills at 25 cts. a box. It's the greatest remedy on earth for Constipation, Indigestion & all stomach disorder & they sell like hot cakes. Don't miss the chance of your life. Send us your order & we will send the 8 boxes by mail. Where sold you send us the money & we will send you the **WATCH** with

A GUARANTEE FOR 20 YEARS

the same day money is received. There is no humbuggery about this. We are giving away these watches to quickly introduce our Remedy—and all we ask is that when you receive the watch you will show it to your friends. Hundreds have received watches from us & are more than delighted with them. This is a glorious opportunity to get a fine **watch** without paying a cent for it & you should write at once. Address

AMERICAN MEDICINE CO., Dept. 6018, 47 Warren St., New York City.



Coffee

Topers.

It is almost as hard for an old coffee toper to quit the use of coffee as it is for a whiskey or tobacco fiend to break off, except that the coffee user can quit coffee and take up Postum Food Coffee without any feeling of a loss of the morning beverage, for when Postum is well boiled and served with cream, it is really better in point of flavor than most of the coffee served nowadays, and to the taste of the connoisseur it has the flavor of fine Java.

A great transformation takes place in the body within ten days or two weeks after coffee is left off and Postum Food Coffee used, for the reason that the poison to the nerves has been discontinued and in its place is taken a liquid that contains the most powerful elements of nourishment.

It is easy to make this test and prove these statements by changing from coffee to Postum Food Coffee.

For Nervousness

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It soothes and strengthens the entire nervous system, by supplying the exhausted and debilitated nerves with a natural food, possessing the needed vitalizing, invigorating and life-giving properties.

**Gives Perfect Digestion
and Restful Sleep.**

Sold by all Druggists.



**'NO SIR! NOTHING
IS JUST AS GOOD
AS THE
'HARTSHORN'
IMPROVED SELF ACTING
SHADE ROLLER**

and I could not be persuaded to try a substitute. The "Hartshorn" is the highest among shade rollers. There is no "catching," no tearing of the window shade—no tugging necessary. It is built to save time, trouble and temper and is always in working order. It acts quickly and easily, either raising or lowering the shade.

Moreover, it *lasts longer*. If I stick to the Hartshorn I *know* I am right. No matter what kind of shade I use, the HARTSHORN Roller makes it "a shade better." You must keep them, I am sure, if only as a proof of business wisdom.

WOOD ROLLERS.

TIN ROLLERS.

Comparison

We will not compare the PRESBYTERIAN JOURNAL with other papers of its class, but quote the unsolicited words of three subscribers:—

Westtown, N. Y.

"I value the Journal by far most highly of the three Presbyterian papers that come to my study desk weekly, notwithstanding the fact that the others are considerably higher in price."

Millville, N. J.

"There is no religious periodical that comes to my desk that I consider so well conducted and there is no paper that I value so highly as the Journal. It is bright, helpful and exceedingly interesting. I have never found a dry page in it."

New York City, N. Y.

"I have learned to anticipate with pleasure the weekly visits of the Presbyterian Journal and to feel a little ill at ease if it is delayed in the mail. It fills a place in my head and heart not yet occupied by the ———— and the ———— both of which I take."

Is it not such a paper you *want* and *need* in your home? We will send it to you, on trial, **Three Months for Twenty-five Cents.**

The Presbyterian Journal Co.
CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA



The Assembly Herald

APRIL  1902

VOL. 6  NO. 4

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTENTS FOR APRIL, 1902.

Foreign Missions—Financial Outlook for Year	131
India—1834-1902. Vengurle (Illustrated). <i>By Rev. W. H. Hannum</i>	132
Farrukhabad Mission. <i>By Rev. John N. Forman</i>	133
The Mohammedan Festival of Mohurram as Observed in India (Illustrated). <i>By Rev. J. H. Orbison</i>	135
A Punjab Village. <i>By Rev. F. J. Newton</i>	137
The India of To-day—"Behold a Shaking." <i>By Rev. C. A. R. Janvier</i>	139
Extracts from Letters.....	143
Book Notice.....	144
Monthly Missionary Meeting. <i>Prepared by F. M. Stead</i>	145
Home Mission Interests—The New Pacific.	
Strategic Points—California. <i>By W. B. Noble, D.D.</i>	146
Pen Pictures from Washington.....	148
Submarine Home Missions. <i>By W. B. Noble, D.D.</i>	150
How One Presbytery Advanced.....	151
A Statement and Appeal (Illustrated).....	152
Hunting Gold and Rest in Porto Rico. <i>By Rev. Judson L. Underwood</i>	154
Young People's Department.....	156
Comparative Statement of Receipts for Current Work.....	157
Ministerial Relief. <i>By B. L. Agnew, D.D.</i> A Common Chest.....	158
Twentieth Century Fund. The Merriam Home.....	159
Education. The Shortened College Course and the Theological Seminary. <i>By</i> <i>William Brenton Greene, Jr., D.D.</i>	160
The Board for Freedmen. <i>By E. P. Cowan, D.D.</i>	162
Letters from Freedmen's Schools.....	162
Publication and Sabbath-school Work. <i>By E. R. Craven, D.D.</i>	164
Phases of Sabbath-school Missionary Work.....	164
Aid for Colleges. Our Church and Education in the South. <i>By President</i>	



OFFICERS OF THE BOARDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Home Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Secretary—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.

Assistant Secretary—Rev. John Dixon, D.D.

Treasurer—Harvey C. Olin.

Superintendent of Schools—Rev. Geo. F. McAfee, D.D.

Foreign Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood,

—D.D., LL.D., Mr. Robert E. Speer, Rev. Arthur J.

Brown, D.D., and Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D.D.

Treasurer—Charles W. Hand.

Field Secretary—Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., 48 Le
Moynes Block, Chicago, Ill.

Education. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D.D.

Treasurer—Jacob Wilson.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—Rev. Elijah R. Craven, D.D., LL.D.

Recording Clerk—Rev. Willard M. Rice, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. C. T. McMullin.

Superintendent of Sabbath-school and Missionary Work—
Rev. James A. Worden, D.D.

Editorial Superintendent—Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D.

Business Superintendent—John H. Scribner.

Manufacturer—Henry F. Scheetz.

Church Erection. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Erskine N. White, D.D.

Treasurer—Adam Campbell.

Ministerial Relief. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Benj. L. Agnew, D.D.

Treasurer and Recording Secretary—Rev. William W.
Heberton.

Freedmen. OFFICE, 516 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D.D.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D.

Aid for Colleges and Academies.

OFFICE, 78 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary—Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D.

Treasurer—E. C. Ray.

Permanent Committee on Temperance.

OFFICE, Penn Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. John F. Hill, D.D.

Recording Secretary—George Irwin.

Treasurer—William C. Lilley.

BEQUESTS TO THE BOARDS.

In the preparation of wills, when it is desired to make bequests to any of its Boards, care should be taken to insert the corporate name as known and recognized in the Courts of Law. Bequests to the

Board of Foreign Missions.—To "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Home Missions.—To "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Education.—To "The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work.—To "The Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work."

Board of Church Erection.—To "The Board of the Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Relief.—To "The Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers."

Board for Freedmen.—To "The Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Aid for Colleges.—To "The Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies."

N.B.—If Real Estate be given by will, let it be carefully described.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD is an illustrated monthly review of the world-wide work of the Presbyterian Church as carried on through the agency of the Boards. An up-to-date Presbyterian cannot afford to be without it.

Subscription price, 50 Cents a year. In clubs of ten or more, only 25 Cents each. A church of less than fifty members may send a club of five. Send subscriptions to

REV. ALBERT B. ROBINSON,

Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

The Assembly Herald

Published Monthly by order of the General Assembly

A. W. HALSEY, D.D., JOHN DIXON, D.D., WM. H. SCOTT, Committee

Subscription 50 Cents per Year

25 Cents in Clubs of Ten or More

The coming of the Magazine is a receipt for the new subscription

WM. P. SCOTT, Business Manager
218 Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

REV. A. B. ROBINSON, Subscription Manager
186 Fifth Avenue, New York City

New York Office: Assembly Herald, 156 Fifth Ave., New York

Vol. 6

APRIL 1902

No. 4

Foreign Missions.

Financial Outlook for Year Ending April 30th, 1902.

The APPROPRIATIONS for the year will amount to about \$1,060,000. This is nearly \$100,000 more than the total appropriations for the year ended April 30th, 1901. The large increase is due to natural and gratifying growth and to the need of a prompt re-establishment of the North China work. For this purpose alone \$50,000 has been granted, and a further sum of \$50,000 will be needed in a few months.

The RECEIPTS for ten months of the year have been as follows:

From CHURCHES.....	\$198,221 22
WOMEN'S BOARDS.....	107,867 33
YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES, Through Women's Boards	\$18,814 15
Through Assembly's Board....	1,183 17
	19,997 32
SABBATH-SCHOOLS.....	24,850 84
INDIVIDUALS	69,086 92
Total from so-called "living sources".....	\$420,023 63
LEGACIES	122,374 71
Total Receipts	\$542,398 34
Estimated receipts from Income Account, Mission Field Receipts, Exchange and Special Funds.....	110,000 00
Amount thus far assured (as above).....	\$652,398 34
Amount needed during March and April	407,601 66
	\$1,060,000 00

This very large falling off has been in part only offset by an increase in legacies. A study of these figures shows that there is grave danger of a debt this year. How can it be averted?

First : By the **Presbyterial Committees** promptly communicating with the Churches to the end that every Church may contribute, and that all shall give the Board an **ADVANCE** over the amount given last year.

Second : By the **Pastors** urging upon their congregations the needs of a generous support of the work.

Third : By the Godly men and women whom God has blessed giving according to their means for the encouragement and support of those who count nothing of personal loss and peril in the Master's service.

The plea is in behalf of a **grandly successful work**, more successful than ever before in its history of seventy years. God has poured out His richest blessings in response to the faithful and earnest labors of our representatives on the field. Will the Church respond with grateful and enthusiastic support or with a spirit of indifference, and thus permit a **DEBT** to stay the progress of the rich harvest?

The Board appeals to the Church and to all loyal members of the denomination at this period of uncertainty and grave danger.

The Fiscal Year of the Foreign Board closes April 30th.

India—1834—1902.

Missions of the Presbyterian Church, organized 1834, by Rev. John C. Lowrie, D.D., at Lodiana; reinforced in 1835 by Messrs. John Newton and James Wilson and their wives.

During the sixty-eight years since Dr. Lowrie planted the gospel seed at Lodiana, the work has spread south and west. The one station in the far north has grown into two large missions, with 18 stations, 102 missionaries, and over 2,000 native church members; while the Western India Mission, lying southwest of Bombay and embracing the Kolhapur States and adjoining districts, with a total population of 4,000,000, has been added to the missions of the Presbyterian Church in India. There are six stations, 35 missionaries and between four and five hundred communicants in the native churches connected with this mission.

The last census taken in India reveals a remarkable increase in the number of Christians. This increase amounts to about 550,000 souls, or about 30 per cent.—more than four times the growth of the whole population. In the Punjab it is over 33 per cent.; in the Northwest Provinces, 75 per cent.; in Bengal, 45 per cent.; in Assam, 120 per cent.; in the Central Provinces, nearly 100 per cent.; in Madras, 20 per cent. We may look forward to a further elucidation of these figures when the census report appears; but surely as they stand they are enough to cause all those who are supporters of the cause of Missions to thank God and take courage.

Vengurle.

By Rev. W. H. Hannum

Vengurle is an ancient seaport on the western coast of India and is a little more than 200 miles south of the modern metropolis of Bombay. Some centuries ago it probably had a good harbor, but it has now been long blocked with sand. The harbor is marked

with a picturesque headland, surmounted by a little lighthouse, and with a "travelers' bungalow" (a lodging place for European visitors), which appears half-way down the ridge. This region was noted for piracy up to the early years of the last century, when it was annexed to the British territory. The people are mostly Hindus, with a large number of Goanese Roman Catholics and a few Moham-

medans. The town and immediate vicinity include a population of about 20,000. The principal occupation is agriculture, and the chief products are rice and cocoanuts. A rice-field fringed with cocoanut palms makes a charming picture.

Missionary work was formerly maintained here by Scottish missionaries, but was suspended for a generation or more till two Indian preachers under our American Mission were sent here in 1895. In 1898 Mr. and Mrs. Irwin came here to reside, and last year, when they were about to leave on furlough, we were directed to come here. At the annual meeting of the Mission last October final action was taken establishing a station here. We engaged the same bungalow that Mr. and Mrs. Irwin had occupied, but before we moved in the owner changed his mind and ordered our goods out. In order to get a house we had to make a disadvantageous contract with another man. The promised repairs were only partly done when we came into the bungalow last June, and we are still waiting for the remainder to be made. This illustrates the commercial integrity that prevails in the town. The moral state of the town is extremely low in other respects also. As for a place of residence, I am endeavoring to secure from Government a piece of land in the old military cantonment here.

We use for a preaching hall in the town a rented building, which was formerly a warehouse. During the rainy season we held services nearly every day in it. They were well attended, usually, though for a time a young Brahman, who set up opposing exercises across the road, kept nearly everybody away from our meetings. Since that time he has shown considerable interest himself, and has occasionally called on me to discuss religion.

An orphanage is maintained here, having 41 boys who were sent here from regions where famine prevailed. For this institution we have rented from the city authorities an old disused military hospital building. The building, though rather plain and unsightly itself, is large and comfortable for the boys, and is surrounded with fine old banyan trees. We call the institution "Suvartta Sadan," that is, "Gospel Home."

With Mr. Marshall, who came down from Ratnagiri to join me, I lately made a week's tour among the villages inland from Vengurle. It was a delightful trip, both with regard to the weather and also with regard to the reception that we met among the people. Our means of conveyance was the spring car, which we call a damani (pronounced dummany), drawn by a yoke of oxen. While this is slow, it is usually considered a safe



MISSIONARY OX-CART.

method of travel. Last week, however, we found a sad exception. Three of our lady missionaries, with our little Robert, were out driving in this same cart. It upset, and Mrs. Hannum was carried home with a collar-bone broken. The others escaped with but slight bruises. Mrs. Hannum is recovering. Dr. McArthur, who came from Ratnagiri in answer to a telegram, is still attending her.

Farrukhabad Mission.

By Rev. John N. Forman.

In the Farrukhabad Mission we have nine stations, of which two, Allahabad and Farrukhabad, are double stations, there being mission compounds at places about three miles apart. Five of the nine stations are near together, the approximate distance from Farrukhabad being as follows: Mainpuri forty miles, Etah sixty-five, Etawah sixty-five, Cawnpore eighty-five. Seven of the nine stations are reached by the railway, and the other two, Mainpuri and Etah, are on excellent macadamized roads.

The land in these parts is fertile, the chief products being wheat, corn, tobacco, opium

and potatoes. The rainy season crop brings in over half a dozen kinds of grain, which form the chief part of the food of the poorer classes. In spite of the fertility of the soil, most of our people live in distressing poverty, the supreme question with them being, "What shall we eat?" One could hardly expect them to display any superabundance of energy, when, in addition to their poverty, they live in a warm climate, there being seven months of hot weather, and in June the mercury, at times, recording a shade temperature of a hundred and thirty. The people are, however, mildly industrious, cultivating their small farms, carpentering and blacksmithing with tools probably about such as were used in the construction of Noah's Ark, the shop keepers squatting in their little shops persistently endeavoring to make large profits on small sales, and the money-lender growing fatter and fatter on the usury extracted from a people who incur heavy debts on festal occasions as well as in famine times, and who leave the debts as legacies to their children.

Many of our people are possessed of strong, clear minds, and develop much power when instructed and trained. About three-fourths of those in our part of the country are Hindus, and one-fourth Mohammedan. Each of these religions furnishes low ideals, perverts the conscience, encourages sin while exhorting to holiness, gives false and contemptible ideas of God. It is no uncommon thing for Hindus and Mohammedans to join in the worship of a defunct Mohammedan saint.

Our missionary work in these nine stations is carried on through various agencies, all, we believe, thoroughly evangelistic in spirit, though not necessarily in method. In Farrukhabad, Mainpuri and Allahabad we have excellent high schools for boys. In these the course of study is fixed according to the

religious service on Saturday, and in the other two there are Sunday-schools. There are not less than fifty boys in this school who are nominally Christians. They are in Mr. Bandy's boarding school and walk in to the Farrukhabad school, which is a mile and a half distant. Many of these are famine orphans, and others are the sons of Christian parents.

We also have a fine high school for Christian girls in Allahabad. There are two large schools for non-Christian girls, one in Jhansi and one in Farrukhabad.

There are various schools besides these, an Anglo-vernacular school for boys in Katra, Allahabad and Etah; also smaller vernacular schools both for boys and girls.

Carlyle is reported to have said, "If you want to train a Scotchman, you must catch him while he is young." This is our principle in getting hold of the children and youths of India.

There is a training class for workers at Barhpur, Farrukhabad. Young men are here preparing to be teachers, personal workers, and also village preachers. Many of those who are admitted have to begin with the alphabet, whereas others come with a modest vernacular education to their credit. This has been called "The School of the Minor Prophets."

An important feature of our work since 1897 has been the care for and training of famine orphans; the boys are at Barhpur, Farrukhabad, and some of them are receiving an Anglo-vernacular education, others learning to read in the vernacular only. It is planned to give many a manual training. The girls are at Rakha, about three miles distant. The work among them, as among the boys, has been decidedly encouraging. It would be hard for a stranger to believe that many of these healthy looking children had come to us as emaciated famine specimens. As was

Christianity. It is more a social than a spiritual movement; but it is a movement and toward Christianity! There is every reason to believe that there are going to be most blessed results from this. Because of openings among these people our Mission recently established a station in Etah, which had previously been occupied as an outstation.

A few months ago it was decided to send a missionary, Mr. Gillam, to Cawnpore. This city had representatives of the S. P. G. and M. E. missions, but it seemed important for us to have work there, partly because of the strategic importance of the city, and partly because many of our young men were going to Cawnpore to get work in the various mills, and it was important that we follow them up and gather them into a church. Cawnpore is the great manufacturing centre of northern India, and has been growing rapidly in size and importance.

Our Mission is enlarging its work, also, by establishing a college at Allahabad. For this there is need of an endowment. It is a good illustration of the large amount of work which can be done in a foreign field with a small amount of money. Together with the grant in aid from the government, and fees from the students, we believe we can keep up a fine college with the interest on \$50,000, or just about the amount which it would cost to endow one chair in some of our American colleges.

In the Farrukhabad Mission there are at present many signs of hopefulness. The growing earnestness and spirituality of our workers themselves gives great promise. Ingatherings make us expect greater ingatherings. There is a movement in the line of our churches becoming self-supporting. Then the two Presbyteries have taken up evangelistic work on their own account, the expenses being paid one-third by the contributions of Indian Christians and two-thirds by the Board. It is planned to make the amount from America less and less, until finally the entire amount is given by the Indian church.

There is at present urgent need of one or two men to be placed in Morar, where in a little group of cities we have a population of probably some two hundred thousand; there are only two native workers and no mission-

ary. Our Mission has a special responsibility for this work, as we have already a foothold which it would be hard for another society to secure.

The enlargement of our work is calling for a larger missionary force and for increasingly earnest and prayerful effort.

The Mohammedan Festival of Mohurrum as Observed in India.

By Rev. J. H. Orbison.

This great religious festival is a kind of passion-play or pageant celebrated in the month Mohurrum of the Mohammedan calendar, in commemoration of the martyrdom of Hassan and Hussain, the sons of Ali, the husband of Fatima, the daughter of Mohammed. A large section of the Mohammedans, the Shias, consider that in Ali and his sons Hassan and Hussain (the grandsons and sole direct descendants of the Prophet), was vested the divine and inalienable right to the spiritual and temporal leadership of the Faithful. They therefore regard the first three Caliphs (Abu Beke, Omar, and Osman) as usurpers. The other great Mohammedan sect, on the contrary, uphold the legitimate succession of these three Princes. There is great friction and frequent collision between the two sects in India.

The fate of Ali and his two sons was most grievous and their story exceedingly tragic.

The chivalrous Ali, the Bayard of the faith, was foully assassinated by emissaries of the other faction, which claimed the succession after the death of the Prophet. Hassan, the elder son, was poisoned (it is said) by his own wife, at the instigation of the hostile party. Hussain, the younger son, was then induced to raise the standard of revolt and assert his sacred right to the leadership of the Faithful. On his way from Mecca to join his adherents at the river Euphrates, he pitched his camp on the fatal field of Kerbela, not far from the river bank. Here he was surprised and surrounded by the enemy, who got between him and the river. He and his retinue of 72 followers (including women and children), most of whom were his kith and kin, being thus encompassed on every side and cut off from their water supply, after some days began to suffer terribly from the fierce heat of the shadeless desert and the pangs of parching thirst. On all sides the glare of glittering sand, and above a glowing dome

as of burnished brass. At last, on the 10th of the month Mohurram (680 A. D.), Hussain drew out his little band in front of their tents to face the relentless foes, who waited with the eagerness of blood-thirsty wolves. He pressed his followers to fly and leave him to sell his life as dearly as he could in single-handed combat, but they refused. He was encouraged to stubborn resistance by the band of loyal kinsmen, who encircled him as bravely as the "Scottish circle deep" that fought around King James of Scotland and fell with him on Flodden's fatal field. The arrows began to fly thick and fast about them. One by one the defenders fell before the deadly shafts. His sons and nephews were killed as they clung about him. He re-entered his tent



TOMB OF HUSSAIN.

and brought out his baby boy of six months in his arms, as if pleading for pity, but a cruel arrow pierced the babe's neck. Hussain himself was struck in the mouth with a dart. He sought to make one final desperate charge upon the enemy and if possible break through, but he was soon cut off from his people, and, pierced by an arrow, he sank to the ground. The horsemen rushed upon him and trampled him down, maltreating his body with savage indignity. Not one of his company escaped. Nevertheless, fighting valiantly, they left of the enemy more than their own number dead upon the field. Hussain's head was cut off and carried to the leader of the hostile faction, who struck it on the mouth

with his cane. "Alas!" exclaimed an aged Moslem standing by, "on those lips have I seen the lips of the Prophet of God."

The pathos of that cruel massacre has sunk deep into the Moslem heart, and the anniversary of it is celebrated as a season of lamentation in memory of the heroes Hussain and Hussain, the chief public event being a grand funeral procession.

Last year I went to one of the principal gates of the city in order to have a specially good view of the procession of mourners as they passed through to a place outside the city, where a burial ceremony is enacted representing the entombment of Hussain. The streets were crowded with people, many of whom had come in from the country around. The housetops and balconies were filled with spectators. All along the roads and streets booths had been erected and men were doling out water from huge earthen jars to the hot, thirsty, panting crowds. This is done as a reminder of the dreadful thirst which consumed Hussain and his faithful band at Kerbela and drove them to despair. It is considered an act of great religious merit thus to distribute water free to all who are thirsty on this great day in memory of the martyred leader.

Before long there came a great rush and crush of people, and then the procession came along. It had started early in the morning to wend its way through the city, and it was now nearly midday. The mourners were divided into bands or parties, separated from each other by an interval of about twenty yards, each party carrying its own flag of black or dark green color and its own Tazia (a more or less elaborate model of the tomb of Hussain). A number of the Mohammedans were dressed in black or dark green robes as a sign of mourning. The first party was one of little boys singing a doleful dirge. When they reached the space in front of the gateway they stopped, formed a circle and began springing violently forward and backward, crying out in unison, "Hassan, Hussain! Hassan, Hussain!" and beating their bared breasts in regular rhythmical accompaniment until they were exhausted. Then came the next band, one of large boys, who stopped and went through the same performance. Then came bands of young men, and then of older men, each party more violent in cries and gesticulations than the preceding. Then a band of women, with dishevelled hair and torn garments, weeping and beating their exposed bosoms. These women were prostitutes, hoping to gain religious merit by engaging in the prescribed ceremonies. They do not seem to realize their own degradation, nor do they show any shame. Finally came a band of fierce Afghans, with wild, haggard look, bloodshot eyes, and long, matted hair. They were naked to the waist. Their breasts were swollen and red with the hard pounding of fists, and their backs covered with gashes, raw and bleeding, caused by the bunches

of small chains which were carried in each hand and with which they scourged themselves. It was a shuddering sight to see, and a sickening sound it was to hear the dull thud! thud! of the measured beat upon their breasts or backs which accompanied the hoarse cry of "Hassan, Hussain!" repeated again and again as they circled around and sprang to and fro like frenzied madmen. The scene was really indescribable. The effect was somewhat spoiled, however, when I learned that many of these were hired mourners. Last of all came the famous *dul-dul*, a splendid charger magnificently caparisoned and loaded with garlands. He is led by two men, an umbrella is held over him, and he prances along with conscious pride, being a highly pampered and petted beast. He is believed to shed tears on this occasion, and represents Hussain's devoted Arab steed, which is said to have run home riderless after his master's death and to have shed tears in the presence of the astonished relatives! It is hinted by the sceptical that the tears of the *dul-dul* are caused by red pepper being rubbed on his eyes. At any rate, he is greeted by the populace as an object of great interest and even adoration, presents of money and jewels are offered to him, and I have known even intelligent Mohammedans to come up and lay their heads on his neck and fairly boo-hoo like babies, remembering the sad fate of his master.

It is indeed remarkable how the whole story of the two brothers Hassan and Hussain has taken hold of the imagination of millions, by whom their death is regarded as the most sacred sacrifice ever made, and at the tomb of Fatima, the daughter of the Prophet, her two sons are spoken of as "the two moons, the two pearls, the two princes of Paradise." May we not hope and pray that the time may soon come when the eyes of Mohammedans, now blinded by bigotry and superstition, shall be opened to the far sublimer spectacle of Gethsemane and Calvary, and their hearts touched by the far sweeter story of the gospel, and they shall bow in homage before the Son of God Himself laying down His life for a sinful and rebellious world.

A Punjab Village.

By Rev. F. J. Newton.

To form a correct idea of it, one needs to divest his mind of all thoughts of broad streets, paved sidewalks, rows of shade trees, electric lights, neatly painted frame houses, gardens and flowers and blossoming shrubs and creepers and green lawns. He must forget the stores with brightly polished plate-

glass windows, emblems of commercial prosperity, and the church buildings, an ever-present reminder wherever one goes at home of the good God to whose merciful providence we as a nation are indebted for these superabundant blessings. To one who has lived and worked long among the villages of India all these things are like a dream of another world. He dwells lovingly on them in imagination, and wonders if India will ever be so transformed that they shall become a reality here. In the course of our winter tours we visit many villages. Some are occupied chiefly by Mohammedans, others chiefly by Hindus; some are large, others small, but among them there is so close a resemblance that when you have seen one you have seen the main features of all. The approach is by means of a narrow, dusty lane bordered on either side by a thorn fence, i. e. small branches and twigs of thorn trees cut off and stuck close together in the ground. As we draw near to the village the lane widens out and we pass between reeking heaps of offal and all manner of refuse, including perhaps the remains of a pariah dog that died of starvation or otherwise three or four days ago. Each of the many substances that go to make up the heap having a scent peculiar to itself, it will readily be understood that the combined result is remarkable, especially if you happen to arrive immediately after a wet spell and when there is a good hot sun beating on it. There is a village in my district called Muskabad, which means "the abode of smells." Why it was given this name I have never learnt. Perhaps when it was founded it enjoyed a pre-eminence in this respect, but that was long ago, and at the present time it is not perceptibly worse than its neighbors.

After passing a pond which is periodically replenished by the drainage of the offal heaps and of the adjacent fields, from which the cattle drink and in which the people perform their ablutions, we arrived at the village gate. It is a square brick structure with a covered roadway running straight through it, on either side of which is a deep recess raised two or three feet above the ground, which, in the absence of hotels, serves as a stopping place for travelers and also as a place of assembly, where, during the heat of the day and in

rainy weather, those who have leisure to do so may rest and chat. As we pass through in one of these recesses is seated a party of fakeers, unclothed except for a narrow girdle round the loins. Their bodies and faces are smeared with ashes. Their hair has been neither cut, combed nor washed since they can remember. Into it is woven a long pigtail of wool, which is wound round on top of the head, so as to form a large coil resembling a turban. They are engaged in smoking hemp, the plant from which the highly intoxicating drug known as *Cannabis Indica* or hash-eesh is extracted. Their possessions consist of a blanket, a rough pair of tongs with which to place the live coal in their pipe, and a dried gourd hollowed out to receive the offerings of the people. As you look at their dirty, sensual faces, in which all trace of the intellectuality and nobility which ought to mark the human countenance is lacking, and mark their idle, vicious lives, you wonder if it would be possible for a man to sink to a lower level than they. But you are mistaken in your estimate of them. These are holy men; men of eminent sanctity; men whom the Hindus delight to honor. They do obeisance to them; when they speak to them they address them as Sainji, "Lord"; they entertain them in their village as long as they like to stay, feeding them with the best that their homes afford. There are resident in the village poor men and women, widows and orphans, the feeble and afflicted, who, work and toil as they may, are able scarcely to earn enough to save themselves from starvation. But these are neglected. They must look after themselves. God made them poor, they are suffering for sins committed in a former state of existence, and who are you that you should interfere with His plans and arrangements? Let it not be thought that the Hindu is lacking in charity. By no means. He is eminently charitable, but charity in his vocabulary means something different from what it does in that of the Christian. With him charity is a means of acquiring merit that will turn to his advantage here or hereafter. He has been taught that it is more meritorious to feed these ash-besmirched, hemp-smoking holy men than to feed the widow, and so the widow must look out for herself, while they are pampered.

On the other side of the gate are sitting or lounging on the ground a few old men and boys, the former with white beards, and all with scantily clothed bodies. Some are idle, others have in front of them a little pile of hemp stalks, from which, taking them up one by one, they are leisurely peeling off the bark, while they discuss with one another the latest lawsuit or the forthcoming marriage of somebody's nephew, or the excessive rain that has injured the crops, or the excessive drought that has done the same, or the folly of the Government for trying to check the plague by the adoption of sanitary measures, instead of distributing alms and so propitiating the malignant powers, or some other topic. By some we are greeted with a bandagi, "service," accompanied by the lifting of the hand to the forehead. Others look at us inquisitively and say nothing. We return the salutations and enter the village. The houses are built in close contact with one another, of sun-dried bricks smeared over inside and out with a plaster of mud and fresh manure. They are of one story and have flat roofs. On these the people sleep in the hot nights of summer. Here, too, they store the fodder for their animals and spread out their grain to dry, and the women sit and spin cotton. The occupants of the village are for the most part farmers. The farmer in this country does not, as with us, live on his farm. He lives in the village, and from here he goes out each day to his work. There are, besides, a few artisans, such as blacksmiths and carpenters, whose chief occupation is that of making and keeping in repair the farm implements; one or more shopkeepers who have for barter or sale the few articles required by the farmer's family, some Brahmans whose duty it is to solemnize marriages and receive the gifts of the people, a barber who combines with the proper duties of his calling that of making matrimonial matches, a teli who with bullock power runs an oil mill for extracting oil from the locally grown rape and mustard seed, some chamars who tan the hides of any cattle that die in the village and from them make shoes and the large leather bags with which water is drawn from the wells by oxen for irrigating the fields, and lastly, on the outskirts of the village, a small settlement of Chuhras, who are

either farm laborers or scavengers. These different communities, mixed in different proportions, constitute the village population. Let us enter one of their houses. The front (and only) door opening on one of the winding alleys that serve as streets, often barely wide enough to admit of two men passing one another, leads into a long, low room 20 or more feet by 10 or 12. This is the *deorhi*, the entrance hall, where the cattle are tied at night. Passing through this, we enter a small court open to the sky, but enclosed by rooms on all sides. The court is the sitting room of the family, which consists of the old man and his wife, their sons, their daughters-in-law, and their grandchildren. An inspection of the dwelling will show that the requirements of the family are few and simple. There is no chair or table. Several light sleeping cots which are got out of the way during the day-time by being stood on end against the wall, a spinning wheel, a hand-mill with which the women of the household grind each day the amount of wheat or other grain required for the morning and evening meals, a few brass vessels to eat out of, and some earthenware ones to contain the stores of salt, pepper, spices, oil, etc., constitute the furnishings of the house. There is no carpet on the floor, which is of earth, plastered over from time to time with a coat of fresh manure to keep it free from dust. The rafters of the low ceiling are draped with cobwebs, and as there is no chimney they are blackened with years of smoke emitted from the *choolba* or earthen cooking stove on which the family meals are prepared. Many interesting details might be given of the life of the village communities, each one of which produces for the most part all that is required for its own consumption in the way of food and clothing, but it would be a long story. Conservatism is their strong point. They are extremely slow to accept foreign ideas, not only in reference to the management of their worldly affairs, but equally so in regard to religious matters, and the endeavor to guide them to an acceptance of gospel truth will for a long time demand an exercise of all the patience and faith that the church at home and the missionaries in the country can command.

The India of To-day—"Behold a Shaking."

By Rev. C. A. R. Janvier.

No more noteworthy event has taken place in the political world for many years than the forming of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. It reminds one of the great European Dreibund; nor is its purpose wholly different, bearing much the same relation to the far Eastern problems as that did to the problems of the West. The present alliance is unique, however, in at least this one respect, that it binds a European with an Eastern Power. In this regard its significance is more than political. It is one of the most conspicuous evidences of the great modern Renaissance in the East—a movement intellectual and moral as well as political. In the Anglo-Japanese alliance India has a vital interest. She is likewise a sharer in this Renaissance, this awakening from sleep of millenniums.

To appreciate the situation one needs to grasp the fact that the outstanding feature of the moral and spiritual life of India is its lethargy. There has been more or less local activity, but the great mass of the people are stolidly indifferent to all moral and spiritual problems. The causes for this state of things are not far to seek. The pinching poverty of a large proportion of the people is partly answerable. The poverty of the poorest even in our great cities gives us no adequate notion of that of multitudes in India. Indolence and improvidence are largely responsible. Debt—often at incredible rates of interest—is almost a normal condition. Then famine and scarcity get in their work. At the best of times the struggle for existence is urgent and absorbing. "*Pahile bhojan, piche bhojan*," they say—"First food, then faith!"

Ignorance, too, plays its part in deadening the moral sensibilities. The boasted culture and intellectuality of India are confined to the very few. There are scores of good-sized villages with not a single man who can read or write. Of the ignorance of the women it is scarcely necessary to make even passing mention. One example will suffice: The *Kayasths*—the "Writer" caste, one of the most progressive—report a female illiteracy of 97

per cent.! Most of the rest are in worse shape.

More than either poverty or ignorance, the flagrant and unblushing immorality of India contributes to the moral lethargy. Sin, above all else, numbs and deadens the spiritual sensibilities. Sin of every form abounds in India. Falsehood is so common as to attract no comment. The writer once said to a Hindu whose clothing was dripping with the water of the sacred Ganges, "You have washed away all your sins, have you, brother?" "Surely, Sahib!" "Then of course you will not lie any more?" "Not lie any more!" was the astonished reply, "why, Padri Sahib, how could I carry on my business if I didn't lie?" Comment is superfluous. Something of another phase of immorality can be guessed at from a hint as to the popular and widely observed Hindu festival called the Holi. The performances connected with it are so unspeakably foul that during the day or two of its height no decent woman dare show herself on the street. It is to be remembered that this carnival of lust is a religious festival!

One other most important factor in deadening the public conscience is the philosophic thought of the country. Hinduism and Mohammedanism, though utterly unlike in every other particular—standing related as the very antipodes to each other—strangely and sadly enough agree in their fatalistic tendency. Islam has emphasized the sovereignty of God till it has absolutely lost God Himself in His sovereignty, and has nothing but a blank fatalism left. Adam himself is represented as excusing his sin on the ground that it had been ordained thousands of years before he committed it—what could he do? Turn to Hinduism, on the other hand: its underlying Pantheism refers all things directly to God and so logically destroys all sense of personal responsibility. Or take the popular doctrine of "Karma"—Buddhism's most striking

thought of the ignorant villager—it is the actual excuse given in every-day life.

Small wonder, then, that moral and spiritual lethargy has been a prominent factor in the problem of India's regeneration. It would be astounding if it were otherwise. But a new leaven has been introduced. The influences of a Christian civilization, of a Christian government, of Christian preaching and Christian education have been at work. "And behold a shaking," that promises to be "an earthquake," as the Revision has it! What else than this is the significance of the fact that on the same days (the last days of December) on which the Indian National Congress, followed by the Indian Social Congress in the same building and with many of the same delegates, was meeting in Calcutta, a great Mohammedan Educational Conference was in session in Madras, and that in Lucknow a scarcely smaller conference of the famous Rajputs was discussing social, moral and religious reforms of the most radical kind? As Dr. Welldon, India's recent great Metropolitan Bishop, whose retirement is an incalculable loss to every good cause, says in his able open letter to Mr. P. C. Mozumdar, "That India is undergoing a rapid intellectual change is a truth which will, I think, be admitted by everybody who has spent even six months in the country." Curiously enough, the same Indian paper that brought this letter had in it a communication from a prominent member of the Hindu "Bharat Dharma Mahamandal," headed "A Hindu Revival," and opening with this sentence: "There can be no mistake about the signs of a religious revival, which are now to be seen in almost every part of the vast Indian Empire."

How far all these things indicate a "religious revival," and especially a real Hindu revival, is open to serious question. New intellectual activity there unquestionably is, and new

connected with this, as partly causing it, is found among the men who compose educated Young India. They have been availing themselves of the very complete system of education provided by the British Government. It is, in accordance with the Government's solemn pledge of religious neutrality, a non-religious, non-theistic education. In effect it is, as was inevitable, an anti-theistic and anti-religious education. The resultant is the setting in of a great tide towards blank atheism or despairing agnosticism. A part of the response of Hinduism to this danger is the new Hindu College at Benares. What Christianity should do in such a situation it needs no seer to indicate.

One other great movement meets the eye, not so very recent, but recent in its deepening force and widening influence: the movement of the *Outcastes toward the light and liberty that Christ's gospel offers. The limits of this article forbid details. It is enough to say that out of the muck and mire of a degradation worse than slavery tens of thousands have laid hold of the Hand that never grasps but to lift up. These Outcastes have been in many cases actuated by mixed motives, and many mistakes have doubtless been made in receiving candidates for baptism; but that there is here a great movement behind which is God's Spirit no thoughtful observer can question.

These lines give but a hint of the situation in India to-day. God's providences throw down a challenge to the Church. He is moving the nation. He is marching on: is the Church prepared to advance with even step with Him?

*The Pariahs or Miltars, the class who are outside of the pale of the caste system, and whose usual employment is that of scavengers. There are nearly fifty million of them.

?

By Miss A. Adelaide Brown.

What did the Presbyterian Board do?
What did Presbyterian children do?
What did the Western India Mission do?
For Famine Sufferers in Western India.

When the Western India Mission in 1896 asked our Board for permission to begin an Orphanage, the answer was "No." When, in 1900, Famine stalked over India, and little, famished children were left by the wayside to die, or carried starving to the missionaries

and laid at their feet, or given into their arms as "baksheesh"—then what did the grand old Presbyterian Board do? Cabled \$10,000 for Famine Relief. What did the Presbyterian children do? Sent their pennies, their dimes and their dollars to feed those starving children. What did the missionaries of Western India do? Took one hundred, five hundred—yes, ten hundred and fourteen boys and girls, looking to the Father above and to His people for their help.

To-day in Kodoli field there are 616 children, including a few orphans taken in 1897. Forty-one are in the Christian boarding schools. All the others except the babies are in day schools. Most of the boys are being taught some useful occupation. The older girls are helping to teach the little ones. Not a heathen is employed to teach either boys or girls except one shoemaker. Only one boy has been sent away, not incorrigible, for he begged to stay, but we feared his influence. He never had known a father and had a child of Satan for his mother.

About one hundred, over ten or twelve years of age, have confessed their faith in Christ and been baptized. Nearly fifty of these have been admitted to the Lord's Supper. Many more are asking to come. Are they in earnest, do you ask? Yes. Will they go into these 250 villages in Kodoli field to evangelize their own people? Yes. We aim to make these boys not better than their fathers except in purity and truth. Not too fragile to handle an axe, or too weak to walk ten miles. Each lad who works with his hands for the good of his fellows, be it at sewing or weaving, cobbling or stone-cutting, has a cent a week to spend as he pleases, and wears a little better garment on Sunday than his brother who only goes to school.

We have our grip on these 616 fine boys and girls now. Shall we make them Christian Endeavorers in earnest? They are Children of an Emergency, they may be Children of Emanuel. Shall they be Christ's for Eternity?

The question is put to you, dear forty-four thousand readers of "The Assembly Herald." How shall these children, once heathen, now Christianized, be educated, trained to be Christ's evangelists in India? The price of a pair of kid gloves will support one child for a month.

Notes.

KOLHAPUR.

Great advance during the year. The number of villages in which Christians live on the east and west of Kolhapur is more than doubled. The increase in the number of communicants is coincident with the great spiritual growth in the older Christians. In the Kolhapur church seventy-nine adults were baptized during the year.

Mr. Sellar reports visiting many new villages and finding that the people are losing faith in their ancestral gods.

The orphanage has been very successful in its Bible teaching through the year. The Holy Spirit brought the Truth to the hearts of the children.

When the census was taken, early in the year, the children said, "We are not Hindus, we do not worship idols, we worship God." Some of them have already united with the church. The Orphanage has no permanent building, and its funds are limited, but a happier, more responsive, more grateful lot of children it would be hard to find.

KODOLI.

The additions to the church for the year were 411 adults and about 218 children. This more than triples the membership of the church, and these new members come directly from the heathen community. It is a satisfaction to see the ingathering after the long years of sowing and waiting.

In Pokhale, a Brahman said that his people did not intend to let the missionary buy land for a schoolhouse, because when the Christians got a footing anywhere they influenced too many people.

Miss Brown writes: "Schools for girls and women were blooming in Kodoli; five were in full blast for almost the entire year. 'Twice one are two,' and 'Who made you?' rose and fell like strains of orchestral music from morning till night.

"The hospital was opened in July. The famine was the occasion of this hospital being undertaken. Ten thousand nine hundred and thirteen patients have been treated in the Hospital and Dispensary."

Mrs. Wilson writes that her flock of famine children numbers sixty-five, including girls, widows and wives, small girls and babies, the youngest barely three months old. The last was brought by an aunt who gave Mrs. Wilson the charm around the little girl's neck, saying, "It has been no protection to

MIRAJ.

Famine conditions prevailed throughout the year. The distress has been severe. Last year, in the wake of famine, came cholera, this year came the plague. Famine slew its hundreds, plague its thousands. There is scarcely a village in the vicinity of Miraj for miles around that has not been affected by this terrible scourge.

Evangelistic work consisted of preaching and teaching in the Hospital and Dispensary, the towns and villages. One young man in the Hospital, who was full of sin and sickness, when he heard of Christ said, "The gospel sounds sweet to me," and he found Christ, and now is caretaker of the Leper Asylum, and is now seeking to save others. The attendance at the Dispensary was 17,430; 1,010 surgical operations were performed. The clearest indication of the appreciation of the Hospital by the people and its usefulness as an evangelizing agency is the fact that the average distance covered by the patients in reaching the Hospital was 45 miles.

RATNAGIRI.

We have felt much encouraged in the work during the past year. Twenty-five have been received into the church. Mr. Marshall had his first experience in itinerating with Mr. Hannum. The people were very attentive, and large sales were made of the Scriptures. At one place some school boys tried to disturb the meeting, but as a rule great attention was given to the word of the missionary. Even in the bazaars they were shown to good places where preaching could be carried on. They sold all the gospels and tracts they had taken with them. The most encouraging thing was the eagerness with which the people purchased the written Word.

VENGURLE.

Fourteen of the boys in the Orphanage united with the Church in August. You can scarcely know the thrill of joy we felt as they filed up and formed a line almost across the building. Then followed the sweet baptismal service in Marathi, and high caste and low caste stood side by side, henceforth to belong to the one great brotherhood of Jesus Christ.

Mrs. Wilson writes: "From about a dozen famine children at the beginning of the year, the number increased, until, including Mrs. Tedford's parting gift of twenty-three girls and boys, the family numbers over one hundred in July.

The world is full of brave men and women, and their number is increasing, for which we thank God and take courage. Especially is this true of the thousands who belong to the army of the living God, but of whose deeds of valor the world knows but little, unknown heroes, but heroes nevertheless.

One of the bravest of these soldiers of Christ and at the same time one of the gentlest and sweetest of spirits, is the Rev. E. P. Dunlap, D. D., of our Siam Mission.

Dr. Dunlap returned to this country for a much-needed rest after a long service in Siam, but the vision of his beloved Siamese people was ever before him, and his cry was, "Work for Christ and Siam is the only rest I can take," so the Spirit took him among the churches and the people were thrilled with his story of what God had wrought in the "land of the White Elephant," and what could yet be done for a lost world.

He traveled over 25,000 miles and delivered over 600 addresses, besides writing for papers and corresponding with individuals. He undertook to collect a special fund of \$10,000 for the Bangkok Boys' High School, and without diverting a dollar from the regular gifts to the Board for its general work he secured all but \$440.38 of the amount required. His zeal knew no bounds and we marvelled at his endurance. He was willing to spend and be spent in the Master's service.

When his furlough was drawing to a close the Board insisted that the remaining time of his stay in this country should be absolutely given to rest; it was the hardest task he had been given to do. We saw much of him at the Board rooms, and felt that there was but little if any dross in his spiritual nature that the refining furnace of God had not taken from him. But there was yet a super-refining process for him to go through, as the copy of the following letter shows, written from his cot in the Canton Hospital, China. What a sublime courage is shown by this soldier of Christ!

(Copy.)

Mission Hospital, Canton, China,
20th January, 1902.

Mr. Charles W. Hand, New York City:

My Dear Mr. Hand:—Here I am on my back trying to look up and trying to get up. I do not know whether any one has written you of my serious sickness. I could not. This is my first attempt at writing for six weeks. Mrs. Dunlap could not; she has been my good nurse. But I have thought of you, Dr. Halsey, Spear, Fenn and the other good friends in New York, even when I seemed to be in the very valley of the shadow.

On arrival in Yokohama I was taken very sick. My sickness proved to be appendicitis. During the

sicians responded willingly, were very kind, and Dr. Norton especially skillful. The three performed the operation. They found that the appendix had been absorbed and a tumor which they opened and from which they removed three ounces of pus. Don't you see how the hand of God kept me for Siam? For days after, my life seemed in the balance, I was brought so low. But I never lost hope. I kept my eyes on Jesus and Siam.

It is now almost four weeks since the operation. I am still confined to bed, trusting for strength. We hope to go on to the beloved work in Siam just as soon as able.

I cannot speak too highly of the loving kindness of Dr. and Mrs. Swan. With best wishes, I remain,
Yours in best of bonds,

(Signed) EUGENE P. DUNLAP.

Extracts from Letters.

Extract from letter of Dr. Mary Stewart, Mahableshwar, India, Oct. 2, 1901:

"Two months more have passed, and it falls to me to report the work of Vengurle Station. This period of time has brought to the people at least the beginning of their harvest, for the monsoon is now considered to be over and ripening crops are to be seen everywhere. We, too, have been permitted to see an earnest of the spiritual harvest we long and pray for.

"Sunday, Aug. 11th. was an specially glad day with us, when fourteen boys in the Orphanage were baptized. Many of these had long before requested baptism, and seemed to be so earnest in it that Mr. Hannum had formed a catechist class which met in his office one evening each week for instruction and for prayer. The time came, however, when Mr. Hannum felt that he could not refuse them baptism.

"You can scarcely know the thrill of joy we all felt as they fled up and formed a line almost across the building and when they confessed their faith in Jesus and their desire to be among His followers. Then followed the sweet baptismal service in Marathi, and high caste and low caste stood side by side, henceforth to belong to the one great brotherhood in Christ Jesus. Following this service was the Lord's Supper, when they all with us commemorated his death. Weeks have passed since and the lives and faces of the boys testify to the power and presence of the indwelling Christ, and they do really seem to desire to "follow on to know the Lord." Now they are praying for the conversion of others in the Orphanage and for their heathen people. Little groups have frequently gone up on the hilltop to pray."

Extract from letter of Miss Eliza M. Howells,

"The last sermon Mr. Leck ever preached was the Sabbath before he went on from here to Syen Chun, and his text was John 12:24: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone, but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit."

"God has wonderfully answered our prayers for Mrs. Leck, for the dear, brave little woman is an example and inspiration to us all, in her submission and Christian fortitude."

Book Notice.

CENTENNIAL SURVEY OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.
Rev. James L. Dennis, D. D., Fleming H. Revell Co.

"Missionary statistics, to be sure, are mere figures, but they stand for immense and thrilling facts." This great work, the last from the pen of Dr. Dennis, is full of "Immense and thrilling facts." The Executive Committee of the Ecumenical Conference requested Dr. Dennis to prepare the Centennial Statistics for that body. A paper with this title was printed and distributed to those in attendance, and subsequently published in the Report of the Conference. The preparation of this paper led Dr. Dennis far afield into studies which have culminated in this magnificent volume—the most complete summary of mission work ever issued. All other volumes of similar nature pale into insignificance when compared with this superb creation. The book is published as a supplement to "Christian Missions and Social Progress." It is in reality the fourth volume, the third yet to be published. It is, as it asserts, "a conspectus of the achievements and results of evangelical missions in all lands at the close of the nineteenth century." One cursorily turning its pages would imagine that it was simply a book of figures, but it is more than this. While the statistical tables are full and complete, taking in every available form of mission work, and fairly dazzling by their numbers and variety, yet this is only a single feature of this remarkable book. One needs to read with great care the "Preface," the "Introductory and Explanatory Note" and the "Explanatory Note upon the Summaries" ere he can grasp the full significance of this titanic work. Under the heads of "Evangelistic," "Educational," "Literary," "Medical," "Philanthropic and Reformatory," "Cultural" and "Organization for the Extension of Knowledge and the Furtherance of National, Social, Moral and Religious Reforms," he has massed and tabulated and classified with the skill of a great statistician every available fact and incident directly or indirectly related to the great work of foreign missions.

The foot-notes and the "Remarks, Historical and

the East. It was founded by Carey and his associates." The Christian College of Madras "reports the largest number of students of any missionary college in the world." "The Warren Memorial Women's College was the first Christian College for women established in Asia." In the Lovedale Institute "a full course of training in different trades is given—printing, bookbinding, blacksmithing, wagon making, etc." Under "Bible Translations" not only complete statistics as to numbers printed are given, but all sorts of data relating to the men and women who took part in this noble work. "Rev. David Jones and Rev. David Griffiths were the first translators of the Bible into Malagasi." "The Zulu language received its literary form first at the hand of the missionaries." The first Bible translated in America was for "the North American Indians." "The first translator of any portion of the Scriptures in Japanese was Dr. Karl Gutzlaff."

The information given is full and satisfactory. The best-informed persons will be amazed to learn that there are 373 hospitals and dispensaries in China and nearly as many in India. Stray facts of noble work in out-of-the-way places are given, as that "the only orphanage in Morocco is at Casa Blanca," that "the Bird's Nest Foundling Asylum was founded to save infants sentenced to death by their parents for the offence of being girls," that the first anti-foot-binding association was organized in Amoy, China, in 1874, and innumerable other suggestive facts illustrating the wide reach of the missionary's hand.

The volume is enriched by some very handsome photographs, the frontispiece being especially fine, since it represents a choice photograph of the two great missionary heroes, Dr. John G. Paton and Dr. Jacob Chamberlain, with the suggestive legend: "Memories and Anticipations, Missionary Veterans Looking Backward and Forward at the Close of the Century."

At the beginning of each section, "Evangelistic," "Educational," etc., there is a full-page quotation. These quotations are from missionary experts and are chosen with rare felicity. Bishop Brooks, President McKinley, Dr. Storrs, Bishop Westcott and other notable names grace the pages. Possibly the most suggestive of all these quotations is one from the great Alfred Tucker, Bishop of Uganda. Dr. Dennis, in addition to a deep love for missions and a very wide acquaintance with mission literature, has most exquisite literary taste, and these admirable quotations round out the material contained in the volume and add beauty to a glorious picture. The value of the volume is enhanced by a full and complete directory of the foreign missionary societies of the world, and a series of indices which will be of great value to all students of missions. It is indeed a magnum opus.

The price of the book, while high, \$4.00, does not

is not a book to read, but to consult. Anyone who wishes to speak or write intelligently on missions cannot afford to be without it. If the managers of public libraries had their attention called to this volume we are sure that in most cases it would be purchased and placed where many could use it.

The Church owes a debt of gratitude to the distinguished author for his masterly contribution to the literature of Christian Missions.

A. W. H.

Leaflets.

Published by The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., 1900-1901:

- A Forenoon on the Ganges.
- Triumphs of Modern Missions.
- The Story of the Dwarfs.
- Wong Tsi Shang, the White Cloud Mountain Boy.
- The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines.
- Spokane Plan (for taking offering).
- The Church Without a Pastor at Home, but With a Pastor Abroad (plan for taking offering).
- Owning and Being Owned.
- Monthly Concert of Prayer for Foreign Missions, Topics for 1902.
- Medical Work in Persia.
- The New Land of Promise—Syria.
- A Visit to the North Laos Mission.
- Kurdistan.
- The Present Missionary Appeal to the Church.
- Wide-Awake Japanese Christians.
- A Mexican Mission Station.
- A Popular Preacher (Uan of Siam).
- The Tragedy at Paotingfu.
- Six Weeks of Famine Relief Work in India.
- The Marvelous Providence of God in the Siege of Peking.
- Happy Ye.
- Plan for Taking Offering for Foreign Missions.
- Pledge Slips Offering for Foreign Missions
- Seventy Years of Foreign Missions.
- Sarah Seward Hospital, India.

Monthly Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by F. M. Stead.

References: Campaign Libraries, Nos. 1 and 2, each \$10.00; Presbyterian Foreign Missions, 50 cents; Ecumenical Conference Report, \$1.50; Woman's Work for Woman, 50 cents; Magazines to be borrowed from other societies. Literature may be secured from Campaign Manager, 1060 N. Halsted street, Chicago, Ill.

April Topics: 1. Geography and History of India. 2. Present Social and Religious Conditions of India. Suggested Scripture: Psalm 11.

I. Map Study of India. Time, 4 minutes. With pantograph or by free-hand enlarge on crayon paper or blackboard a map of India from school atlases. Mark important Mission centres and indicate Presbyterian stations with colors. Let the maker of the map speak on the geography of India. See "Student Appeal," pp. 318-19; "Encyclopaedias."

II. Tales of Ancient India. Time, 5 minutes. Give samples of India's folk-lore. See "Historical Sketches," p. 80; "Memorama," pp. 92, 170-1; "Missionary Expansion," pp. 96-100; "Gospel in All Lands," Nov. '00, pp. 497-500.

III. Relation of British Rule to Missions. Time, 5 minutes. Show how British laws and civilizing forces have advanced missionary work. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," I, p. 509; "Assembly Herald," '98, pp. 33-6.

IV. Every-day life in India. Time, 10 minutes. A few living pictures will be better than a general discussion. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," II, pp. 238-42; "Fellow Travelers," pp. 102-16, 120-31, 154-65, 203-11; "Memorama": "Bishop's Conversion": "Within the Purdah," pp. 28-80, 90-5, 100-70; "In the Tiger Jungle": "In the Cobra's Den": "Our Sisters in India," pp. 53, 143; "Assembly Herald," pp. 519-20; "Woman's Work," Apr. '99, pp. 96-8, 101-4; Aug. '00, p. 218; Sept. '00, pp. 251-2, 255; Apr. '01, pp. 93-5, 101, 111; May, '01, p. 140; "Gospel in All Lands," Mar. '00, pp. 108-9; Dec. '00, pp. 530-1.

V. The Gods of India. Time, 5 minutes. Mention only the principal deities worshipped. See "Fellow Travelers," pp. 148-53; "Nineteen Centuries," pp. 77-8; "Historical Sketches," pp. 83-5; "Cobra's Den," pp. 100-14; "Assembly Herald," Apr. '99, pp. 125-19; "Gospel in All Lands," Nov. '00, pp. 500-92.

VI. Attitude of the Educated Classes to Christianity. Time, 7 minutes. The hostility as well as favor should be discussed. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," I, pp. 503-5, 510-13; "Student Appeal," p. 305; "Assembly Herald," Apr. '00, p. 515; "Woman's Work," Oct. '01, p. 287; "Missionary Herald," Mar. '99, p. 114; "Gospel in All Lands," July, '01, p. 316; Jan. '02, p. 29.

Foreign Mission Topics.

FEBRUARY—China.

MARCH—Africa.

APRIL—India.

MAY—Siam and Laos.

JUNE—South America, Mexico and Guatemala.

JULY—Hainan and the Philippines.

AUGUST—Japanese and Chinese in the United States. Missionary Books of the Year and Presses.

SEPTEMBER—Japan.

OCTOBER—Persia.

NOVEMBER—Korea.

DECEMBER—Syria.

JANUARY—The Open Door. Strategic Points in Our Missionary Conquest. The World Field. Plans best adapted to arouse the home Church to her great opportunity.

STEREOTYPE LECTURES

Do you wish to learn in an interesting way about these important mission fields—Africa, China, India, Laos, Persia, Siam and Syria?

Address the FOREIGN MISSIONS LIBRARY, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

HOME MISSION INTERESTS.

The New Pacific.

a. Resources and Developments.

b. Strategic Points.

c. Our Work.

Strategic Points—California.

By W. B. Noble, D.D., Synodical Missionary.

On the pedestal of the statue of Hon. Thomas H. Benton, erected to his memory in the city of St. Louis, is a very striking inscription. That distinguished Senator was one of the earliest friends of California, and his firm faith in its magnificent future was the inspiration of the achievements of his not less distinguished son-in-law, Gen. John C. Fremont, the great "Pathfinder," whose explorations paved the way for American occupation, and whose military activity was a prominent factor in the so-called "American conquest" of this State. In the statue referred to Senator Benton is represented with hand outstretched toward the West; the inscription on the pedestal is his own prophetic words: "There lies the East; there is India."

These words were uttered many years ago, when California was as yet a terra incognita, and was regarded by many eminent statesmen as of little value to the United States, from the main portion of which it was separated by the impassable barrier of the Rocky Mountains. And Benton's was not the only prophetic voice that spoke out of that early darkness. More than half a century ago Baron Von Humboldt predicted that the commerce of the Pacific Ocean would one day exceed that of the Atlantic. And William H. Seward

startling occurrences of recent years in China and other oriental nations, have shaken the kaleidoscope, and new combinations are appearing. The Occident and the Orient are brought into close relation, and a new page of history is turned.

Josiah Strong styles the Pacific Ocean "the new Mediterranean." There was a time when all human affairs centred in the Mediterranean Sea. It was the highway of commerce for the nations. The great cities of the world were upon its shores. In course of time the supremacy was yielded to the Atlantic Ocean, which continues to the present day the great highway of the nations, white with the sails of the world's commerce, and flanked by the world's most prosperous cities and states. But the conditions are ripening for a new transition. With the unfolding of history in our recent Spanish war, the marvelous awakening of oriental nations to new life and progress, and the assured construction of an isthmian canal, another and final change is about to take place. The Atlantic will yield its supremacy to the Pacific, the white wings of commerce will be spread upon its blue waters, the cities of the Pacific Coast will spring into prominence, the population of this vast empire will be multiplied and its ca-

And upon what they are, and what their courage and zeal and consecration, must largely depend the success or failure of the great campaign, the rapidity or slowness of the world's conquest.

Dr. Willis G. Craig, in his eloquent address before the General Assembly of 1901, traced the wonderful unfoldings of God's providence in the simultaneous attainment of two great results, to wit: the opening of the doors of heathen nations to the gospel, on the one hand; and on the other the perfecting of those facilities for travel and communication by which distance has been annihilated, human intercourse facilitated, and nations for many centuries separated by impassable barriers, brought face to face. And it is especially across the Pacific Ocean, marvelously reduced in width by the inventions of our day, that the christian and heathen nations are now looking into each other's faces. Two hundred years ago the Spanish galleons that brought the riches of the Philippines across the Pacific to Mexico required for the voyage many months. Now it takes but a few days for swift steamships from America to land upon those islands and upon the Asiatic shores beyond, greater treasures than ever Spanish galleons carried, in living teachers and missionaries who bear the unsearchable riches of Christ.

Nay, the christians of California do not need to cross the ocean to bring the gospel into contact with the peoples of the Orient. For these peoples are coming to her shore as rapidly as they may. Americans and Chinese jostle each other on the streets of all her cities, and work side by side on her railroads and ranches. And the little men of Japan are ubiquitous, whether as house servants, merchants or students, eager to appropriate both the good and evil of our civilization, and susceptible to the influences of our religion. And not only these but other nations of the world are pouring into our State, to till its broad valleys and mine the

haired Scandinavians and swarthy Mexicans work side by side in our great lumber camps and gold mines; Jews, not always "devout," control a large part of our trade and our wealth; the native Indian is still in evidence in almost all parts of the State. In short, California, with its "men out of every nation under heaven," furnishes a pentecostal opportunity for preaching the gospel and declaring the wonderful works of God.

It must be remembered, however, that this cosmopolitan character of our population is not only an opportunity, but a menace. These incoming peoples bring their religions or their irreligion with them. California is noted as the dumping ground of every kind of religious rubbish. Its wealth, social influence and political power are already largely in the hands of the enemies of evangelical religion; and to speak of its conquest by the latter will seem to many gross presumption. Romanism pre-empted the ground with its "old missions," and still controls large areas. Judaism has its synagogues in every city; Unitarianism is influential in the great universities; Theosophy has its "Aryan temple" on Point Loma; Mormonism, its numerous dens of wolves in sheep's clothing; Spiritualism is rampant, Atheism bold and defiant; Christian Science has seduced many hundreds with its insidious falsehoods; there are "Homes of Truth," but truth is "not at home" in them; there are Chinese joss-houses where rites of heathenism are performed on christian soil.

The "forlorn hope" who are trying to win and hold this fair State for evangelical religion feel the tremendous strain of the situation, and appeal for help to the great Church of Christ which they represent. And their appeal is not for California's sake only, but for the world's sake. Here Home Missions is fighting the battle that shall decide the fate of Foreign Missions. The Pacific Coast is now the pivotal point around which hinges the spiritual destinies of the world. It is

the unequal battle which her representatives are fighting is her battle, that this is the key to the whole situation, that victory here means progress and success beyond; and if, realizing this, she shall bring up her reinforcements of men and money; then an op-

portunity shall be seized which is the grandest the Church ever saw, the forces of ungodliness and heathenism shall meet their Waterloo, and christianity shall march onward with irresistible might to the conquest of the world.

Pen Pictures from Washington.

PRESBYTERY OF OLYMPIA.

"The effort to make calls on a home missionary field like this has its peculiar experiences. A trip taken some time ago is only one among a number that might be cited. I started on horseback and rode as far as Lewis River, about four and a half miles. I was rowed across the river, and after a walk of about half a mile I reached the first place of my visit. At this point I called across the river, and when the atheist ferryman found I was a minister, came rather reluctantly to take me across. He requested me not to stop at his house. I walked along the river for about a mile, making several calls. It was raining, and in order to reach some of the places I crossed plowed fields and meadows of tall grass. Night was coming on before I started for the return. I had to avoid my atheistic ferryman and secured a boy to row me over the river near the place of my last visit. By the time I crossed the river again and reached the place where I had left my horse, I could with difficulty see the trail. I expected to follow through the woods. A very heavy rain came on and I was compelled to let the horse find the way. I had to ford a stream that I feared might have risen dangerously since my absence. There was only one place where it could be forded. The horse faithfully guided me through the brushes and we crossed the stream without any mishap. I reached one of my parishioners quite thoroughly drenched and hungry. I accepted the invitation to remain all night, and returned home the next morning."

PRESBYTERY OF PUGET SOUND.

"Port Townsend shares the trying conditions of church work which prevail in the

newer portions of the West, together with the special difficulties and discouragements prevailing in a town which has suffered a decided relapse from a spasmodic boom, and also the special and peculiar difficulties which beset a town in close proximity to three forts with their garrisons, and which is a great supply port for sailors. 'All these things are against us.' But in spite of customary and peculiar difficulties, we have reason to feel thankful for the progress of the work.

"The financial and numerical growth of our town have fallen far behind the financial and numerical growth of other towns with like opportunities on Puget Sound; and yet the records of our church for the past two years will show that, measured by ability and opportunity, our church has indeed been doing efficient work. In most cases, the additions on certificate far exceed the additions on confession of faith. We added only one member on certificate, and that from the M. E. Church in our town. That one fact will serve to show that neither church nor town are growing by an influx from other places. It is also worthy of special note that for the year ending April, 1901, Port Townsend heads the list of all the churches in the Presbytery in additions on confession of faith. The total additions recorded in a church with a membership less than a hundred and in a community which has been practically stationary as far as numerical and financial growth is concerned gives cause for gratitude.

"The past quarter has been a busy one for us in our church work. We close the current year with all accounts settled and a balance in hand. The attendance at church and Sabbath-school shows an increase over the corresponding quarter of a year ago. Services have been held regularly; and while there

has been no special interest or special methods manifest or employed, yet there is a steady progress which is the assurance of continued success. Offerings have been taken for three of the Boards. The church is united; the membership faithful to church duties; the necessity for personal submission to and personal fellowship with Christ is the gospel truth that is proclaimed and emphasized. We feel that we have abundant cause for thankfulness because of opportunities afforded and work done in the closing quarter of the first year of the new century."

PRESBYTERY OF WALLA WALLA.

"I feel like making an earnest appeal to the church for more men and more money. Draw a triangle whose perpendicular line will pass through Starbuck, and a horizontal line east and west, passing through Prescott, with the Snake river for the hypotenuse, and you will include a section of country of about 500 square miles. A few years ago one-half of it was grazing land; to-day about nine-tenths of it is wheat-growing lands, with the farmers and their families living on their lands. And yet after diligent inquiry I have failed to learn of any regular preaching by any minister of any denomination in that five hundred square miles, unless my own going out on Sabbath afternoon to a schoolhouse seven miles from Prescott can be called one. But my congregation at that schoolhouse is just about as large as it is in either of my two village churches, and some of the people who attend there come farther to hear the gospel than I do to take it to them.

"This is not special news for this special section. Walla Walla Presbytery is as large as some of your eastern States, and the great inflow of farmers from the East into it in the last four or five years has planted a family or two on almost every section of available land, and of what once was grazing land large tracts have been divided up into small farms, and we have not half the means or half the men to meet the situation. Ten years ago there was very little use of planting churches outside of the little towns, for many of the large

ranches kept their families in the towns for the sake of school privileges. But there has been a change. The country is dotted now with school houses and the farmers are living on their lands. This has left us in a stranded condition for two reasons: First, so many leaving the villages has weakened the support of many of our village churches, and they are having to struggle hard for existence. Second, it has filled the country districts with people who are without the gospel and who are waiting for us to come and help them. Here and there loyal efforts are being put forth to keep up a Sabbath-school, and these people are willing to help support gospel work."

PRESBYTERY OF SPOKANE.

"Our church is the only Protestant church within thirty miles eastward and fifty miles westward, and the nearest Presbyterian church is about one hundred miles away. There are a great many sidings on the Great Northern Railway within fifty miles east and west of here. Near each of them is usually a schoolhouse and a very scattered population, who are wholly without church privileges. I have tried to organize Sunday-schools at some of these points, but it is very difficult to secure suitable persons to take charge of them, and the longer they have lived without church influences the more indifferent they seem. The country, however, is settling up fast, and many new families are coming who are anxious about these matters.

Here is a note of interest from our Red brethren:

"The congregation and Woman's Society of the Ascension church (Indian) at Pine Ridge, S. D., for the past year raised over \$500 for missionary purposes. In addition to this, they raised \$100 for repairing of their own church. Also for the pastor's wife, who is blind, and for the former pastor, the Rev. J. B. Renville, who is now almost helpless, they raised \$50."

Submarine Home Missions.

By W. B. Noble, D.D., Synodical Missionary.

There are numerous places in the United States where missionary operations are carried on above the clouds; but there is only one region where the gospel is or can be preached below the level of the sea. This region is on the Colorado Desert, in the southeastern part of the State of California; and a home mission field is opening there which promises to be of unusual interest and importance. Hitherto this arid waste, although traversed by one of the great trunk-line railroads, has been almost uninhabited. And although supposed to contain gold mines of fabulous wealth, it has not as yet yielded up the secret of their whereabouts, and many a prospector has perished from heat and thirst while searching for the "Pegleg" mine, a report of which was brought to civilization by a man with a wooden leg, who died before he could return to reap the reward of his discovery.

But now a new and surer source of wealth has been discovered, and a new industry which shall give employment to many hundreds of men is being developed. Vast areas of this great desert are found to be made up, not of barren sands, but of rich alluvial deposit which needs but the help of water to make it fertile as the land of ancient Egypt. And with the boring of artesian wells in some districts, and the digging of canals in others, these lands are becoming the homes of hundreds of families who must be supplied with Sunday-schools and churches through the agency of home missions.

After a delightful Sabbath with our church at Beaumont, in the San Gorgonia Pass, the Synodical Missionary took the train on Mon-

tering helmet of snow upon its head. Around is the desert, flanked here by two lines of foothills that recede ever farther from each other toward the south and east. Here at Indio, the railroad has a good hotel, where passengers take meals, and a number of cottages where invalids are accommodated; for the warm and dry climate of the desert has long been famous as a refuge for consumptives. The village has its stores and shops, its scattered residences, its little schoolhouse, and the printing office of the "Submarine" (to which we present our acknowledgments for the suggestion of the title of this paper). And beside the schoolhouse, put there for the use of its occupants, is an iron pipe sticking in the ground, and from the pipe flows a constant stream of clear sweet water. It is an artesian well, five hundred feet deep, a sample and illustration of many similar and greater ones scattered over the surrounding country.

At Indio, and at another rising village called Coachella, to which an hour's walk along the railroad track brought the missionary, is a district which is soon to become famous as the home of the cantaloupe and the watermelon. By reason of the warmth of the climate these luxuries of the table grow here in marvelous abundance, and ripen a month earlier than anywhere else in the United States. "Rocky Fords" and "Nutmegs" from Coachella will be on the tables of Eastern epicures almost before the snows are melted from their former habitat in Colorado. Already over a hundred artesian wells are flowing in this district, settlers are coming in, the old village is growing and the new town

church, and the missionary went on his way after a very satisfactory day.

And now the railroad plunges into deeper depths, and passes through places of suggestive name, as Thermal, Volcano, Old Beach and Salton, the last named being 263 feet below the level of the ocean. Our halt for the night is at Flowing Well, sixty miles from Indio. Thence a stage ride of thirty miles brings the traveler to Imperial, 75 feet below the sea level, the centre and capital of a new community whose territory extends over a district larger than many an eastern county. The ride was pleasant enough, except for heat and dust. The road, after passing through about four miles of sand that marked an ancient seashore, again struck the alluvial deposit of a lower level, and was comparatively hard and smooth. And a most striking and interesting feature was presented by the mirage which at frequent intervals lured us onward by visions of beautiful lakes that stretched far away on either hand. There was

"Water, water everywhere,
And not a drop to drink."

As we approached the town of Imperial the houses and tents of which it is composed

seemed to be standing in the water, and, most striking of all, their reflections could be seen beneath the surface as clear and distinct as ever house or tree was mirrored in the still bosom of a real lake.

The Imperial Canal System is the largest irrigating enterprise in the United States. It has undertaken to redeem an area of 500,000 acres of arid land in California, and 300,000 more across the international boundary in Mexico, or a total area of 1,250 square miles. The water supply is abundant and constant, namely, the Colorado river, from which a canal seventy miles long leads to and through the tract to be reclaimed. From the main canal many miles of "laterals" will carry water to all parts.

So vast an undertaking, of course, requires years for its achievement. But already the water has been brought to a large area. Several thousands of acres of crops (alfalfa, sorghum, barley etc.) are growing. It is expected that 50,000 acres under the Imperial System will be brought into cultivation during the present year. Five hundred or more men are now at work scattered far and wide. And should the enterprise continue to prosper a few years will bring in a population of five or more thousands.

How One Presbytery Advanced.

By no means the largest or the strongest of our aid-receiving Presbyteries is that of Madison, Wisconsin; but few do better work. The enthusiastic chairman of their Home Mission Committee is the Rev. C. L. Richards.

In the fall of 1898 he was one of many

sent out from brother Richards to the pastors and stated supplies, to the secretaries of the Endeavor Societies, to superintendents of Sabbath-schools and to the Woman's Societies. It meant a deal of hard work, but the increase in offerings resulting was nearly \$200. That year Mr. Richards was stated

ison Presbytery up to that date. The fall and winter of 1900-01 saw the same plan again put into operation. Both years a second statement was asked from Mr. Olin the first of March, and a final appeal was made to churches that had not yet contributed.

And now behold the results so far as they can be told in figures! There has indeed been some growth in membership, which would naturally somewhat increase the offerings, but the pro rata of gifts has largely increased and this increase is due in no small part to the untiring efforts of the wise and earnest chairman. The following table gives the contributions to the Home Board for the three

years before this special effort within the Presbytery and for the three years during which it has been in operation:

1895-6	\$611.61
1896-7	974.78
1897-8	957.12
1898-9	1,142.69
1899-0	1,085.60
1900-01	1,230.17

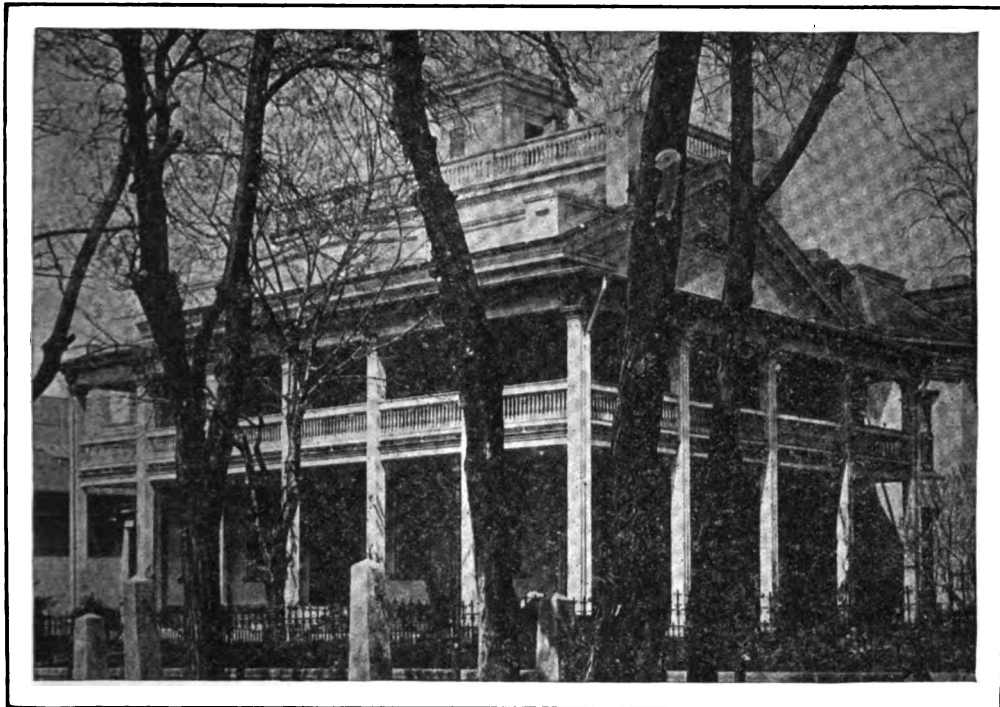
Truly this is a tale which needs not to have its moral added in words. Let this illustration of what can be done "stir up" many churches and presbyteries to increase their gifts in this first year of the second century of our organized Home Mission work.

A Statement and Appeal.

The undersigned, representatives of missionary societies of christian denominations in the United States, beg leave most earnestly to call the attention of the christian public to the position, work and menace of Mormonism in our country.

We are moved to this statement by the vitality which the Mormon system has shown—not only in Western States and Territories, but generally throughout the country. We are persuaded that christian people have no adequate conception of that vitality, nor of





ANOTHER VIEW OF EX-PRESIDENT SNOW'S RESIDENCE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

the methods—seductive and often successful—by which the hateful system is being pressed upon the public attention. Whatever modifications public sentiment or governmental action may have forced upon the Mormon attitude and Mormon practices it has not essentially changed its character since the days of Joseph Smith and Brigham Young. Its priestly oligarchy threatens free government; its grasping priestcraft invades property rights; its varied vices are destructive of good morals, while its pagan doctrines and practices are antagonistic to the gospel of Christ.

The ambition of Mormons, which they do not even conceal, is to secure control of State after State until by means of the balance of power they may make national legislation against Mormonism impossible. Towards this end they are moving by an organization as compact and skilfully devised for its purpose as any that ever engaged the activities of man. Their approaches to people are made the more seductive because their appeal affects to be based upon commonly accepted Bible truths. Only after entrance has been

gained and the door has been closed against retreat is the awful system gradually unveiled to its converts.

It is rapidly growing. The Mormon hierarchy has an unyielding grip on the machinery of the State of Utah and on all its political and educational interests. Though often denied, there is no doubt that its practice of polygamy continues, in defiance of all the promises made to the United States when statehood was granted.

Its power in contiguous States and Territories is increasing at an alarming rate. By means of colonization it has so affected the States of Idaho, Wyoming, Montana and Nevada and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona as will soon secure, if it has not already secured, practical political control in all that region.

Its missionary activity throughout the Union is almost incredible. It claims to have now two thousand missionaries on the field—fourteen hundred of them in southern States, and to have made last year twenty thousand converts.

They are also establishing missions in foreign countries on a large scale. At a conference recently held in Berlin and presided over by Mr. Hugh Cannon, son of George Q. Cannon, one hundred and twenty-five Mormon missionaries were present who were working in the German Empire. They reported two thousand converts. In Norway and Sweden they have for many years been gaining a continually increasing number of converts.

For these and many other reasons we make our appeal to the public. We urge upon the pastors and teachers to unveil to their people and scholars this system so seductive and dangerous to all the best interests of every community and of our country. We urge upon the public press the duty of educating the public conscience by unsparingly giving the facts of the nature and the work of Mormonism, and we appeal to christian and patriotic people everywhere to resist wherever it appears a system hostile at once

to our free institutions and our christian faith.

(Signed)

T. J. MORGAN, American Baptist Home Missionary Society.

J. B. CLARK } Congregational Home
WASHINGTON CHOATE } Missionary Society.

A. F. BEARD }
F. P. WOODBURY } American Missionary Association.
C. J. RYDER }

H. K. CARROLL, Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES L. THOMPSON, Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

CHARLES H. POOLE, Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America.

BENJAMIN LYON SMITH, American Christian Missionary Society.

WILLIAM M. BELL, Home Mission Board, United Brethren in Christ.

J. M. PATTERSON, Home Mission Board, Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

W. R. LAMBUTH, Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Hunting Gold and Rest in Porto Rico.

By Rev. Judson L. Underwood.

There is gold in Porto Rico, but it is hard to find. In ages past the Indians washed out the yellow metal from the sand of the mountain streams among the hills of Corozal and in the Loquillo region at the eastern end of the island. A few American miners have been attracted here with the idea of finding the mother-lode, or at least placer gold in paying quantities. They have nearly all left disappointed, but the natives still keep up their search, using the primitive methods of the

bottom of the pan. We sat watching the men with their backs tanned to a rich chocolate color by the heat of the sun, while they filled pan after pan with the gravel from the river bed. There is about it all the same fascination which is said to accompany gambling. These men, taking it the year round, will not earn more than twenty-five or fifty cents per day, but they will work at nothing else.

To Corozal we went to hunt gold, but not of this kind. It is too scarce, and, though

him to the little town in the mountains. My friend had repeatedly had his attention called to the opening there, and now resolved to pay the promised visit. It had rained hard for some days, and was raining still, but the drive of twenty-five miles was made over a splendid road and without much inconvenience except when we had to cross two rivers where bridges (heavy stone ones) had been washed out, and where it is necessary either to ford the river or cross in a boat.

Good Miss Walsh, the American teacher at Corozal, a splendid specimen of Presbyterian womanhood, had announced our coming and had wonderfully prepared the way for us. The people had seen the fruits of real christianity in the life of the teacher, who, though unable to communicate fluently by word of mouth what her heart longed to give them, had nevertheless spoken eloquently and convincingly by her mode of life. The reception was hearty. For five days and nights we preached to interested, eager listeners. A kindly disposed Spanish gentleman gave us the use of a hall that had served as a carriage house for his livery establishment. This was furnished with backless benches from the school and with chairs from the neighbors, and every night we welcomed splendid congregations, who heard for the first time in their lives the real story of the love of God in Christ and were pointed to the Lamb of God slain for sinners' redemption. It was all a new story to them of how that death means life to the repentant and believing sinner. It had always been presented to them as display of martyr love, nothing more, and instead of begetting a love of God in the heart, it had begotten a love of the spectacular in the case of the less thoughtful, while it had sent others into absolute atheism or the empty vagaries of Spiritism.

The most intelligent and influential people of the town, as well as the most humble, attended and listened with rapt attention throughout each service. Not once was it necessary to give reproof for disorder. During the day and often far into the night we would talk with those who had come to our boarding house to discuss the topic of the day—religion. Among those most interested seemed the Secretary of the City Council and

the principal of the public schools. I have since learned that the former now openly claims to be a Protestant.

On Saturday forenoon we gathered about sixty school children together, teaching them to sing some of our gospel hymns and giving them a simple talk on child growth in the physical, moral and divine life, all three sides of development being so sadly neglected here. Sunday morning we held our farewell service, leaving the people discussing us and our doctrine. Many had bought Bibles and a good many excellent tracts had been distributed. We were repeatedly and earnestly asked when we were going to return, and if we would not build a church and begin the work of teaching the people at once.

The Roman Catholic church in the town was ruined by the cyclone, and the people have refused to rebuild. The parish priest, an Italian and a grossly immoral man, lacks the respect and confidence of the people. We believe that the people would contribute largely toward the construction of a building. Mr. Hall has promised to make fortnightly visits to the place.

On our way out from the capital we had arranged to preach at Toa-alta Sunday evening on our return. The town is said to be one of the most fanatical on the island, but as is true in every case where we have found opposition in Porto Rico, we found there good soil. The priest had arranged extra services, and the staunchest members of his flock had arranged for a dance to follow the church service, so as to keep the people away from our meeting. But in vain. The alcalde and his secretary gave us the use of the city hall and formed a part of the audience of over a hundred that attended. The subject of the sermon was "Christ the Only Door of the Sheepfold," and after the meeting had closed Mr. Hall was conversing with the chief of police, who had been present. He showed that he had grasped the thought of the sermon throughout, and said, nodding his head in the direction of the cathedral, "Do you know what they would say is the only door of salvation? They say it is that Church, not Christ." Let us hope he and others there that Sabbath night may find their way through Him into the safety and satisfaction that belongs to the redeemed sons of God.

This is the gold that we seek for God's treasure house in Porto Rico.

Young People's Department.

THE following from the pen of one of the young people's missionaries presents anew the sturdiness of our mountain people of the South: "Far removed from the line of travel, we see the mountaineer in his primitive surroundings. He is the child of nature and lives near to nature's heart. His simplicity of nature, his honesty of purpose, his frugal habits of life, his quaint manner of expression, make him quite interesting. He never does things by halves. When he fights, it is to kill; when he extends hospitality, it is with a big heart; when he becomes a christian, he works at his trade. One common custom will illustrate this latter point. He wants to be assured when he accepts Christ that his life is changed and that he has overcome. Suppose he had been a man addicted to drink. He takes a bottle of whiskey and carries it about with him, takes it out of his pocket several times each day, pulls out the cork and smells the whiskey. If he can successfully resist this temptation for six months, he feels sure that God has removed the appetite for strong drink. So does he tempt himself with tobacco. Giving the heart to Christ means to him giving up all bad habits. What strong christians they become! How simple and childlike their faith!"

ANOTHER special missionary of the young people (the first Mexican convert ordained to the gospel ministry) tells the following story: He was converted while at school in the East, and upon returning home renounced Romanism. He says: "I carried Bibles and tracts into the homes, and exhorted in the villages and among my shep-

ranches. We opened up the country for Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational and Baptist workers, and their schools and churches in this vast and promising field. Since 1869 thirty Spanish churches, seventeen English and six Indian have been organized, with 3,396 members in three presbyteries. This is but the beginning; the full fruition is still to come."

GET out your map of the United States and notice the size of Nevada—the fourth largest State in area. Only four Presbyterian ministers in the whole State! One self-supporting church—three missionaries under the Board. A correspondent says: "There are many places where the Word of God is never read or told. Not long since, a young lady came to this city from the southern part of the State. She was about eighteen years of age. The first Sabbath after her arrival she attended services in our church, and could hardly express her feelings of what she had heard. Can you believe it? She had never heard the Bible read, a prayer offered or a hymn sung before? Do we need more missionaries?"

REQUESTS are frequently made for books suitable for reading rooms among our "exceptional peoples." Any one wishing to grant these desires by contributing to this helpful agency may communicate with the Secretary of the Young People's Department.

M. J. P.

"The greatest obstacle to financial, numerical and spiritual growth is the peculiar condition of labor in this city of factories (Port-

Home Mission Topics.

APRIL—The New Pacific:

- a Resources and Developments.
- b Strategic Points.
- c Our Work.

MAY—Porto Rico.

JUNE—Alaska.

JULY—Review of the Year.

AUGUST—The Foreign Element.

SEPTEMBER—Forecast and Rally.

OCTOBER—Mormonism.

NOVEMBER—Mexicans in the United States.

DECEMBER—The Older States: Mountaineers.

IV. The Homes of our Pupils among Freedmen. Time, 8 minutes. Describe the homes of the negroes both before and after the influence of the Christian school has been felt. See "Home Mission Monthly," Apr. '99, pp. 136-7; Aug. '99, p. 233; Apr. '01, pp. 127-8.

V. The Daily Life of a School for Freedmen. Time, 7 minutes. See "Home Mission Monthly," Apr. '00, pp. 128-30, 136-7; Aug. '00, pp. 233; Oct. '00, pp. 280-1; Apr. '01, pp. 123-5, 130, 135-6.

For free distribution on the subject (Literature Department, Room 712, 156 Fifth avenue, New York, N. Y.):

- "Our New Pacific States."
- "Review and Outlook."

April Topic—The New Pacific: The Freedmen.*

SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR HOME MISSIONARY MEETING.

Prepared by F. M. Stead.

Scripture Reading: John vi: 1-14.

I. The Settlement of the Pacific Coast. Time, 4 minutes. This talk should be largely historical. See "Assembly Herald," Apr. '01, pp. 121-3; Sept. '01, pp. 328-7.

II. Immediate Needs of the Pacific Region. Time, 5 minutes. The need both of churches and pastors should be taken up. See "Assembly Herald," Jan. '00, pp. 348-9; Dec. '00, pp. 908-9.

III. Some Recent Results of Presbyterian Work on the Coast. Time, 3 minutes. See "Assembly Herald," Jan. '01, p. 23; Apr. '01, p. 130.

*Optional for Woman's Societies.

May Topic—Porto Rico and Cuba.

LITERATURE HELPS.

First Presbyterian Church of San Juan..

	Cts. Per each. 100.
Our Medical Missionary in Porto Rico (8c. per doz.) .....	.01 .50
Porto Rico and Our Work There.....	.01 .75
Questions on Porto Rico .....	.02 \$1.50
Home Missions and the Twentieth Century	

Stereopticon Lecture.

An illustrated lecture on Alaska with 74 fine slides presenting the most interesting features of the Northland is now ready. A charge of \$1.50 is made in addition to expressage both ways for the use of slides.

Address—

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT,
Room 712, 156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the Months of Feb., 1901 and 1902

FEBRUARY	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$14,176.42	\$16,303.55	\$2,127.13	
" Woman's Societies.....	23.00	10.31		\$12.69
" Sabbath Schools.....	3,110.87	1,811.01		1,299.86
" Young People's Societies.....	636.61	500.07		136.54
" Individuals, Etc.	5,125.36	3,632.97		1,492.39
" Woman's Board of Home Missions..	†11,575.40	†13,493.45	1,918.05	
Total	\$34,647.66	*\$35,751.36	\$1,103.70	

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the 11 Mos. ending Feb. 28, 1901-02

APRIL 1st to FEBRUARY 28th.	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$143,654.66	\$146,414.30	\$2,759.64	
" Woman's Societies.....	179.53	154.61		\$24.92
" Sabbath Schools.....	12,010.39	10,428.88		1,581.51
" Young People's Societies.....	5,599.77	7,317.80	1,718.03	
" Individuals, Etc.	49,849.92	58,411.00	8,561.08	
" Woman's Board of Home Missions..	†171,874.19	†193,158.22	21,484.03	
Total	\$382,968.46	†\$415,884.81	\$32,916.35	

* In addition there was received on Legacy account, \$4,742.59

† In addition there was received on Legacy account, \$120,814.96

‡ Includes amounts from Sabbath Schools, Young People's Societies, Woman's Societies, Individuals and Legacies.

HARVEY C. OLIN, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Ministerial Relief.

By B. L. Agnew, D.D.

A Common Chest.

Neander, the great ecclesiastical historian, thus writes of the brotherly sympathy and the boundless benevolence of the early Christians:

"When we are told 'The whole multitude * * * had all things common,' it is not to be understood literally, but as a description of that brotherly love which repressed all selfish feelings, and caused the wealthier believers to regard their property as belonging to their needy brethren, so ready were they to share it with them. And when it is added, 'They sold their possessions, etc.,' it is to be understood according to what has just been said. A COMMON CHEST was established, from which the necessities of the poorer members were supplied, and perhaps certain expenses incurred by the whole Church, such as the celebration of the Agapae, were defrayed; and in order to increase their contributions, many persons parted with their estates."

All Christians were not under religious obligation to sell all their goods and cast the proceeds of the sales into this Common Chest, but many of them seeing the destitution of their fellow Christians, did cheerfully sell all their possessions and make a free will offering of the proceeds of sale to God to be used for the relief of those who were in distress. What loving sympathy! What boundless benevolence! How little of the same beautiful spirit do we find in the Church to-day!

Dr. Oswald Dykes thinks there was a Relief Fund established in the early Church, the

purse, out of which their common expenses were defrayed. This Fund, when low, was recruited by the voluntary gifts of well-to-do and generous friends, especially females, who had received spiritual blessing from the Master. The unity of the brotherhood had thus been realized even in its financial arrangements. Now, matters were not felt to have materially changed. There was still a band of Twelve, who could not earn a subsistence because they had spiritual work to do, as well as a number of incapable, aged, and sickly brethren, widows, like the Mother herself, and young children. There was also a larger number than before of somewhat wealthy disciples, such as Nicodemus, Joseph, and Barnabas. All these, as brethren, ate daily at one common table, and counted themselves to be one large family of God, left by their Divine Head, indeed, yet not orphans, since the Comforter had come. But how can we speak of brotherhood in the family if the abundance of one brother is not to be a supply for another's want? Inequalities, indeed, are not inconsistent with the family idea; but destitution is. There is, to be sure, no suggestion of what moderns call 'Equality,' as the result of this 'fraternity'; only there is an intolerance of downright want. There must not be among them any that lack. The spirit of fraternity in Christ will at least forbid that; forbid it, not by any statute, but by the instinct of brotherhood working spontaneously yet working irresistibly. The common expenses of the house and table, which belonged to all; the support of the apostles; the relief of destitute and widowed members: all these

feeling of Christian charity which sprang out of Christian unity, men gave as freely as if what they had were not really their own, but only held by them in trust for others."

When will Christian men and women return to the manifestation of this beautiful fraternity? Just as soon as they are filled with the same identical benevolent spirit that moved the early Christians; just as soon as they can crucify their covetousness and put to death that wretched selfishness which is hindering every good work.

Twentieth Century Fund.

If in apostolic days a Relief Fund was established under the supervision of the Apostles, and the early Christians sold all their possessions and cast the proceeds in a Common Chest for the relief of the suffering, does it not become a matter for most serious and prayerful consideration for all Christian people to-day, whether or not they should make a generous, self-denying offering to God for the support of the aged servants of Christ and their households, who to-day are without income by no fault of their own, but simply because they consecrated themselves to the Christian ministry in their youth, and have cheerfully given all their working forces to the holy cause so dear to their hearts?

If Christian ministers have been worth anything to your country in disseminating wholesome morals among the people; if they have been instrumental in brightening your homes beyond any thing ever witnessed in heathen lands; if they have ministered consolation to your soul in the days of darkness which have cast their englooming shadows upon your lives, then do not the worn-out workers of our common Master deserve not only the most sincere thanks of your heart, but a self-sacrificing contribution to the Common Chest of Relief, out of which they may have their wants more abundantly supplied?

Whilst the Twentieth Century Fund has already rolled up several millions for Colleges and the payment of Church debts, it has thus far yielded but a few hundred dollars to the Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers, and the aged and dependent widows and the helpless orphans of our deceased ministers.

Has not the time come in the history of the American Presbyterian Church for the wealthy men and women of our denomination to bring forth their millions and offer them freely to God to create an Endowment Fund sufficient to produce an income that will support every minister's family that by reason of long-continued and efficient service, has claims upon the bounty of the Church?

Does not every consideration of wisdom, justice, fairness and religion demand, that as we start out in this new century, we should make such provision for our ministerial households as will make our Honorably Retired men feel that they have given their talents, the cost of their education, their physical forces, literally their all, to a profoundly grateful Church?

The Merriam Home.

This beautiful Home for disabled ministers and the widows of ministers is ready to receive such persons as may be recommended for a free residence there by the various Presbyteries of our Church. To gain admission to the Home apply to the Chairman of the Standing Committee on the Board of Relief in your Presbytery, and he will take charge of your application and present it to the Board in proper form.

It will not pay to maintain the two Homes, now under the care of the Board of Relief, The Westminster House, at Perth Amboy, N. J., and The Merriam Home, at Newton, N. J., unless we can secure more guests in the future than we have had for eighteen years at Perth Amboy. It is quite expensive to maintain a Home in such a manner as to make our dear old people comfortable, and it does not pay to maintain a Home for a small number of guests. When a Home is full, the proportionate cost per guest is much less than when there are but few residents in the House. It is every way desirable that this new Home be immediately filled with such persons as have a substantial claim upon the Church for the long-continued and faithful service which they have conscientiously and cheerfully rendered.

Education.

The Shortened College Course and the Theological Seminary.

By William Brenton Greene, Jr., D.D.

In the February number of the *Herald* attention was called to the proposed shortening of the college course of study from four years to three, and also to an address by Simeon E. Baldwin, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law in Yale University, before the Section of Legal Education of the American Bar Association, in which he warmly advocated the same. This address was not premature. Indeed we understand that Harvard University has already arranged so that bright students can complete the course in three years, and so that any student can substitute for the general studies of the ordinary Senior year the special ones of the first year in either the Law or the Medical School, and thus abbreviate by a year the curriculum in it also. Other universities and colleges are planning to follow this example. It is therefore high time, if it is not even too late, to ask whether this change is likely to be as advantageous to students for the ministry as it seems to be supposed that it will be to those for law or for medicine or for business.

That it will be so we cannot believe.

I. The theological curriculum is already as elementary as it can safely be made. If our Church is merely to keep abreast of Biblical scholarship it will soon be necessary to enrich and to extend it. To simplify it at all would be to give up the distinctive position of our denomination as to the importance of the union of godliness with learning in our ministry.

II. Even for the present theological curriculum the preparation afforded by the regular unbridled college course is in the main

views as to the sufficiency for the seminary course of the training given in the colleges.

Of the students, upwards of 64.9 per cent. replied that they had found their preparation defective in at least one department.

Of the professors, 79.5 per cent asserted the training of our theological students generally to be inadequate in English, 79.8 per cent. in Latin, 84.6 per cent. in Greek, 84.6 per cent. in history, and 87.2 per cent. in philosophy.

In a word, the facts show that, in one or more studies so fundamental to the seminary curriculum as English, Latin, Greek, history and philosophy, a good majority of the students in all our theological schools are insufficiently grounded.

III. The result of this should be alarming. On the one hand, more than half of our candidates are trying to pursue studies for which they are not fitted. For example, they are taking up the exegesis of the New Testament without any appreciation of the more delicate distinctions, or even of the common idioms, of the Greek language; or they are beginning to compose sermons when they cannot write good letters.

On the other hand, their classmates are held back. A lame horse cripples the team. In like manner do the students referred to cripple the theological seminary. They almost monopolize the attention of the professors; they lower the grade of the instruction given; they tend to turn what should be a "school of the prophets" into a second-rate college; they often compel the substitution of the rudiments of secular learning for "the deep things of God," and sometimes even for "the first principles of Christ." In a word, they frequently get little good themselves, and they always keep many from much good which, but for them, they would receive.

IV. This condition must be accounted

student would still be as far advanced at graduation as he used to be.

However this may be, it is precisely the present unabridged college course that, as we have just seen, experience shows to be so inadequate. Now it could be shortened only by the omission of one year's work, or by the compression of the studies of four years into three. The former would be folly; for more, rather than less, of the "humanities" is demanded; and compression would be equally disastrous; for, as it is, the college curriculum is overcrowded. In either way, therefore, a shortening could not but increase the existing evil.

V. Why this evil is not felt to be such by the other professional schools is due to the fact that the relation of the theological seminary to the college is peculiar in three respects:

(a) The curriculum of the former does not merely, as in law and medicine, utilize much of that in the college; it is based on it directly; without it, or its equivalent, it cannot be pursued.

Thus, homiletics can be studied successfully only by one who is well grounded in rhetoric and literature; church history will be almost unintelligible to one who has no acquaintance with general history; the New Testament can be read in the original only by one who is a Greek scholar.

Not so indispensable to the study of medicine is even chemistry (provision for which, by the way, is always made in the medical course itself), as are the branches of learning just referred to, and others that might be mentioned, to the study of theology.

(b) The curriculum of the theological seminary brings an altogether peculiar demand on the student for that mental vigor to develop which is the chief aim of the college course.

This statement will be challenged by many, but reflection should make it self-evident. Physical science which discusses the constitution and forces of the universe; medicine, which presupposes the knowledge of the structure and functions of the human body; law, which treats of the nature and rights of human society—each of these exacts much of its devotees; but no one of them may be

compared at this point with the august "science of the sciences" which investigates "the deep things of God" and "the unsearchable riches of Christ." He who would study it, especially he who would study it so that he may unfold its truths to the people, undertakes that to which even angelic powers have proved unequal.

(c) As does no one else, the minister of Christ needs culture. If he would imitate the great Apostle, indeed, if he would follow his Master, he must "become all things to all men." To do this, however, he must have that indescribable, but immediately perceptible, something which to vigor of mind adds breadth of view, refinement of taste, grace of manner, delicacy of sympathy—in a word, the complex charm which results from the symmetrical, as well as high, development of what is best in the natural man. This general culture, however, is ordinarily the product pre-eminently, if not solely, of the studies of the college course. Hence we would guard it.

Helpful to every specialist, its culture is indispensable to the true pastor. In other callings the specialist is more than the man; in the pastorate the man is more than the specialist; or rather sanctified manhood is his special specialty.

VI. One further difference is highly significant. In the professions generally youth is at a discount. The young lawyer or physician waits for practice. Usually for years after his graduation the demands on him are few and the opportunities for study are many. In the ministry youth is at a premium. The young minister often goes directly from the seminary to a field that taxes his powers to the utmost and leaves him barely time for his own devotions. Of course there ought not to be this craze for immaturity. In this, as in many respects, "the sons of this world are for their own generation wiser than the sons of light."

Nevertheless, the fact is as stated; it must be reckoned with; it emphasizes as unique the minister's need of a college course which shall be more effective than the present one, and therefore at least as long.

Princeton, N. J.

The Board for Freedmen.

By E. P. Cowan, D.D.

Letters from Freedmen's Schools.

THE MARY POTTER MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

This school is located at Oxford, North Carolina, in the County of Greenville, close to the Virginia border. The city is the center of a large negro population, and is known far and wide for its excellent schools for the white population. To this locality Rev. G. C. Shaw—then a student in Auburn Theological Seminary—came to do evangelistic work among the people of his own race during the summer vacation of 1888 and '89. It was through the efforts of Mrs. Mary Potter, of Schenectady, New York, that this negro theological student came to do this work.

The following is a late letter received from Mr. Shaw, the principal of the school:

"Oxford, N. C., January, 1902.

"Our school was never more promising than at present. We have enrolled 197 students. Our boarding department is so crowded that we have taken the girls' sitting-room and a little outhouse at the boys' building for bedrooms, and still we are compelled to turn away many urgent applications. There are so many deserving pupils who are anxious for an education and who would with the proper training make useful men and women.

"We see quite a difference in our pupils after they have been in school for a year or so, which encourages us to believe that with the proper training our rough and uncouth brothers and sisters will become refined and polished even to an extent that is hardly conceivable to those not actually engaged in the educational work.

"The religious tone of the school is gratifying indeed. The students attend all religious services and take an active part in the

11, except two, are new students and have been with us only two or three weeks, none more than two months. We ask the prayers of all our friends that these young people may be brought to Christ.

"Our students are doing more this year toward self-support than ever before. Only two of our boarders are on full scholarships and four are self-supporting. The others pay from 40 to 80 per cent. of their support. This we consider very good, knowing the small wages received and the sacrifices necessary to save even this small amount.

"The repairs we were able to make this year add very much to our comfort and convenience. Our kitchen and laundry have been improved, and our girls take delight in doing domestic work. We are very much pleased to see this, as domestic science is one of the greatest necessities of our people. We will be glad when we can have a special department of domestic science.

"Our farm is a great help to our boys; three or four work on it most all the time. We have many applications, but have not horses or tools enough to employ many at present. For each month's work on the farm we allow a boy one month's schooling and \$2 in cash. While working on the farm they attend night school; thus they learn agriculture and at the same time earn their support in school.

"The sewing department is attracting much attention. Every girl in school takes sewing. The boys, in our higher department take sewing once a week. Their sewing consists principally in mending. Our sewing teacher is a most earnest and excellent worker, and is having good results. Most of the girls who have been with us a year or so make at least their own plain dresses. We have received

more room and scholarships. We thank our many friends for their interest in us and hope with their help and their prayers to make Mary Potter School a home from which will go many noble sons and daughters.

"We just cannot stop where we are. We must go forward. A little more room and the tramp of the onward march of Mary Potter School will be heard and felt throughout this Southland, and we believe our dear old Church and all the friends who have had a hand in helping on the work will bless the day the school was begun.

"Respectfully yours,

"REV. G. C. SHAW."

LOGAN INSTITUTE, DANVILLE, KY.

This school was opened Oct. 1st, 1893, by Rev. J. A. Boyden, who writes as follows:

"It is the only school in Kentucky connected with the Freedman's Board. It was established to meet a want which the colored Presbyterians felt had existed for some time. A two-story building was erected joining the church, and paid for by the liberal assistance of a few white Presbyterians. The school has long since demonstrated its usefulness and right to live. The testimony of all classes of people is that it has wonderfully improved the moral and intellectual tone of the community. Parents patronizing the school testify to the improvement in general deportment of their children who attend our school.

"No fights take place on the streets and not one fight has occurred on the school grounds in nine years. It has raised the standard of the public school by causing a higher grade of training for its pupils. Our pupils are taught to be sober, truthful, industrious, and that good morals are essential to their success in life. They are taught scriptural truth and many of them are professing Christians. Not one of the girls who has been with us till her education was finished has gone astray, and not one of our young boys has been under arrest. The crimes committed throughout the South resulting in mob rule cannot be traced to those who attend Presbyterian schools or churches. The work is hopeful and constantly growing in favor. Some of our pupils walk three miles to school. The hope of the race is in a Christian educa-

tion. The public schools cannot develop the noblest type of men and women because they exclude all religious instruction. The truth of God's Word applied in the school room is the only thing that will reach the heart and lead to pure lives. The Presbyterian church is doing a grand Christian and patriotic work for the elevation of the negro race. God speed the day when the Board can supply all the calls which come to it. 'Come over into Macedonia and help us.' Ethiopia is crying for help. May it hastily come.

"Very sincerely,

"J. A. BOYDEN."

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL AT M'CONNELLSVILLE, S. C.

"We have been teaching a Parochial School here for fourteen years. We now have a number of pupils whose parents were taught in this school. During these years a large number of children have come under our influence. Many, we trust, have learned the way of eternal life and many have been fitted for usefulness in life. Some are out in the world filling positions of trust; others have married and are making better homes than they would had they not been helped in our school. A large number of the teachers supplying the country schools around us are former pupils.

"We have been hindered this term by small-pox from pushing the work as we wished, but feel that something is being accomplished each day. The whole school is studying the Bible and Catechism, some the 'Shorter' and others the 'Child's Catechism.' All the older pupils are members of the church and active members of the C. E. Society. This society has taken a \$5.00 share in the new building at Brainerd Institute. They are working to raise the money this year. We also have a missionary band working to raise money for Biddle University. We have had no special outpouring of the spirit during the year, but two of the pupils have been converted and united with the church. The young people take turns in leading the meetings, and their willingness to do this, as well as to pray, is very encouraging.

"Very sincerely,

"MRS. A. A. JONES."

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

By E. R. Craven, D.D., LL.D.

Phases of Sabbath-school Missionary Work.

WHAT ONE CHURCH IS DOING.

Looking over our correspondence, we find notes of a recent celebration by the Presbyterian church at Wausau, Wisconsin. This church, now under the pastoral care of the Rev. S. N. Wilson, D. D., has a membership of between five and six hundred, and a total Sabbath-school membership of about 1,300. Besides caring for the spiritual interests of its parish in Wausau, it sustains no fewer than sixteen mission fields in the surrounding country, extending to a distance of 24 miles from the church. All of these mission stations are developments of the work of this Board through its Sabbath-school missionaries in Wisconsin. Each school was represented at the autumnal rally by a delegation. The parent church watches over the schools, and in some cases sends out superintendents and teachers every Sabbath. Thus is this prosperous church solving the great problem of meeting the wants of an outlying agricultural population. There are hundreds of churches which could take a practical lesson in this respect from Wausau.

SOME SABBATH-SCHOOL MISSIONARY EXPERIENCES.

Rev. J. T. Hartman, our Sabbath-school missionary in Fort Dodge and Waterloo Presbyteries, Iowa, gives some interesting details of work last spring which fairly represent present conditions. He says: "March in every way was a month which tended to discourage one in missionary work. The roads were nearly bottomless, and the weather unfavorable. However, I visited the town of C—. Before going there I was told by the leading Sunday-school worker in the county that it would be of no use, that there was no religion there, and that I would be driven out. However, I went, and to-day from no field in which I have labored are the reports and results more gratifying. I met opposition, and plenty of it, from saloons,

from prejudiced people, and from a foreign infidel society.

"They did all they could to keep me out. I was unable to get the town hall or the schoolhouse at first. But there were some older persons and many children whose hearts the Lord touched, and we met for two Sabbaths in the railroad station. The week days were spent wading through the slush and snow throughout the neighborhood, inviting people out, and distributing picture cards, Testaments and tracts. God blessed these efforts greatly. Enough was raised for a good supply of hymn books, and the people soon found out that a Sunday-school was for their children's good. A live superintendent was chosen and a force of teachers. The fine hall was offered them free of charge. They had plenty of literature, and in the face of worldly attractions, such as ball games, picnics and a big beer garden, the Sunday-school was kept going ahead doing the Master's work. This is the first and only Sunday school in a whole township. Two months later, when stepping off a train in this town for a moment, my hand was grasped by an unbeliever, with the words, 'Mr. Hartman, you did more good in this town by coming here than any other ten men.' I rejoiced at this token from even a worldly man.

"In the south part of Emmet County there had been two schools; one was dead and the other dying. This county is so low and level that the prairies look like a big mud lake. In the effort to revive these fields I averaged twelve miles a day for several days, walking through mud and water. One Sabbath morning I started out on horseback, but got, perhaps, half a mile, when it was found necessary to return the horse, and I started again on foot. Walked twenty-one miles that day, spoke at three points, praised the Lord many times, and proved Isaiah 40: 31. The Lord honored the work in these fields. The following Sabbath over fifty turned out where the school was almost dead, and it is now going right on in its good work. The other school was reorganized. The Lord sent them a new leader for superintendent, and so again

they have the privilege of gathering to study the Word.

"With May came the most trying experience it has been my fortune to pass through in this work, but the Lord led in such definite way through the darkness that the cause for rejoicing is so much the greater. The town of W— tried my faith and patience, but God's grace was sufficient, and, when human effort failed, His grace prevailed. Two weeks were devoted to this field; one day the work would be dark and discouraging, then the Lord would send a ray of hope. Many times I have felt as Elijah did under the juniper tree, but I was enabled to hold on, and the Lord won the victory. The school was reorganized with a good attendance, the people are supplied with regular preaching, and our expectation is that the Lord will overrule all to His glory."

SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK AMONG THE NEGROES IN THE SOUTH.

Dr. Dillard, our Synodical Missionary among the colored people of the South, writes: "While I do not intend to neglect our work in the Carolinas and Virginia, I wish to draw attention to our new Sabbath-school territory—Alabama and Mississippi. Sabbath-schools have been organized in some cases very remote from towns of any size. In some instances our men pay the rent for rooms, so determined are they to make headway in the work.

"Brother McLin, our Sabbath-school missionary in Mississippi, writes me of strong opposition and denominational prejudice, but I do not think he has failed in a single instance in organizing and maintaining schools. Really, opposition seems to help our work. In this new territory it is important that the Sabbath-school missionary be a minister, and we are fortunate in having good preachers on our staff—men who can give a good ac-

grand success. It was the first convention of the schools in that Presbytery. On the last evening of the sessions ten persons united with the church. I shall never forget the scene."

Our Sabbath-school missionary in Georgia, Rev. L. Miller, in a communication to the Superintendent of the Sabbath-school and Missionary Department, reports that the Moore Presbyterian Church at Albany, Ga., is practically completed. In location, design, workmanship and attractiveness, this church is one of the best in the Presbytery. The opening was fixed for Easter. This is another development from our Sabbath-school mission work, and the people were enabled to erect this edifice through a generous offering from Mr. D. Wilson Moore, of Clayton, N. J., after whom the church has been named.

From North Carolina, Sabbath-school Missionary L. P. Berry writes of his work last summer: "I traveled over 1,100 miles, visited 333 families, delivered 32 addresses, organized three Sabbath-schools and reorganized one—total membership, 67. We had arranged to organize another school, but were locked out of the public school, where we had hoped to meet. The people, however, are not discouraged, but write me that they are still trying to get a house. There are twenty-four persons waiting to go into the organization. I am glad to report that all of the schools which I have visited are well attended, the teachers faithful and the pupils earnest. One school has developed into a Presbyterian church with 18 members and a Sabbath-school of 82 pupils. The outlook here for a large church is bright. We feel that God is wonderfully blessing us in the work. A lady teacher in one of the new schools writes me thus: 'Our little school is doing well and I am so happy in the work. Before the school was organized I had been praying for a Sabbath-school, so that I could do something for my people, but I did not know how to start.'"

was greatly pleased to find Banner school doing so nicely. I organized it last fall in a little sod shanty and was afraid it would not live long. But it missed only one Sabbath during the entire winter, though once some had to stay in the hut all night on account of a storm. They prepared an Easter program for the morning service on Easter day. took lunch together, and in the afternoon held their regular school session."

The Rev. Arthur Hicks, our Synodical Missionary in California, reports that at Point Richmond, the Pacific Coast terminus of the Santa Fe Railway, he organized a Sabbath-school in January. Although the severest storms of the winter prevailed during weeks following the organization, the ladies who were interested in the work persisted, and their efforts were rewarded by the organization of a Presbyterian church on Monday evening, February 17th. Two elders and a full board of trustees were elected. Land has been secured upon which to build the church and manse. Point Richmond is a town of 1,000 people and is growing rapidly.

Mr. Hicks adds: "The superintendent of our school organized in a little community in the mountains, last August, writes that the children have learned the Lord's Prayer, the 23d Psalm, the Ten Commandments and other portions of Scripture. This may seem a small achievement, but means a great deal when you

consider that none of the children had ever before attended a Sabbath-school. The sermon I preached on the day of the organization of the school was the first sermon preached there in thirty years, excepting one by a Roman Catholic priest sixteen years ago. The superintendent is a young lady, a member of one of our churches in New York, who does not despise the day of small things."

The Rev. Pedro Rioseco, our Sabbath-school Missionary in Cuba, thus writes from Havana:

I am aware that there are many urgent appeals made to the open-hearted disciples of Christ, and all of them are worthy of consideration. Other lands invite your prayers and practical sympathies but let me plead for Cuba, the fairest isle of the sea. Her most pressing need at this juncture is spiritual life. Do not neglect her. Just think of one Sabbath-school Missionary, the only one in the island who is working especially for the religious training of the youth of Cuba. It is lamentable to see these bright and intelligent children growing up to manhood and womanhood without that which is absolutely essential to make them true, noble men and women. There are other evangelical agencies doing good work, but our Church is the only Church that is especially looking after the children, and she has only one missionary where there ought to be twelve at least. We have four Sabbath-schools where we should have fifty. Will you not help us? May you do so promptly and generously.

Aid for Colleges.

Our Church and Education in the South.

By President S. A. Coile, D.D.

Situated in the middle South, surrounded by mountains on every side, lies the valley of

lions of people do not live in cities, or even on the lines of railway, but in the country, on farms, and a very large part in the mountains. It can readily be seen, then, that the problem is how to give the country boys and girls the opportunity for a liberal educa-

in a peculiar way. In the first place, the people are mainly of Scotch-Irish descent, and so have a natural affinity for Presbyterianism. Then, again, the first churches organized and schools planted were Presbyterian. One hundred years ago, Guthrie, in describing this country, said: "The principal religion is Presbyterian." Had the Church cared for her own it would be true to-day as well. Of recent years the Board of Home Missions has awakened to the opportunity presented of developing in this region the highest type of citizen to be found in America, the Christian citizen. This grand old Board is doing wisely and well its work in elementary education, every one of its teachers becoming a missionary of the best sort. But if we are to reap the full benefit of this great work, something more is a necessity. From these preparatory schools boys and girls ought to be sent to Christian colleges.

The Board of Aid for Colleges, impressed with these facts, has looked over the field, and is now giving its encouragement and aid to an institution admirably well fitted in many respects to help toward the solution of the problem—Greenville and Tusculum College. It is centrally located at Tusculum, Tennessee. It is thoroughly Presbyterian, owned and controlled by the Synod of Tennessee. It is eminently Christian, no infidel calls her alma mater, while 98 per cent. of all her graduates are professing Christians, and her sons fill pulpits in almost every state in the Union. It is the oldest college in our Church, save Princeton, organized in 1794. For one hundred and eight years, therefore, it has been a constant source of blessing, giving character to the community in which it is located, and upholding the blue banner when the extinction of our Church in all that region was a threatened evil. There is no danger of its dying. It has stood the shock of battle more than once. Around her walls was fought to a finish the battle between Old and New School, even before it rent the Church in twain. When civil war came, her students responded, to a man, to the first call to arms—some on one side, some on the other; but wherever they went they became noted for their independent spirit, their bravery, and their fighting qualities. At the close

of the strife the following minute was entered on the record: "The late war has left the college in a deplorable condition—its enclosures are broken down, its library wasted and abused, and its chemical and philosophical apparatus broken and destroyed." In keeping with everything in the South, all was ruin and desolation. Brave hearts undertook the resurrection, we might almost say the resurrection, of the college. Since that time she has held steadily on her way, progressive, but not running after novelties, strong in the essentials of a good classical education—mathematics, history, English, Latin, Greek, science and the Bible.

The spirit of this institution is worthy of note. It was founded by men of sanctified hearts and brains. It has never lacked for men of the same character, heroic, self-sacrificing men, with talents and attainments that would have insured success with half the effort in other pursuits. And yet no professor has ever, in the history of the institution, received a salary exceeding \$700 per year. The records show that one splendidly equipped, well-educated man taught a whole year for forty dollars! Another declined an offer of \$2,200 that he might give his services to the college for \$400. The institution has its roots deep down in the hearts of the people. It is as much a part of the country where it is situated as are the mountains and the people themselves. It gives the opportunity for a liberal education to every boy and every girl in all that region at a total cost of \$100 per year. Money given for endowment, or library, or equipment will, therefore, yield far larger returns than could be possible if invested where an education costs four or five times as much. An endowment of \$100,000 would mean doubling the influence of the college. It would mean, instead of the one hundred and eighty students which we now have, from three to four hundred students. It would mean educated mothers and educated fathers in this region for the coming generations. It would mean Christian manhood and womanhood—rarely does a student go away from this college unconverted. It would mean cultured Christian homes. This is the richest field for investment of which we know.

Church Erection.

By Erskine N. White, D.D.

An Interesting Report.

The Report upon Church Erection made to the Presbytery at Baltimore at the last meeting, by its standing committee, presents so clearly and forcibly the value of the Board's work that we are sure it may be read with interest and profit by a wider circle. It was presented by the Rev. Jos. F. Jennison, chairman, and is as follows:

The erection of a church building in any locality is a visible and tangible proof of a firm belief in the existence of God.

Dedicated and set apart for divine service, such an edifice demonstrates to all around that this faith not only exists, but that it is held earnestly and often at great personal cost and sacrifice.

In any community, then, such a structure stands as a powerful witness for God and for the revealed truth of Christ, and never fails to make a marked impression upon all beholders, and its presence is welcomed as an assurance of intelligence and progress, and of the prevalence of the best ideals of truth and righteousness.

All this, however, is but the beginning of its beneficent influence.

Here God's revealed truth is taught. Here the way of salvation through a divine Saviour is proclaimed. In this sacred house a family of believers is gathered, to dwell together in loving unity; to be trained for winning souls, for doing good, for studying divine truth and for illustrating holy living.

Such a center of hallowed agencies in any community must and does exert a most powerful influence—and no event in the history of any locality can compare in real importance with that of the establishment of a Christian church in its midst—and the erection of a permanent sanctuary for divine service.

Surely, then, the founders of the Board of Church Erection builded more wisely than they knew—and if at its humble inception the full visible results of its efforts could have been foreseen, they would scarce have be-

lieved the results possible—while God only knows the moral and spiritual fruition.

Thus, during the 58 years of the Board's existence aid has been given to 6,901 churches, to the amount of over \$4,156,000.

In accomplishing this work the Board has acted with much energy and wisdom, and with a widening scope, as new circumstances have demanded.

A noticeable feature of this department of church effort has been its steady growth. While responding somewhat to years of business depression or prosperity, on the whole it has been marked by uniform advance; and it may rightly be said that the Reports of this Board have kept pace with, and have afforded a gauge of, the growth and progress of the whole Church.

[Here are given the statistics of the year's work.]

As usual, the Board offers facilities for excellent plans and specifications for church buildings and parsonages, at a very low rate.

A new feature of the Board's enterprise may here be noted.

For the convenience of ministers' families aid is afforded partially to furnish manses, in supplying those articles which are difficult to transport; thus materially decreasing the expense of furnishing and consulting the comfort of many pastors and their households.

It is of interest to learn that at the present time congregations, more generally than ever before, are seeking to secure manses for their pastors, especially in the West; and if this tendency continues, the time will soon come when no church will be regarded as fully equipped until it has secured a suitable home for its minister and his household.

As the business of the Board involves all these various objects, it is difficult clearly to separate and exhibit the complicated accounts and only prominent facts can be given—as above.

It may be stated in passing that of the whole amount dispensed by the Board about

55 per cent. has gone to churches west of the Mississippi, and 45 per cent. to the east.

It should also be mentioned that the clerical labor of the secretary and his assistants is greatly increased by the needful oversight of mortgages, securing loans, etc., on church property amounting in value to \$2,200,000, and also in caring for insurance on the whole, totalling up to \$2,300,000 of policies.

Of our 7,779 Presbyterian churches, 4,102 contributed to this Board; that is, a little over one-half, say 53 per cent., did anything for this cause.

It is true that the statistical reports of the Presbyteries to the General Assembly often show larger figures, but these frequently include home expenditures, and thus all does not reach the Board.

During the fiscal year, April, 1900, to April, 1901, our Presbytery contributed \$593, from 44 churches, while 20 or nearly one-third did nothing or are so reported.

Let us not forget that this year several of our own churches are calling for aid in building houses of worship or manse; and also that the general prosperity of the country, in encouraging such efforts, is making increased demands upon the Board.

So, too, our still unsubdued and unwilling subjects in the Philippine Islands, and our restless semi-citizens in Porto Rico, as well as the work in Cuba, are all calling for new and large assistance.

Let us, then, as we love the cause of Christ, and as we would be loyal to our own institutions, seek to incite our churches to increased interest and to larger effort in behalf of this most excellent cause.

A Word to the Presbyteries.

The reference in the above report to the contributions of the Presbytery prompts us to add a word. We wish that the committee's gentle yet effective appeal for an increase of contributions might reach other similar bodies and stir up the pure minds of their members by way of remembrance.

The contributions from the churches to the Board of Election, notwithstanding the growth of our Church and the marvelous prosperity of our country, have made no sub-

stantial advance during the last ten years. Why is this so? Has the Board been derelict in duty, because it has "cut its coat according to its cloth," kept out of debt, and refrained from uttering piteous cries of distress? This was suggested to the writer the other day by a visitor who remarked, "No, we have not done much for your Board, because we supposed that you had all the money you needed." Has it been a mistake to assume that if the facts were laid before churches distinctly but calmly they would respond according to their ability, even though not pursued with reiterated and unceasing exhortation; that unlike the man in the parable, they would rise and give because they are friends, and not wait for an importunity that wearies them?

Should it not be expected that Presbyteries embracing within their bounds great and rich cities would give to the Board more than they ask the Board to give to them? If not, then where shall come the funds to aid the scattered feeble churches throughout our great Western home missionary field?

May we not ask the strong, prosperous churches this year to make an advance of ten per cent. in their contributions; and the 3,000 churches which last year gave nothing, to offer to their members at least the opportunity of taking part in the work of providing homes for the hundreds of infant congregations now worshipping in vacant stores, in halls and in private dwellings?

If the above suggestions come home to any church which as yet has sent to this Board no contribution for the current year, we would remind it that while the year closes technically March 31st, yet our books are kept open until April 10th, to admit belated remittances. There remain, then, still two Sundays (March 30th and April 6th) upon which effective contributions may be made.

Chandeliers.

A church which is changing its mode of lighting wishes to dispose of "four beautiful chandeliers, bought only a few years ago, for holding kerosene lamps. They have each eight arms and are quite graceful and attractive. Each cost \$25 without the lamps. We will sell the four chandeliers in perfect order with lamps included for \$35."

A note to this office will be forwarded to the proper address.

The Curfew Bell.

By Jno. F. Hill, D.D., Secretary Permanent Committee on Temperance.

In the days of William the Norman every householder was required to see that the inmates of his house retired to their beds, all fires and lights having been put out, at the ringing of the curfew bell. The name is of French origin and means "cover the fire."

As used in these times, however, the word "curfew" has no reference to any such tyrannical edict as that of the old Norman king. The modern curfew bell summons not men and women, but children under the age of 16, to leave the streets and come into their homes in the evening, unless accompanied by parent or guardian, or possessed of a written statement that they are sent abroad on an emergency errand. The bell rings at 8 P. M. in winter and at 9 P. M. in summer. Such an ordinance as this has been adopted by almost 500 towns and cities in the United States during the last eight years.

Probably such an ordinance will at first glance seem to many Americans to smack too much of paternalism. Some have condemned it as being an infringement of individual rights by the municipal authorities. We are told that like complaint was once made of the public school system, but that is now a matter of ancient history. Even compulsory education laws are now generally accepted as a matter of course. And surely it will be difficult to explain why the law which compels a child to leave the streets and go home at the ringing of the curfew bell should be objected to more than the law which compels him to go to school at the ringing of the school bell.

The influence on children and youth of street roving after dark all admit to be most demoralizing. Surely this is Satan's night school, and the children who attend regularly become speedily proficient in such branches as profanity, obscenity, chewing, smoking, beer guzzling, and will likely ere long enter on such more advanced studies as pilfering and even burglary.

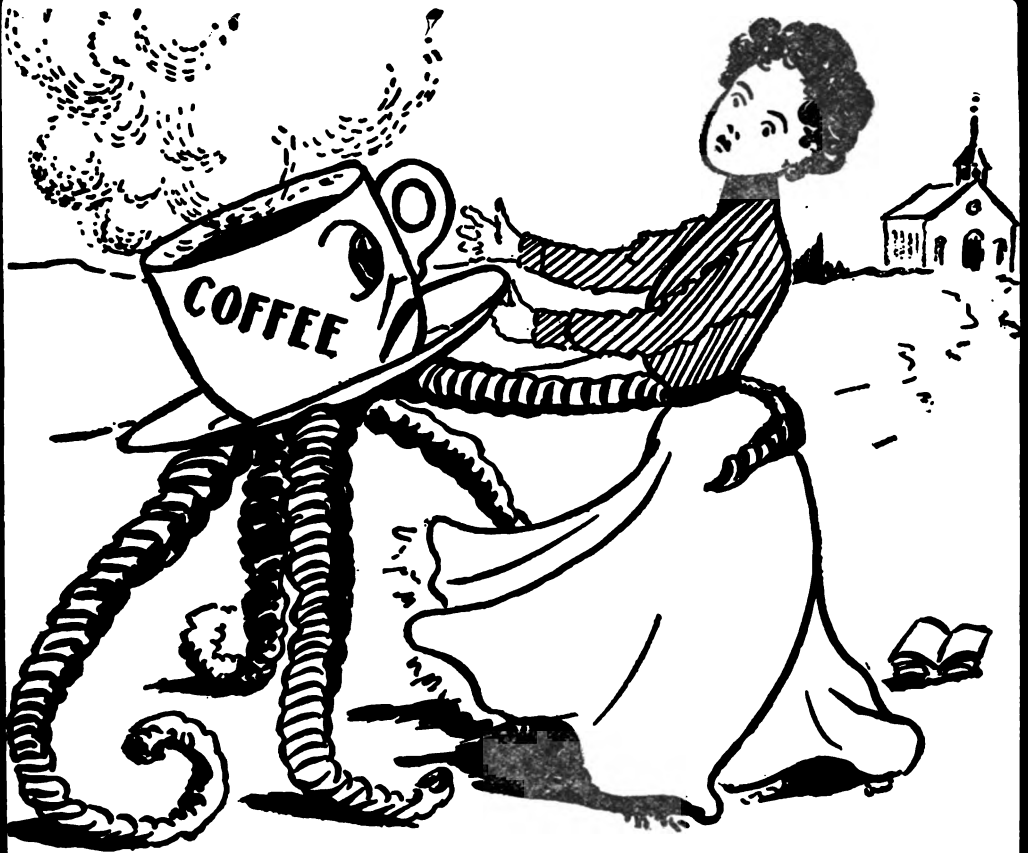
Calling a day or two ago on a parishioner who holds the office of sheriff in our county,

the writer was shown through the jail. In one of the cells two boys had been placed on the Sunday morning preceding, having been caught in the night breaking into a store. One of the boys was 16 and the other 9 years of age. As their custom was, they had been at the "Devil's Night School" on Saturday night, and when "school was out" proceeded to this piece of practical business. Thus are tens of thousands of youth prepared, who fill to overflowing our reform schools, and it may be expected that our numerous reformatories will be crowded to overflowing so long as the children attend these deformationaries.

Readers of newspapers know that this instance of precocity in crime is not an isolated case, or much out of the ordinary. It is no great while since the arrest was reported of two children in Newark, N. J., caught robbing the money drawer of a restaurant. One of the boys was 11 and the other 9 years old. They acknowledged that they had plans laid for other burglaries, and one at his arrest made the attempt to shoot the officer.

As to the beneficial effects of the curfew ordinance where it has been in force there is remarkable unanimity in the testimony of mayors and other officials. The sheriffs of the United States, in convention at Denver, Col., adopted the following: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the city councils of all cities should enact and enforce the curfew ordinance with as much promptness as possible."

The State Superintendent of Schools of New York in his annual report says: "The result has been a decrease of from fifty to seventy-five per cent. in the number of arrests of children for crime. Teachers report that boys who formerly were behind in their studies by reason of late hours on the street are more punctual and regular and keep up with their school work. There has been a reduction of from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of commitments of youths to reform schools."



SCHOOL TEACHER

Pulled Down Hill.

"I relied on coffee so much to keep me up, having been told that it was a 'mild stimulant,' that I hardly knew what to do when I found it was really pulling me down hill. My sleep was badly broken at night and I was all unstrung, exceedingly nervous, and breaking down fast. My work is teaching school.

"When it became evident that I was in a very bad condition, I was induced to leave off coffee and try Postum Food Coffee. Mother made it first, but none of us could endure it, it was so flat and tasteless. She proposed to throw the package away, but I said, 'Suspend judgment until we have made it strictly according to directions.' It seems she had made the Postum like she always made coffee, taking it off the stove as soon as it began to boil. I got sister to make the Postum next morning strictly according to directions, that is, allow it to boil full fifteen minutes after the boiling begins.

"We were all amazed at the difference. Sister said it was better coffee, to her taste, than the old, and father, who is an elderly gentleman and had used coffee all his life, appeared to relish the Postum as well as my little brother, who took to it from the first. We were all greatly improved in health and are now strong advocates of Postum Food Coffee. Please omit my name from publication." Flagler, Col. Name can be given by Postum Cereal Co. Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.




On Jellies
preserves and pickles, spread
a thin coating of

**PURE REFINED
PARAFFINE**

Will keep them absolutely moisture and
acid proof. Pure Refined Paraffine is also
useful in a dozen other ways about the
house. Full directions in each package.
Sold everywhere.

STANDARD OIL CO.

**Christian
Cleanliness.**



Why do you permit a custom
at the communion table which
you would not tolerate in your
own home? The use of the
individual communion service
grows daily. Are you open to
conviction? Would you like to
know where it is used and the
satisfaction it gives?

*Send for our free book—it tells all about it. A trial
outfit sent free on request.*

Sanitary Communion Outfit Co., Box W, Rochester, N. Y.

Carpets Direct from Factory
AT RETAIL.

49c. per yard for best all-wool extra
super Ingrain Carpets.
2 cents per yard allowed for freight.
Six samples upon application 3 inches by 6 inches.

**CAYUGA COUNTY CARPET COMPANY,
AUBURN, N. Y.**

Cash for REAL ESTATE
no matter where it is. Send de-
scription and cash price and get my
wonderfully successful plan. **W. M. OSTRAN-
DER,** North American Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.



**Every Church should use our
Individual Communion Outfits**
A prominent Philadelphia Church
(Oxford Presbyterian), number-
ing over 900 members, writes of
our service: "The service which you sent to the Oxford
Presbyterian Church, of this city, was used last Sabbath
evening, and it gave universal satisfaction, and was
formally and unanimously adopted." A complete trial
outfit will be sent any church upon request. Address,
Thomas Communion Service Co., Drawer 2, Lima, Ohio.

The "1900" Family Washer Free.

Greatest Invention of the Age.
Time, Labor and Expense of Washing
Clothes Cut in Two.

**No More Stooping, Rubbing or Boiling of
Clothes.**

Every Household Needs One.

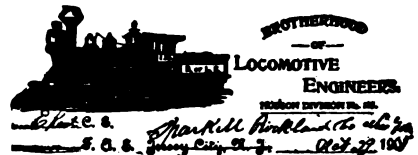


The "1900" BALL-BEARING FAMILY WASHER sent free

without deposit or advance payment of any kind, freight
paid, on 30 days' trial. The 1900 Ball-Bearing Washer is
unquestionably the greatest labor saving machine ever in-
vented for family use. Entirely new principle. It is
simplicity itself. There are no wheels, paddles, rockers,
cranks or complicated machinery. It revolves on bi-
cycle ball-bearings, making it by far the easiest running
washer on the market. No strength required, a child
can operate it.

No more stooping, rubbing, boiling of clothes. Hot
water and soap all that is needed. It will wash large
quantities of clothes (no matter how soiled, perfectly
clean in 6 minutes. Impossible to injure the most
delicate fabrics. As the Superintendent of the Savannah
Yacht Club says:

*"It is a wonder. Our washing is very large and we have
always had two women on Monday and one on Tuesday. Our
cook and the yard boy now do the washing in 4 hours much
better than before."*



"1900" Washer Company.
I have given your washer a fair trial and found it all
right as recommended. It is one of the best washers I
ever saw. It washed three pairs of my dirty and greasy
overalls and overshirts in ten minutes and washed
them clean. My housekeeper says it would have taken
her two hours to have washed them the old way. It will
wash ten shirts, with collars and cuffs, in seven minutes.
It will wash three washes without changing the water,
only adding soap suds and about two quarts of hot water
after the first wash. Enclosed you will find check in full
payment of the washer. Please acknowledge receipt of
the same and oblige, Respectfully yours,
EDWARD KENT.

P.S.—I have been a delegate and attended twenty-six
conventions held in different parts of the country, and
my name is known on nearly every railroad in the United
States and Canada. I am an engineer of the New York
Division of the Erie road and have run an engine for forty
years.

Write at once for Catalogue and full particulars to

"1900" WASHER CO.,

205W State St., Binghamton, N. Y.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Synods in *SMALL CAPITALS* ; Presbyteries in *Italics* ; Churches in *Roman*.

It is of great importance to the treasurers of all the Boards that when money is sent to them, the name of the church from whence it comes, and of the presbytery to which the church belongs, should be distinctly written, and that the person sending should sign his or her name distinctly, with proper title, e. g., Pastor, Treasurer, Miss or Mrs., as the case may be. Careful attention to this will save much trouble and perhaps prevent serious mistakes.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, FEBRUARY, 1902.

NOTE.—Patriotic offerings are indicated by a *.

ATLANTIC—*East Florida*—Boynton, 6.09; Delray, 1.56; Ft. Lauderdale, 5.25; Hallendale Mission, 1.91; Hawthorne, 4.50; Jacksonville 3d (Laura St.), 22; Ojus, 2.23; Starke, 3; Waldo, 2. Fairfield—Ebenezer, 1.10. *South Florida*—Auburndale (C. E.), 3, 13; Bartow, 14. 76 64

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore 2d, 75; — Abbott Memorial, 15; Deer Creek Harmony, 6.89; Taneytown, 52.25. *New Castle*—Green Hill ss., 15; Port Deposit ss., 10.11; Wilcomico, 16.08; Wilmington East Lake ss., 2.83; — Hanover St., 5; — West, 33.92. *Washington City*—Manassas C.E., 1; Washington City Covenant, 5. 259 03

CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Kelseyville, 4; Lakeport, 7; Tomales, 6; Valley Ford, 1. *Los Angeles*—Los Angeles Central, 14.10; — Highland Park, 40; — Keddeemer, 4; Monrovia, 40; Rivera C.E., 5; San Bernardino, 100; Santa Monica, 10; Tustin, 23.11. *Oakland*—Livermore, 15. *Sacramento*—Carson City (ss., *4), 9; Colusa, 10; Roseville, 11.80; Tremont, 2; Vacaville, 8.40. *San Francisco*—San Francisco 1st, 91.25; *San Jose*—San Jose 2d, 68.70; Templeton C.E., 3.80. *Santa Barbara*—El Monticito, 10. 484 16

CATAWBA—*Cape Fear*—Snow Hill, 1; Wilson Chapel, 1. *Yadkin*—St. James, 1. 3 00

COLORADO—*Boulder*—Bennett, 2; Boulder, 20; Collins, 4.06; Fort Morgan C.E., 2; Longmont, 65; Sunset, 3; Wall Street, 2; Weldon Valley, 5. *Gunnison*—Ouray ss., *6; C. E., 8. *Pueblo*—Bowen, 6; Colorado Springs Immanuel C.E., 2.50; La Junta ss., 11.09; Pine River Calvary, 5. 139 65

ILLINOIS—*Aiton*—Chester ss., 5; Trenton ss., 4. *Bloomington*—Heyworth (C. E.), 7, 27.65. *Cairo*—Carterville ss., *15.25. *Mattoon*—Pana, 6; Taylorville ss., *3.56. *Peoria*—Knoxville ss., 4.10. *Springfield*—Jacksonville Portuguese, 10. 75 56

INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Attica ss., *5. *Fort Wayne*—Bristol, 3.52. *Indianapolis*—Indianapolis Olive Street ss., 2.85. *Lafayette*—Westminster, 7. *Muncie*—Cicero, 6.20. 24 57

INDIAN TERRITORY—*Choctaw*—Krebs, 8; McAlester, 5.50. *Cimarron*—Anadarko, 11.99; Paul's Valley, 5. *Kiamichi*—Oak Hill Industrial Miss. Soc., 2.58; St. Paul, 1. *Oklahoma*—Lexington, 3.61. *Sequoyah*—Vinita (ss., 5), 13. 50 66

IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Anamosa, 18; Blairstown ss., 1; Cedar Rapids 2d ss., 60; Shellsburg ss., 5, C.E., 6; Wyoming ss., 2.78. *Cornwall*—Hamburg, 15; Mount Ayr, 8; Platte Center, 13; Red Oak, 37.50; Sidney, 29. *Council Bluffs*—Audubon, 16. *Des Moines*—Adel, 13; Centreville C.E., 15; Earlham, 3; Grimes (ss., 3), 25; Promise City, 3; Ridgedale, 10; Seymour Aid Soc'y, 6.75. *Dubuque*—Hazleton ss., 5.40; Jessup, 1.65; Maynard ss., *2.25; Mount Hope, 15.50; Pine Creek, 10.75; Unity, 5. *Fort Dodge*—Gilmore City, 7.53; Paton C.E., 5; Rolfe 2d ss., 10; Tama, 15.25. *Iowa*—Burlington 1st, 12.40; Keokuk Westminster 1st ss., 10.27; Martinsburg, 13.75; 20.92; West Point ss., 2.05. *Iowa City*—Crawfordsville, 13.75; Davenport 2d, 8.16; Tipton, 10; West Branch, 8.75. *Sioux City*—Ida Grove, 26.88; Meriden ss., 2.85; Odebolt C.E., 3; Union Township, 16. *Waterloo*—Aredale, 2.50; Clarksville C.E., 1.30; Conrad, 25; Grundy Centre C.E., 3.09; Janesville, 5; La Porte City (C.E.), 10, 67; Nevada, 10.37; State Centre ss., 3.50; Waterloo, 101.25. 714 94

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Big Creek, 2.50; Burlington, 3.65; Dexter, 4; Indianola (Wom. Soc., 2), 6; Maple City, 5; Mulvane, 20; Osage City C.E., 5; Waco, 4. *Larned*—Ashland, 15. *Neosho*—Humboldt, 5.55; Mound Valley, 3. *Osborne*—Colby (C.E., 1.34), 6.52; Lone Star, 4.64; Oakley C.E., 3.30; Oberlin, 5; Smith Centre ss., *1.75; White Lily, 2. *Solomon*—College Hill, 2.27; Harmony, 5; Hope, 5; Salina, 35; Salville, 2.50; Scotch Plains, 3.33; Sylvan Grove, 10.50. *Topeka*—Gardner, 10.50; Kansas City Western Highlands, 22.88; Oakland, 4.31; Riley Centre German, 15; Rossville, 2.40. 215 65

KENTUCKY—*Transylvania*—Barbourville, 4.25; Boyle, 1.75; Danville 2d, 239; Greensburg, 6.03; North Jellico, 2. 253 03

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Ypsilanti, 31.38. *Flint*—Port Austin ss., *95 cts. *Kalamazoo*—Benton Harbor, Geo. M. Thresher, 36. *Pontiac*—Cross Village, 2; Traverse City ss., 2. 71 33

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Glen Avon, 68. *Mankato*—Madeira, 9.10; Marshall, 27; Redwood Falls, 15; Wilmot, 7.50. *Minneapolis*—Carver ss., 1; Minneapolis Bethany (Birthday

Box, 3) ss., 5.75; — House of Faith, 7; — Oliver, 15; — Westminster, 200. *Red River*—Red Lake Falls, 3.20. *St. Cloud*—Kingston, 2; Litchfield, 13.59; Wheaton, 6.25. *St. Paul*—Farmington ss., 1.07; North St. Paul, 5.50; Stillwater, 12; St. Paul 9th, 4.53; — Westminster, 11. *Winona*—Alden, 4; Hokah, 3.29; Winona German, 3. 424 75

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Eldorado Springs, 3.70; Kansas City 1st, 252.79. *Ozark*—Eureka Springs, 7; Joplin, 12.09; Springfield 2d, 5; White Oak, 5. *Palmyra*—Hannibal, 24; Marceline, 4.4; Moberly, 8; New Cambria ss., *2.50. *Platte*—Cameron, 10.15; New Hampton, 10; Parkville, 124.43; St. Joseph Faith, 3.45; — Westminster, 1. *St. Louis*—De Soto ss., 4; Rock Hill, 5; Salem German, 10; St. Louis McCausland Avenue C.E., 1.20; — Tyler Place, 56.85; Washington, 9.30. 605 50

MONTANA—*Butte*—South Butte, 7. *Helena*—West Gallatin Holland, 1.50. 8 50

NEBRASKA—*Box Butte*—Bridgeport, 11.35; Mitchell, 3; Scots Bluff, 4.25. *Hastings*—Hastings German W.S., 5; Nelson, 35; Superior, 3.37. *Kearney*—Clontibret, 3; Cozad, 2.15. *Nebraska City*—Alexandria, 5.25; Fairbury, 20; Liberty, 2.56; Stoddard, 2; Table Rock, 15.65. *Niobrara*—Elgin, 8.65; Foster, 5.41; Lambert, 3; Laurel, 8.67; Osmond, 10; Randolph, 4. *Omaha*—Fremont (ss., 13.90), 14.90; Plymouth (Centennial Service) ss., 4. 166 20

NEW JERSEY—*Corisco*—Bata, 1; Batanga, 1; Benita, 4; Corisco, 1; Efulen, 3; Evune, 1; Gaboon, 1; Hanje, 1; Kribi, 1; Ubenji, 1. *Elizabeth*—Elizabeth Good Will Chapel, 10; Perth Amboy, 40; Pluckamin (ss., 81.88), 49.42; Springfield, 55. *Jersey City*—Englewood West Side, 31.05; Garfield, 5; Jersey City 1st, 38.13; Tenafly, 10.71. *Monmouth*—Allentown, 40; Atlantic Highlands C.E., 7.29; Barnegat, 4; Beverly, 64.56; Columbus ss., 5; Lakehurst, 4; Sayreville German, 3; Tenent, 14. *Morris and Orange*—Dover Memorial, 12.50; East Orange 1st, 125; German Valley, 10; Hanover, 23.56; Mine Hill ss., 5; Morristown South Street ss. Miss'y Soc'y, 87.50; Orange Central Y. P. Assoc'n, 20; South Orange Trinity, 190; Summit Central ss., 75. *Newark*—Bloomfield 1st, 52.30; Newark 6th, 16.29. *New Brunswick*—Frenchtown, 14.63; Lambertville, 20.81; New Brunswick 1st, 90.87; Stockton, 14; Trenton 3d ss., *12.79. *Newton*—Asbury C.E., 8; Belvidere ss., 7.19, C. E., 5; Blairstown, 20; Bloomsbury C. E., 6; Lafayette, 5.90; Newton ss., *17; Stewartville, 81.25. *West Jersey*—Atlantic City ss., *10.08; Camden Grace ss., 10; Cape May, 39.13; Pittsgrove, 1; Salem ss., 66.53; Vineland, 10. 1453 49

NEW MEXICO—*Arizona*—Pima 5th Indian, 2.45. *Rio Grande*—Alamogordo, 50 cts.; Deming (Jr. C.E., 2.75), 10.34; James Spanish, 5; Roswell 1st, 30. *Santa Fe*—La Luz Spanish, 3; Las Vegas Spanish, 3; Los Valles Spanish, 3; La Paz Spanish, 3. 60 29

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Ballston Spa (ss., 11.50), 21.65; Mayfield Central (ss., 2.81), 11.18; Schenectady 1st, 5; — East Avenue ss., 10.67. *Binghamton*—Binghamton Floral Ave. C. E., 2. *Boston*—Antrim 1st ss., 3.25; Haverhill 1st ss., 4; Newport 1st, 10; Quincy, 22.67; South Framingham, 9. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn Bedford, 212.04; — Bethany ss., 8.96; — Throop Ave., 1. *Buffalo*—Buffalo North ss., *7.15; — Westminster, 97.55; Jamison, 3. *Columbia*—Centreville, 6.30; Durham ss., *3.12; Hudson (ss., 50), 150. *Genesee*—Warsaw ss., 5.14; Wyoming, 3.08. *Geneva*—Canoga, 4; Romulus, 6.75; Seneca Castle, 3.64. *Hudson*—Centreville, 2; Chester ss., 2; Congers 1st ss., 3.22; Monticello ss., 9; Palisades (ss., 10.64), 20.64. *Long Island*—Bridgehampton, 18.67. *Lyons*—Wolcott 1st, 5. *Nassau*—Far Rockaway Girls' Miss. Band, 9; Roslyn, 12. *New York*—New York 1st, 67.31; — Fifth Avenue Alexander Chapel ss., 5; — 14th Street ss., 15; — Central (Genl. Miss. Socy, 61.67), 1261.67; — Covenant, 47.30; — Good Shepherd ss., 27.06; — Madison Avenue, 878.76; — Madison Square (Bible School, 25), 525; — Mount Washington, 500; — Puritans, 171.67; — Rutgers Riverside C.E., 50; — West ss., 20.82; — West End, 225. *Niagara*—Albion ss., 19.20; Lewiston ss., 6.30; Lockport 1st (Gardner Mem'l Mission) ss., 11. *North River*—Canterbury, 15; Highland Falls (ss., 5), 15; Matteawan, 37.10; Newburgh Calvary ss., 11; — Union, 46.43; Rondout, 43.20. *Osage*—Oneonta, 7.52; Richfield Springs, 69.84. *Rochester*—Brookport ss., 3.75; Fowlerville, 8.10; Rochester Brick ss., 30; Victor, 19.32. *St. Lawrence*—Chamont ss., 3.47; De Kalb Junction ss., 2.50; Gouverneur ss., 30

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Sackett Harbor ss., 2.15. *Steuben*—Addison ss., 10; Atlanta, 11; Campbell ss., 5; Woodhull, 3.60. *Syracuse*—Amboy, 9; Syracuse East Genesee, 16. *Troy*—Cambridge, 1.63; Troy Westminster, 75.38. *Utica*—Alder Creek and Forestport, 8; Boonville, 3; Clinton, 3; Cochran Memorial, 1.60; Holland Patent, 6; Knoxboro, 2.63; Lowville, 2; Lyon Falls, 4; New Hartford, 29.12; Oneida, 137.34; Oriskany, 87 cts.; Redfield, 2; Rome, 1.50; Sauquoit, 2.32; Turin, 2; Vernon, 1.47; Verona, 2.31; Westernville, 5. *Westchester*—Huguenot Memorial ss., 7; Mahopac Falls, 37.46; New Haven 1st, 10.10; New Rochelle 1st, 78.94; Ossining 1st (Sparta Chapel) ss., *5; Port Chester, 10; Yonkers 1st ss., 21.40. 6188 82

NORTH DAKOTA—*Bismarck*—Braddock, 2.50; Glencoe, Albert Barnes, 5; Williamsport, 2.50. *Fargo*—Baldwin, 13.45; Courtenay, 5; La Moure 1st, 31.16. *Minnekaukon*—Omamee, 10; Souris, 5; Willow City, 3. *Pembina*—Backoo, 2.30; Bathgate, 7.50; Cavalier, 3.35; Drayton, 21.02; Emerald Mekinock, 17.27; Grafton, 7; Hamilton, 3.10; Tyner, 8. 147 15

OHIO—*Bellevue*—Forest ss., 5. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 6th, 12; Mount Carmel ss., *3; Wyoming (Park Place Mission), 2.50. *Cleveland*—Akron Central (ss., 2.60), 6.14; Cleveland Calvary ss., 75; — Euclid Avenue, 325; — Woodland Avenue ss., 10. *Columbus*—Columbus Olivet ss., 8. *Dayton*—Dayton Third Street, 195; — Memorial ss., 11.67; Oxford, 25; Xenia ss., 10.56. *Lima*—Lima Market Street C. E., 5. *Mahoning*—Youngstown 1st, 34.20. *St. Clairsville*—Pleasant Valley C.E., 1. *Wooster*—Dalton, 15.60; Plymouth, 31. *Zanesville*—Rendville ss., 3. 778 67

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Prineville, 5. *Portland*—Astoria 1st, 38.65; Buxton, 2; Fulton Trinity, 2; Portland 1st, 1103.05. *Willamette*—Mill City, 5. 1155 70

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 1st, 5; — Brighton Road, 58.90; — Central, 355.00; — McClure Avenue, 148; — Providence, 25; Bridgewater, 21; Hoboken ss., 5; Millvale, 14; Van Port (ss., *3.42), 9.42. *Blairsville*—Beulah ss., 30; Cross Roads, 7; Harrison City, 5; McGinniss, 13.64; Murrysville, 20. *Butler*—Butler 1st C.E., 10; — 2d (Infant Class) ss., 1; Centerville ss., 19.20; Concord ss., 21, C.E., 15; Grove City C.E., 2.50; Harrisville, 10; North Liberty, 11.50; Plain Grove (ss., 32.50), 64.50; Westminster C.E., 5; West Sunbury, 15. *Carlisle*—Carlisle 1st, 76; — 2d (ss. Centennial Fund, 5.50), 142.24; Chambersburg Falling Spring, 70; Dauphin (C.E., 3), 11.69; Harrisburg Market Square, 1 5.60; Lebanon Christ ss., 6.45; McConnellsburg, 8; Mechanicsburg ss., 6; Millerstown (C.E., 4), 8. *Chester*—Honey Brook, 15.25; Oxford 1st (Centennial ss. Fund, 18), 143. *Clarion*—Adrian ss., 6.30; New Bethlehem C.E., 5; New Rehoboth, 3. 8; Perry C.E., 2.50; Rathmel, 2; Sligo, 2. *Erie*—Cochran, 11; Coneaue Lake ss., *1.36; Jamestown, 3.40; Milledgeville, 1; Utica, 50. *Huntingdon*—Altoona 3d, 27.23; Bedford, 11; Fruit Hill ss., 5; Juniata, 5; Lick Run C.E., 8.85; Little Valley (Ladies' Mite Socy.) W.S., 4; Lower Tuscarora, 14. *Kittanning*—Glen Campbell, 2; Rayne ss., 7.38; Union ss., 2. *Lackawanna*—Dunmore ss., 12.28; Honesdale, 204.89; Langcliffe, 25.87; Montrose ss., *13.34; Pittston ss., 12.58; Rushville, 6; Scranton 1st ss., 150; — German, 20; Susquehanna, 7.46; Tunkhannock, 30.29; Wilkes-Barre Memorial, 200. *Lehigh*—Lansford ss., 5; Summit Hill, 20. *Northumberland*—Lewisburg, *4.10; Lin'en, 15; Lycoming, 8.23; New Berlin, 29; Williamsport Covenant, *6.70. *Parkersburg*—Farmington ss., 1; Winfield, 2. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Bethesda, 30; — Central, 52; — Cohocksink ss., 14.35; — Corinthian Avenue, 13; — Covenant ss., 25; — McDowell Memorial, 17.50; — Northern Liberties 1st, 15; — Patterson Memorial, 7; — Puritan, 3; — Scots, 9; — Tabernacle (ss., 5.20), 94.29; — West Hope, 72.32. *Philadelphia North*—Doylestown ss., 25; 65; Falls of Schuylkill ss., 25; Germantown Wakefield ss., 25; Oak Lane, 18; Pottstown, 6.49; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Colton, 200. *Pittsburg*—Bethel ss., 48.58; Canonsburg 1st C.E., 10; — Central C.E., 7.50; Ingram, 11; Long Island, 8.79; Pittsburg 4th, 118; — 6th, 5; — Hazlewood, 1; — McCandless Avenue, 11; — Shady Side, 35; — Tabernacle ss., 20; Swissvale, 33.60. *Redstone*—Dunlap's Creek, 22; Uniontown 1st (Albert G. McDowell), 100; Miss Lelia J. McDowell, 100, 446; — Central, 49.88; Friends Marketton Sanitarium, 8. *Shenango*—Little Beaver (ss., 10.85), 14.43; Slippery Rock W.S., 15; Transfer ss., 5; Westfield ss., 11. *Washington*—Cove ss., 5; Unity, 7.50. *Wellsville*—Elkland Memorial,

WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Fort Wrangel Thlinget, 5. *Central Washington*—Ellensburg, 10.28. *Olympia*—Buckley, 3; Carbonado, 8; Castle Rock, 10; Centralia 1st, 35.40; Olympia ss. Anniv. Day, 3; Puyallup (ss., 4), Christmas Offering, 12; Tacoma Westminster, 2. *Puget Sound*—Mission, 7.35; Renton, 11; Sumner, 10. *Spokane*—Bridgeport, 4; Harrison, 2; Highland, 3.75; Kettle Falls, 2.5; Meyer's Falls, 1; Rathdrum, 17; St. Andrews, 7.65. *Walla Walla*—Nespece, 3; Waitsburg (ss., 2.40), 18.97. 176 65

WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—Baldwin, 10; Chippewa Falls, 9.25; Superior, 6. *La Crosse*—Alma Centre, 4; Disco, 2; Greenwood, 1.25; La Crosse 1st ss., 1.34; Sechlerville, 12; Taylor Station, 2. *Madison*—Eden Bohemian, 6; Lima Centre ss., 7.60; Oregon, 17.80; Portage, 4.21; Prairie du Sac (ss., 5.37), 7.62; Waunakee, 7.54. *Milwaukee*—Delafield, 4.25; Milwaukee Calvary (C.E., 6.30), 27.61; — Grace, 7.91; West Granville, 7. 145 38

Total received from Churches, Woman's Societies, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies direct, exclusive of receipts from same sources through the Woman's Board. \$18,449 99

Less collection received in January from Juniata Ch., Huntingdon Pby., transferred to Foreign Board, 11, and collection received in October from W.M. S. of Caldwell, N. J., transferred to Special Donation, 25. 36 00

Woman's Board of Home Missions \$18,413 99
13,704 49

INDIVIDUALS, ETC.

Rev. John B. Kugler, 5; Mrs. Martha E. Drake, 10; Charles E. Harding, Chicago, Ill., 261.76; "A Friend," 10; "A Friend," 500; Mrs. George Cook, Hanover, N. J., 5; Philip Ely Robinson, Pittsburg, Pa., 35; C. B. Gardner, Trustee, Ripley, N. Y., 160; "A. D. M., " Auburn, N. Y., 5; Mary Gregory School, Anadarko, Okla., 1.80; Mrs. Cyrus Dickson, 200; A Friend, New York, 250; Mrs. E. M. McCroskey, Tecumseh, Neb., 50; Rev. L. M. Beebe, Mason City, Ia., 4; Pres. Relief Association of Nebraska, 12.75; Rev. Arthur H. Allen, Tarrytown, N. Y., 10; L. H. Severance, Cleveland, Ohio, 1000; Mary Holmes Seminary, West Point, Miss., 8.45; B. Seeley, Jr., New York City, 10; J. B. McBride, Princeton, Iowa, 2; "H 31950, 3-31-'00, 18.75;" "H 16911, 12-16-'98, 33.33;" "1221, 8-31-'92, 55;" "3039, 3-7-88, 10;" "A Friend of Missions, Ohio, 50; "S. P." 50; Mrs. M. J. Quigley and Daughter, Dorchester, Ill., 2; Miss Margaret Russell, Fly Creek, N. Y., 1; Rev. Wm. M. Carle, Hoonah, Alaska, 6.20; "C. Penna., " 11; Mrs. Augusta Patten, Clear Water, Kans., 1.25; Mrs. Mary McMillan, Wilmington, Ohio, 2.50; "W. and M. E. M., " Wilmington, Ohio, 20; Mrs. A. A. Chambers, Council Bluffs, Iowa, 2.50; W. C. Koons, Newville, Pa., 25; A Friend, 2.50; Rev. John H. Scofield, 1; Rev. Ezra F. Mundy, 8; Rev. W. G. McClure, 10; "A Friend from Overbrook," 150; Mrs. Mary A. Williams, Lebanon, Conn., 200; Rev. E. B. Bruen, Philadelphia, Pa., 50; Interest on J. T. Sweetman Fund, 170; "M. T." Permanent Fund, 105; Cornelia B. Strong Fund, 110; Charles R. Otis Missy. Fund, 30; Permanent Funds, 27.18. \$3,632 97

LEGACIES.

Estate of Franklin C. Crittenden, late of Saline, Mich., 125; Mrs. Hannah L. Edwards, late of Stamford, Conn., 100; Narcissa Culbertson, late of Knox Co., Ohio, 500; Elizabeth Frost, late of Somers, N. Y., 500; James A. Chain and Helen Chain, late of Denver, Colo., 1471.30; Elizabeth J. Caskey, late of Peach Bottom Township, Pa., 542.01; Rebecca R. Phillips, late of Cecil Town-

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

A. B. Hull, Morristown, N. J., 500; Samuel J. Gray, Morristown, N. J., 25; New Brunswick Pres. Pennington Church, 12; Young Ladies' Mission Circle, Kirkwood, Mo., 10; A Friend, Remsenburg, N. Y., 20; Miss M. A. Dana, of 1st Pres. Ch. of Morristown, N. J., 150; Miss E. E. Dana, of Morristown, N. J., 10; "W. M. S.," Kirkwood, Mo., 5; Y. W. M. Circle, Kirkwood, Mo., 5; Es-

tate of James A. Chain and Helen Chain, late of Denver, Colo., 250; Y. M. C. A. of Blairstown, N. J., 20; Pres. Church of Scarborough, N. Y., 15; Schuyler Pres. Camp Creek Church, 26.50; First Pres. Church of Baltimore, Md., 33 \$1,256 50

HARVEY C. OLIN, *Treasurer*,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, FEBRUARY, 1903.

†† In accordance with terms of mortgage.

ATLANTIC—*South Florida*—Bartow, 3. 3 00
BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore 2d, 10; — Boundary Avenue, 18.79; Brunswick, 1. *New Castle*—Delaware City, 2.85; Head of Christiansa, 3; Pencader, 9; Wilmington Hanover Street, 14; — West, 6.55. *Washington City*—Washington City Gurley Memorial, 7.50. 72 69
CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*—Elsinore, 5.50; Los Angeles Grand View, 3.25; San Diego 1st, 28; Santa Monica, 4. *Oakland*—Pleasanton, 3. *Sacramento*—Colusa, 4. *San Jose*—Watsonville, 5. *Santa Barbara*—El Monticeto, 3.56. 56 31
CATAWBA—*Catawba*—Good Hope, 2. 2 00
COLORADO—*Boulder*—Longmont Central, 5; Sunset, 1. *Pueblo*—Goldfield, 4.15. 10 15
ILLINOIS—*Alton*—East St. Louis, 10. *Bloomington*—Fairbury Y.P.S.C.E., 2. *Chicago*—Chicago Normal Park, 10; Jolet Central, 24. *Freeport*—Savanna, 5. *Mtisco*—Vandalia, 5. *Ottawa*—Morris, 5; Rochelle, 6.50. *Springfield*—Jacksonville Portuguese, 8. 75 50
INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Attica, 2; Boswell, 4; Pleasant Hill, 4; Williamsport, 2. *Fort Wayne*—Bristol, 65 cts. *Indianapolis*—Franklin, 10; Poland, 2. *Muncie*—Cicero, 4.21. 28 86
INDIAN TERRITORY—*Choctaw*—Krebs, 7. *Oklahoma*—Lexington, 70 cts.; ††Stroud, 25. 32 70
IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Monticello, 10.65; Peniel, 12.50. *Corning*—Randolph, 4; Red Oak, 17; Yorktown, 2. *Des Moines*—Chariton, 6; Earlham, 3. *Fort Dodge*—Burt, 5. *Iowa*—Burlington 1st, 2.40; Morning Sun, 18.30. *Sioux City*—Larabee, 4; Schaller, 5. *Waterloo*—Owassa, 5. 95 85
KANSAS—*Emporia*—Burlington, 2; Wichita 1st, 1.51. *Highland*—Irving, 2.25; Vermillion, 2.75; Washington, 11.50. *Larned*—Great Bend, 5. *Neosho*—Altamont, 2; ††Chetopa, 25. *Solomon*—College Hill, 1.40; Dillon, 60 cts.; Scotch Plains, 2.50. *Topeka*—Leavenworth 1st, 77; Riley Centre German, 6. 139 91
MICHIGAN—*Flint*—Fenton, 8; ††Port Huron 1st, 100. *Kalamazoo*—Sturgis, 4. *Lansing*—Parma, 1. 113 00
MINNESOTA—*Mankato*—Beaver Creek, 5; Madelia, 2.80. *St. Cloud*—††Brown's Valley, 50. *St. Paul*—St. Paul's 9th, 1.11; — Dayton Avenue, 6. *Winona*—Austin Central, 6.55; La Crescent, 2; Oakland, 2.75; Richland Prairie, 2; Winona German, 2. 80 21
MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Warsaw, 6. *Ozark*—Fordland, 3; Jonesboro, 5; Joplin, 2.84. *Palmyra*—Hannibal, 4.65. *Platte*—Avalon, 3.77; Graham, 2. *St. Louis*—Rock Hill, 7.40; Salem Hope German, 3; St. Louis 2d, 125; Washington, 1.20. 163 36
MONTANA—*Butte*—Butte South Butte, 8. *Great Falls*—Havre, 11.20. 19 20
NEBRASKA—*Kearney*—Ord, 2. *Nebraska City*—Humboldt, 2. *Omaha*—Craig, 8. 12 00
NEW JERSEY—*Corisco*—Bata, 1; Batanga, 1; Benita, 1; Corisco, 1; Efulen, 1; Evune, 1; Gaboon, 1; Hanje, 1; Kribi, 1; Ubenji, 1. *Elizabeth*—Elizabeth 1st, 48.62; Lamington, 15; Pluckamin, 5.04. *Jersey City*—Jersey City 1st, 11.78; — 2d, 15.20; Paterson Redeemer, 94. *Monmouth*—Jacksonville, 1; Lakehurst, 1; Providence, 1; ††Sayreville German, 50. *Newark*—Bloomfield 1st, 42.52; Newark 3d German, 90.90. *New Brunswick*—Princeton 1st, 102.85; Stockton, 4. *Newton*—Stewartsville, 12. *West Jersey*—Atlantic City German, 3. 507 91
NEW MEXICO—*Rio Grande*—Roswell 1st, 30. 30 00
NEW YORK—*Binghamton*—Binghamton Floral Avenue, 5. *Boston*—Londonderry, 2.25; Quincy, 9.57; Roxbury ss., 6.39. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 1st (City Park Br.), 5.62; — Greene Avenue, 7.10; South 3d Street, 5. *Cayuga*—Genoa 1st, 9.

Post, 1.25. *Utica*—Oneida, 25.77. *Westchester*—Mt. Vernon 1st ss., 34.52; New Rochelle 2d, 18.63. 2432 04
NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—Broadlawn, 3.30; Galesburg, 2.60. *Pembina*—Backoo, 2; Bathgate, 2; Tyner, 7.20. 17 10
OHIO—*Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 6th, 10. *Columbus*—Dublin, 3; Worthington, 2. *Dayton*—Dayton 4th, 5. *Mahoning*—Canton 1st, 18.65. *Marion*—Ashley, 1; Cardington, 2; Marion, 2.25; Mt. Gilead, 10. *St. Clairsville*—Lore City, 30 cts. *Steubenville*—Carrollton, 7; New Harrisburg, 8.75; Scio, 12; Still Fork, 8.68. *Wooster*—Clear Fork, 1; Mansfield, 27; Perrysville, 1; Plymouth, 6. *Zanesville*—High Hill, 3; Kirksville, 2; Mt. Zion, 3. 123 63
OREGON—*Willamette*—Mill City, 8.75. 3 75

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny Brighton Road, 11.40; — Westminster, 6.40. *Carlisle*—Dauphin (Speeceville Miss., 97 cts.), 11.15; McConnellsburg, 6. *Chester*—Chester 2d, 6.13; West Chester 2d, 1. *Carlisle*—New Rehoboth, 2; Rathmel, 2; Rockland, 2.30; Sligo, 2. *Erie*—Fredonia, 2; Jamestown, 65 cts.; Mill Village, 2.45; ††Sandy Lake, 80; Utica, 6; Waterford, 6. *Kittanning*—Glade Run, 11.40. *Lackawanna*—Langcliffe, 5.50; Scranton German, 10; Susquehanna, 7.26; Uniondale, 1. *Lehigh*—Bangor, 6. *Northumberland*—Williamsport Covenant, 27.05. *Parkersburg*—Monongah, 1; Winfield, 5. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 9th, 28; — Patterson Memorial, 7; — Tabernacle, 110.09. *Philadelphia North*—Germantown West Side, 18. *Pittsburg*—Pittsburg Shady Side, 17.50. *Redstone*—Old Frame, 1; Uniontown Central, 6.92. *Shenango*—Enon Valley, 1. *Washington*—Lower Ten-Mile, 4; West Alexander, 39.25. *Wellsboro*—Elkland and Osceola, 26. *Westminster*—Bellevue, 5; Chanceford, 9; Columbia, 18.23. 511 68

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Central Dakota*—Algona, 5; Colman, 3; Rose Hill, 5; Wentworth, 5. 18 00
TENNESSEE—*Holston*—Bethesda, 2. *Kingston*—New Decatur Westminster, 4. *Union*—Erlin, 1; Hebron, 5. 12 00
TEXAS—*Austin*—El Paso, 9.20; Sweden, 5. 14 20
UTAH—*Boise*—Boise 2d, 3. *Utah*—Ogden 1st, 26. 29 00
WASHINGTON—*Olympia*—Olympia, 7; Tacoma 1st, 6; ††Tacoma Westminster, 25. *Walla Walla*—Nezperce, 2. 40 00
WISCONSIN—*Madison*—Prairie du Sac, 1. *Milwaukee*—Milwaukee Holland, 1.47; — Perseverance, 4.10. *Winnebago*—Merrill 1st, 4. 10 57

Contributions from Churches and Sabbath-schools. \$4,674 62

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

"A Friend" \$50 00
"Bismarck" 5 00
Rev. Wm. M. Carle, Hoonah, Alaska 1 20
"C. Penna." 8 00
Rev. W. G. McClure 5 00
Rev. Ezra F. Mundy 4 00
Miss Caroline Pearson, Harrisburg, Pa. 10 00
Mrs. M. J. Quigley and Daughter, Dorchester, Ill. 25
Rev. John H. Scofield 1 00
"W. and M. E. M.," Wilmington, O. 5 00

84 45

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premiums of Insurance \$903 43
Interest on Investments 662 50
Sales of Church Property 810 00
Partial Losses 32 12

\$4,759 07

1 008 45

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Illinois, Schuyler, Oquawka	\$48 31	
New York, Boston, Providence 1st	25 00	
		<u>\$73 31</u>
		<u>\$16,972 56</u>

Church Collections and other Contributions, April 11, 1901, to Feb. 28, 1902	\$39,674 59
Church Collections and other Contributions, April 11, 1900, to Feb. 28, 1901	40,580 61

LOAN FUND.

Interest	\$543 87	
Payments on Mortgages	1,430 56	
	<u> </u>	1,974 43

MANSE FUND.

Interest	\$41 08
Installments on Loans	2,236 66
Premiums of Insurance	44 94
	<u>\$2,322 68</u>

RAYNOLDS FUND.

Interest	3 22
Instalments on Principal of Loans	20 00
	<u>\$2,345 85</u>

If acknowledgment of any remittance is not found in these reports, or if they are inaccurate in any item, prompt advice should be sent to the Secretary of the Board, giving the number of the receipt held, or, in the absence of a receipt, the date, amount and form of remittance.

ADAM CAMPBELL, *Treasurer*,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, FEBRUARY, 1902.

ATLANTIC.

	CH.	SS.
<i>East Florida—Glenwood</i>	\$5 00	. . .
Starke	2 00	. . .
Waldo	2 00	. . .
<i>South Florida—Bartow</i>	7 00	. . .
Crystal River	12 00	. . .
Sorrento	9 60	. . .
	<hr/> 37 00	<hr/> .

BALTIMORE.

<i>Baltimore</i> —Baltimore 2d.	125 00	..	..
Baltimore Brown Mem'l.	262 10	..	..
—Covenant	2 15	\$1 68	..
Frostburg	..	1 65	..
Piney Creek	17 00	..	..
St. Helena	1 00	..	..
<i>New Castle</i> —Dover	8 72	8 71	10 00
Green Hill	..	10 00	..
Head of Christiana	10 00	..	..
Newark	17 25	17 90	..
Port Deposit	..	..	..
Port Penn	7 00	..	..
Wilmington East Lake	16 50	..	..
—Hanover Street	30 00	..	..
—Rodney Street	49 75	..	..
—West	30 06	..	..
<i>Washington City</i> —Hy-	..	..	..
atts. 1st	..	20 00	..
Lewisville	1 68	2 32	..
Vienna	4 80	2 50	..
Washington City 1st	11 91	..	..
—4th	8 75	..	..
—6th	..	25 00	..
—Assembly	70 00	..	..
—Bethany Chapel	..	12 48	..
—Peck Mem'l Chapel	..	25 00	..
—Western	60 00	22 00	..

CALIFORNIA.

<i>Benicia-Napa</i>	13 50	
<i>Santa Rosa</i>	46 00	
<i>Two Rocks</i>	8 00	
<i>Los Angeles—Los Ange-</i>		
<i>les 2d</i>	27 50	
<i>Olive</i>	3 85	
<i>Orange</i>	20 00	
<i>Pomona</i>	52 41	
<i>Redlands</i>	188 65	
<i>Riverside Calvary</i>	123 20	
<i>Santa Ana</i>	106 00	
<i>Tustin</i>	17 35	2 80
<i>Oakland—Golden Gate</i>	4 00	
<i>Hayward</i>	12 00	
<i>Oakland 1st</i>	135 00	10 00
<i>—Brooklyn</i>		25 00
<i>—Union Street</i>	175 00	

	CH.	SS.
<i>San Jose—Lakeside . . .</i>	\$5 00	. . .
Monterey 1st . . .	110 00	. . .
Santa Clara . . .	32 20	. . .
<i>Santa Barbara—El</i>		
Monticeto . . .	14 57	. . .
Fillmore . . .	12 13	. . .
Santa Barbara . . .		\$34 05
Santa Paula . . .	80 00	. . .

CATAWBA.

Cape Fear—Red Springs 2d	1 00	...
Yadkin—St. James . . .	2 00	...
	<hr/> 3 00	<hr/> ...

COLORADO.

<i>Boulder</i> —Berthoud . . .	48 92	7 57
Boulder Wall Street . .	1 00	
Holyoke	12 00	
Sunset	2 00	
Welden Valley	8 00	
<i>Denver</i> —Denver South		
Broadway	7 00	
Denver Westminster . .	9 60	
Littleton	1 53	
Valverde	8 25	
<i>Gunnison</i> —Gunnison . .	2 39	
Ouray	6 10	
<i>Pueblo</i> —Bowen	5 00	
Ignacio Immanuel . . .	17 16	
Silver Cliff		5 00
	118 95	12 57

ILLINOIS.

Alton—Brighton	29 31	
Carlinville		11 06
East St. Louis	41 24	
Ebenezer	4 00	1 00
Steelville	1 50	
Trenton		3 00
Walnut Hill	4 00	
Bloomington—El Paso	96 85	
Gilman	7 75	
Normal	25 00	
Pontiac	22 00	
Cairo—Centralia		5 00
Chicago—Arlington		
Heights	85 00	
Cabery	4 00	
Chicago 2d	611 58	
— 3d		21 10
— 4th	100 00	
— 6th		82 63
— 7th	16 15	
— Central Park	35 70	14 00
— Covenant	175 00	

	CH.	SS.
<i>Freeport</i> —Cedarville	\$5 00	..
Freeport 2d	18 43	..
Galena South	62 12	..
Middle Creek	52 67	\$1 54
Woodstock	17 50	..
<i>Milton</i> —Palestine . . . . .	..	2 00
Shelbyville	46 00	..
Toledo	118 75	..
Vandalia	7 00	..
<i>Ottawa</i> —Mendota	42 51	..
Morris	19 00	..
Rochelle	12 00	..
<i>Peoria</i> —Elmira . . . . .	..	12 52
Galesburg	27 08	..
Oneida . . . . .	..	7 40
Peoria 1st	36 46	..
—Arcadia Avenue	21 80	..
—Grace	27 06	..
<i>Rock River</i> —Aledo	47 35	..
Ashton	19 81	..
Franklin Grove	12 09	..
Milan	16 00	..
Morrison . . . . .	..	3 02
<i>Schuyler</i> —Camp Point	15 00	..
Macomb	108 00	..
Rushville	10 35	..
<i>Springfield</i> —Jacksonville . . . . .	..	..
Portuguese	10 00	..
Petersburg . . . . .	..	24 87
Pisgah	5 00	..
Springfield 1st	132 00	..
—Portuguese	5 00	..
	2784 72	197 31

INDIANA.

Crawfordsville — Bos .		
Dayton	4 00	
Rockville Memorial	53 00	60 00
Romney	9 17	2 85
Russellville	10 19	
Spring Grove	1 50	
Fort Wayne—Bristol	47 00	
Kendallville	3 65	
Indianapolis—Franklin		8 00
Poland	84 00	
Logansport—Crown Point	7 00	
Kentland	16 00	
Logansport Broadway	21 23	
Mt. Zion	12 85	
Plymouth	2 25	
Rochester	5 00	6 57
Union	4 18	
Muncie—Cicero	6 60	
New Albany—Hanover	57 20	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

CH.		SS.	CH.		SS.	CH.		SS.
INDIAN TERRITORY.			TOPEKA—Kansas City			Platte—Carrollton . . .		
<i>Kiamichi—Forest . . .</i>	\$1 05		Western Highlands . . .	\$16 56	\$1 85	New Hampton . . .	\$6 09	
St. Paul . . .	1 00		Kiely	15 00		St. Joseph Westminster.	89 71	
<i>Oklahoma—Blackwell . . .</i>	3 91			666 03	25 01	St. Louis—Bethel Ger. . .	8 15	
Herron . . .	2 50					Salem German . . .	10 00	
Lexington . . .	3 84		KENTUCKY.			St. Louis Curby Mem'l . .	9 00	
Stillwater . . .	15 03		Louisville—Hopkinsville			— Lafayette Park . . .	112 90	\$18 01
<i>Sequoyah—Muskogee . . .</i>	8 00		1st	7 75			692 61	85 29
Nuyaka . . .	12 00		Transylvania—Danville			MONTANA.		
	47 30		2d	200 00		Helena—West Gallatin		
IOWA.				207 75		Holland	10 50	
<i>Cedar Rapids—Clinton . .</i>	103 54		MICHIGAN.			NEBRASKA.		
Lyons . . .	10 00		Detroit—Dearborn . . .	5 58		Box Butte—Alliance . . .	2 00	
Marion . . .	31 07		Detroit 2d Avenue . . .		10 00	Gordon . . .	5 00	
Vinton . . .	65 00		— Immanuel . . .		12 50	Hastings—Bethel . . .	8 76	
<i>Corning—Diagonal . . .</i>	20 00		Holly . . .	18 20		Kenesaw . . .	7 30	
Mount Ayr . . .	8 00	\$12 45	Unadilla . . .	2 40		Superior . . .	3 57	
Randolph . . .	6 30		Flint—Port Huron 1st . .		3 10	Kearney—North Platte . .	9 65	
Red Oak . . .	37 50		Vassar . . .	2 65		Nebraska City—Auburn . .	13 54	4 50
Sidney . . .	20 00		Kalamazoo—Benton . . .			Hickman German . . .		5 00
<i>Council Bluffs—Council</i>			Harbor . . .	30 00		Liberty . . .	2 70	
Bluffs 2d . . .	3 00		Richland . . .	14 07		Lincoln 1st . . .	50 00	
Woodbine . . .	32 00	2 35	Sturgis . . .	17 00		Palmyra . . .	24 50	
<i>Des Moines—Adel . . .</i>	8 42		Lake Superior—Iron . . .			Niobrara—Pender . . .	5 00	
Albia . . .	16 50		Mountain . . .	17 13	5 87	Ponca . . .	9 40	
Des Moines Westmint'r . .	3 00		Rosedale . . .	2 00		Omaha—Fremont . . .	24 00	13 91
Knoxville . . .	11 00		Lansing—Stockbridge . .	2 50		Monroe . . .	10 08	
Newton . . .	5 00		Monroe—Jonesville . . .	19 00		New Zion Bohemian . . .	1 00	
Seymour . . .	6 75		Petoskey—Traverse City .		2 00	Omaha 2d . . .		25 00
<i>Dubuque—Cascade . . .</i>	4 00		Yuba . . .	10 65		— Bohemian . . .	2 00	2 00
Lime Spring . . .	6 76		Saginaw—Saginaw West .			— Castelar . . .	11 00	
New Hope . . .	8 00		Side 1st . . .	7 00		— Clifton Hill . . .	5 00	
Pine Creek . . .	10 78		Tawas City . . .	11 00	11 00	Omaha Agency Black-		
Unity . . .	5 00		West Bay City West-		16 12	bird Hills . . .	1 40	
Volga . . .	7 00		minster . . .	50 00		South Omaha Boh. . .	2 00	2 00
<i>Fort Dodge—Fonda . . .</i>	5 00	1 00		209 18	60 59	Zion . . .	2 00	
Livermore . . .	13 66		MINNESOTA.				199 90	52 41
Lohrville . . .	5 00		Duluth—Duluth 1st . . .	66 00		NEW JERSEY.		
Laverne . . .	2 47		McNair Memorial . . .	11 00		Corisco—Bata . . .	1 00	
<i>Iowa—Burlington 1st . . .</i>	18 20		Sandstone . . .	14 00		Batanga . . .	1 00	
Keokuk Westminster 1st . .	37 47		Thomson . . .		2 45	Benita . . .	9 00	
Middletown . . .	14 50		Mankato—Amboy . . .	17 00		Corisco . . .	1 00	
Mt. Zion . . .	4 27		Balaton . . .	8 00		Efulen . . .	6 00	
<i>Iowa City—Davenport 1st .</i>	625 00		Blue Earth . . .		1 66	Evune . . .	1 00	
Unity . . .	6 07		Heron Lake . . .	4 15		Gaboon . . .	6 00	
Wilton . . .	22 00		Madelia . . .	11 00		Hanje . . .	1 00	
<i>Sixar City—Ida Grove . . .</i>	16 42		Marshall . . .	17 15		Kribi . . .	1 00	
Manilla . . .	5 25		Wilmont . . .	8 70		Myuma . . .	1 00	
<i>Waterloo—Marshalltown . .</i>	40 30		Minneapolis—Eden . . .			Ubenji . . .	1 00	
Morrison . . .	6 00		Prairie . . .		82	Elizabeth—Connecticut		
Nevada . . .	30 00		Minneapolis Bethany . . .	3 00		Farms . . .		10 00
Toledo . . .		4 26	— House of Faith . . .	5 50		Cranford . . .	11 25	
	1275 23	20 06	— Oliver . . .	15 00		Elizabeth 1st . . .		50 28
KANSAS			— Shiloh . . .	9 68	8 22	— Greystone . . .	36 40	
<i>Emporia—Burlington . . .</i>	6 00		— Westminster . . .	200 00		— Westminster . . .		80 57
Clearwater . . .	1 00		Oak Grove . . .	20 65		Plainfield 1st . . .	181 25	
Cottonwood Falls . . .	10 00		Red River—Red Lake . .			— Hope Chapel . . .	50 00	
Elmendorf . . .	2 00		Falls . . .	3 00		Pluckamin . . .	27 72	
Indianola . . .	5 00		St. Paul—North St. Paul .	5 50		Roselle . . .	26 48	
McLain . . .	3 00		St. Paul 9th . . .	6 07		Springfield . . .	15 00	
Maxson . . .	3 10		— Dayton Avenue . . .		11 40	Jersey City—Englewood . .	438 50	
Newton . . .	23 00		— House of Hope . . .	100 00		Jersey City 1st . . .	74 02	
Queenemo . . .	13 18		— Knox . . .	5 20	1 30	Passaic . . .	100 89	
Wichita . . .	161 44		— Westminster . . .	4 12		Paterson East Side . . .	21 02	
<i>Highland—Holton . . .</i>	62 50	10 88	Winona—Alden . . .	3 00		— Redeemer . . .	127 56	
Horton . . .	35 30		Cummingsville . . .	3 86		Rutherford . . .	44 47	
<i>Larned—Ashland . . .</i>	14 00		Jordan . . .	2 27		Tenaffy . . .	11 67	
Dodge City . . .	26 21		Washington . . .	12 27		Monmouth—Allentown . . .	40 00	
Leoti . . .	5 00		Winona 1st . . .	40 00		Barneget . . .	4 00	
Lyons . . .	1 00		— German . . .	4 00		Calvary . . .	91 80	
Parks . . .	4 50			600 12	20 85	Englishtown . . .	6 00	50 00
<i>Neosho—Fort Scott 1st . .</i>	69 58		MISSOURI.			Freehold . . .		25 00
La Harpe . . .	6 05	5 25	Kansas City—Appleton .			Jamesburg . . .		3 00
McCune . . .	8 09		City		5 73	Lakehurst . . .		11 00
Salon . . .	2 00					Tennent . . .		

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.	
New Brunswick —King-wood	\$8 00		Lyons —Sodus	\$23 10		Fargo —Jamestown . . .	\$7 76		
Lambertville	60 85		Williamson	6 57		Pembina —Backoo . . .	2 00	\$1 80	
Lawrenceville		\$34 61	Wolcott 1st	12 39		Bathgate	7 00		
Pennington		40 00	Nassau —Babylon . . .	100 00	\$52 00	Cavaier	10 25		
Princeton 1st	740 56		Far Rockaway		9 00	Elora	3 93		
Newton —Belvidere 1st .	400 00		New York —Montreal .			Hoople	3 93		
Blairstown	612 97	35 03	American	1125 00		Tyner	8 00		
Bloomsbury	15 00		New York 4th Avenue .		55 00			56 47	1 80
Oxford 1st	43 50		—14th Street	50 72	20 00				
Phillipsburg 1st	12 36		—Brick	452 00					
—Westminster	27 07	12 36	—Central	1000 00					
Stewartsville	75 00		—Christ	179 64					
Washington		15 00	—Dewitt Mem'l		16 00				
West Jersey —Atlantic City	150 00		—East Harlem	10 14					
Atlantic City German .	8 00		—Harlem	206 16					
Blackwood	25 00		—Madison Avenue . . .	500 00	25 00				
Camden Grace		10 00	—Madison Square . . .	2224 04	25 00				
—Liberty Park German .	1 00	3 00	—Mount Washington .	250 00					
Cape May		46 45	—North	100 00					
Haddonfield	148 46		—Rutgers Riverside . .	693 33					
Pittsgrove	14 75		—University Place . . .	1943 74					
Salem	101 80	66 53	—West End	100 00					
	5613 30	563 39	Niagara —Lockport 1st .		50 00				
			Lockport 2d	1 40	3 76				
			—Garden Mem'l		11 00				
			Niagara Falls Pierce Avenue		7 00				
			North River —Canterb'ry .	15 00					
			Highland Falls	10 00	9 25				
			Lloyd		2 00				
			Newburg Calvary	8 85					
			New Hamburg	100 00					
			Pine Plains	10 00					
			Poughkeepsie	102 75					
			Rondout	35 00					
			Smithfield	19 00					
			Otego —Delhi 1st	230 00					
			Hamden	5 00					
			Otego	8 00					
			Rochester —Ogden		8 23				
			Pittsford	31 00					
			Rochester Memorial . .	42 00					
			Sparta 1st	29 45					
			Sweden	9 00					
			Webster	24 00					
			St. Lawrence —Chaumont .	13 45					
			Ox Bow	19 27					
			Sackett Harbor		3 63				
			Watertown 1st	127 91					
			Steuben —Addison		10 00				
			Campbell	33 95	10 00				
			Jasper	4 87	49				
			Syracuse —Baldwinsville .	11 75					
			Mexico	38 75					
			Syracuse 1st		37 28				
			—Westminster	13 19					
			Troy —Argyle	7 00					
			Cambridge	26 96					
			Fort Edward	10 41					
			Lansburg 1st	149 70					
			Sandy Hill	119 26					
			Troy 2d	280 82					
			—Memorial	36 99					
			—Oakwood Avenue . . .	73 00					
			Utica —Boonville		14 17				
			Camden	20 00					
			Forest	14 20					
			Holland Patent	46 00					
			Knoxboro	13 45					
			Old Forge	1 00					
			Oneida	148 32					
			Redfield	5 00					
			Utica Memorial		10 00				

	</							

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
Wootter—Plymouth . . .	\$33 00		Erie—Stoneboro . . .	\$3 00		Pittsburg—Crafton . . .	\$47 20	
Savannah . . .	56 23		Tidioute . . .	18 00		Duquesne . . .	13 00	
Shelby . . .	10 00		Warren . . .		\$100 00	McKee's Rocks . . .	30 00	\$10 39
Zanesville—Clarke . . .	3 50		Huntingdon—Bedford . . .	10 00		Mount Pisgah . . .		10 00
Coshocton . . .	58 45		Berwindale . . .	2 32		Pittsburg 4th . . .	128 15	
Kirkersville . . .	5 00		East Kishacoquillas . . .	46 00		— Hazlewood . . .	51 42	
Rendville . . .		\$7 00	Fruit Hill . . .	2 68	4 00	— Oakland . . .	25 00	
Zanesville 1st . . .	71 81		Houtzdale . . .	6 50		— Shady Side . . .	831 50	18 75
	2552 11	254 04	Junata . . .	11 00		— South Side . . .	36 67	
OREGON.			Phillipsburg . . .	115 29	41 00	Raccoon . . .	79 60	4 10
East Oregon—Pendleton . . .	15 00		Pine Grove . . .	12 00		Sheridanville . . .	35 37	
Union . . .	5 10		Sinking Valley . . .	15 50	30 65	Swissvale . . .	57 87	
Portland—Forestdale . . .	1 00		State College . . .	46 36		Redstone—Jefferson . . .	5 00	
Tualatin Plains . . .	6 00		Kittanning—Freeport . . .	156 00		New Providence . . .		1 51
Southern Oregon—Bandon . . .	5 00		Indiana . . .	5 00		Uniontown 1st . . .	406 90	
Curry Co . . .	5 00		Strader's Grove . . .	28 67		— Central . . .	83 00	
Klamath Falls . . .	2 00		Worthington . . .	22 00		Shenango—Mahoningtown . . .	88 00	
Oakland . . .	2 20		Lackawanna—Carbon-			Moravia . . .	8 55	
Willamette—Liberty . . .	3 50		dale 1st . . .	182 22		Mount Pleasant . . .		20 40
Salem . . .	100 00		Duryea . . .	4 76		New Castle 1st . . .	131 40	
	147 80		Kingston . . .	49 50		Rich Hill . . .	13 00	
PENNSYLVANIA.			Montrose . . .		6 13	Sharpville . . .	2 32	
Allegheny—Allegheny 1st . . .	210 08		Moosic . . .	33 45		Westfield . . .	252 00	40 00
Allegheny Brighton . . .			Mountain Top . . .	2 00		Washington—Cameron . . .	10 00	
Road . . .	62 70		New Milford . . .	4 00		Claysville . . .		20 68
— Central . . .	33 00		Scranton German . . .	20 00		Cove . . .	18 00	
— McClure Ave. . .	210 00		— Green Ridge . . .	104 10		Lower Ten-Mile . . .	15 00	
— Melrose Ave. . .	2 50		Shickshinny . . .	3 00		Three Springs . . .	4 00	
— North . . .	806 00		Susquehanna . . .	7 61		Washington 3d . . .	27 32	
— Providence . . .	60 00		Troy . . .	130 00		West Liberty . . .	8 00	
— Westminster . . .	19 17		Wilkes-Barre Westmin-			Wheeling 1st . . .	200 00	
Concord . . .	3 00		ster . . .	13 00		Wellsboro—Elkland Mem.	72 00	
Glacgow . . .		5 00	Lehigh—Allentown . . .	29 61		Kane . . .	10 02	
Mendelssohn Miss. Chap. . .		16 31	Easton Brainerd Union . . .	1189 41		Westminster—Bellevue . . .	24 00	
Pine Creek 1st . . .	6 75		— South . . .	4 09		Centre . . .	86 09	48 21
Rochester . . .	42 00		East Stroudsburg . . .	6 04		Chestnut Level . . .	22 73	
Tarentum . . .	180 82		Hokendauqua . . .	2 49		Columbia . . .	86 59	
Van Port . . .	5 00		Portland . . .	28 00		Lancaster 1st . . .		34 29
Blairsville—Armagh . . .	15 85		Portsville 1st . . .	5 45		Middle Octorara . . .	23 82	
Beulah . . .		30 00	— 2d . . .		4 85	Strasburg . . .		16 60
Conemaugh . . .	14 15		South Bethlehem . . .	37 26	12 00	York 1st . . .	275 97	
Fairfield . . .	3 00		Summit Hill . . .	20 00			11,615 41	1089 32
Greensburg 1st . . .	99 25	42 56	Northumberland—Ber-		5 58	SOUTH DAKOTA.		
Jeannette . . .	69 09		wick . . .		50 00	Aberdeen—Bradley . . .	10 00	
Kerr . . .	9 00		Bethel . . .	4 00		Eureka . . .	5 50	
Manor . . .	12 70		Bloomsburg . . .		32 75	Evarts 1st . . .	1 32	
Murrysville . . .	20 00		Buffalo . . .		8 00	Sisseton . . .	8 50	
Plum Creek . . .	45 00		Chillisquaque . . .		35 45	Black Hills—Whitewood . . .	5 00	
Unity . . .	1 00		Mahoning . . .		21 00	Central Dakota—Alpena . . .	4 25	
Vandergrift . . .	24 00		New Berlin . . .		55 00	Flandreau 2d . . .		5 60
Butler—Centerville . . .	68 00	19 20	Sunbury . . .		8 00	Rose Hill . . .	2 50	
Concord . . .		20 60	Watsonstown . . .		6 20	Woonsocket . . .	12 06	
Carlisle—Big Spring . . .	75 86		Williamsport Covenant . . .	70 60	2 00	Dakota—Poplar Indian . . .	9 87	
Carlisle 2d . . .	68 82		Parkersburg—Clear Crk . . .		2 00	Southern Dakota—Scot-		
— Bidle Mem'l Mission . . .	10 00		Lebanon . . .		2 00	land . . .	27 45	
Dauphin . . .	7 86		Winfield . . .		6 00		86 45	5 60
Green Castle . . .	26 35	10 00	Philadelphia—Philadel-			TENNESSEE.		
Harrisburg Market Sq. . .	180 00		phia 2d . . .		135 78	Holston—Amity . . .	82	
McConnellsburg . . .	8 00		Philadelphia 3d . . .		67 06	Timber Ridge . . .	2 55	
Middle Spring . . .		75 00	— 10th . . .		25 35	Kingston—New Decatur . . .		
Silver Spring . . .	10 00		Bethesda . . .		14 35	Westminster . . .	22 00	
Chester—Chester 2d . . .	13 86		Calvary . . .		25 90	Union—Erin . . .	7 00	
Downingtwn Central . . .	4 57	4 23	Cohocksink . . .		6 66	Hebron . . .	22 00	
Great Valley . . .	9 00		Corinthian Avenue . . .			Hopewell . . .	18 70	
Kennett Square . . .	10 00		Covenant . . .			South Knoxville . . .	4 00	
Marple . . .	12 21		Evangel . . .			Spring Place . . .	2 00	
Oxford 1st . . .	112 00		Gaston . . .				79 37	
Trinity . . .		6 00	Muchmore Memorial . . .			UTAH.		
Wayne . . .	109 00		Patterson Memorial . . .			Bonanza—Bellevue . . .	1 00	
Clarion—Brockwayville . . .	16 25		Peace . . .					
Endeavor . . .	610 27		Princeton . . .					
Elletts Creek . . .			St. Paul . . .					
			Trinity . . .					
			Woodland . . .					

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

<i>Walla Walla</i> — Kamiah	CH.	ss.	Mrs. N. F. Veatch.	\$5 00	"Friends, Markleton Sanita-	
2d Indian.	\$2 00		"G. V. H."	50 00	rium"	\$3 00
Meadow Creek Indian.	2 00		"G. V. H."	500 00	Mrs. M. J. Quigley and Daugh-	
Nepcece	1 00		Mr. and Mrs. J. Milton Colton.	150 00	ter	2 00
Watsburg	13 90		Rev. Arthur H. Allen	10 00	Miss Margaret Russell.	1 00
Walla Walla.	42 70		Mrs. K. F. Blair.	50 00	Rev. Wm. M. Carle	6 60
			"C."	50 00	"C. Penna."	18 00
	393 90	\$46 79	Gen. Charles Bird	6 00	Mrs. Mary McMillan	2 50
WISCONSIN.			"M."	2 00	"W. and M. E. M."	20 00
<i>Chippewa</i> —Rice Lake.	10 00		Miss Minnie Spieker.	1 00	Mrs. A. A. Chambers	2 50
<i>La Crosse</i> —Bangor.	5 15		"A Friend"	5000 00	W. C. Koons	25 00
<i>La Crosse</i>		2 24	"Bronx"	2 00	Rev. W. G. McClure	10 00
<i>Madison</i> —Kilbourn	11 00		Thomas Smith.	10 00	W. E. Hunt.	14 44
Lodi	27 55		Philip Ely Robinson.	35 00	Simon Yandes.	3080 00
Oregon	4 00		"A Friend"	44 50		
Prairie du Sac.	2 05		Henry D. Moore.	425 00		\$15,421 77
<i>Milwaukee</i> — Beaverdam			Dr. James M. Fisher	10 00	WOMEN'S BOARDS.	
1st	11 59		August Jung	350 00	Woman's Foreign Missionary	
Cato.	1 00		Rev. John Tenney.	11 65	Society of the Pres. Church.	\$11,376 44
Milwaukee Berean.	2 17	4 98	Anonymous	10 00	Woman's Presbyterian Board of	
Niles	1 00		Albert H. Welles	5 00	Missions of the Northwest.	2,386 98
Somers	7 00		"S. N. X."	1000 00	Woman's Board of For. Mis-	
<i>Winnebago</i> —Buffalo.	5 00		"A Friend," through W. M. Aik-		sions of the Pres. Church.	5,847 00
Fond du Lac	11 35		man	250 00	Woman's Pres. Foreign Miss'y	
Merrill Ist.	30 06		McCormick Theological Semi-		Soc'y of Northern New York	619 63
Oconto	12 36	16 38	nary	167 25	Woman's Occidental Board of	
Oshkosh Ist.	16 91		Mrs. D. W. Cooper	50 00	Foreign Missions	100 00
	\$158 19	\$23 80	Miss Ethel Richards.	15 00		\$20,330 05
Y. P. S. C. E.			Mrs. J. Stockdale	5 00	LEGACIES.	
ILLINOIS.			Mr. Robt. Johnston.	5 00	Est. of Franklin C. Crittenden.	\$125 00
<i>Cairo</i> —Centralia.	\$2 50		Rev. and Mrs. C. E. B. Ward	10 00	" Hannah L. Edwards.	100 00
Galum	10 00		Mrs. E. M. McCrasky.	150 00	" Marcissa Culbertson.	500 00
KENTUCKY.			W. E. Hunt.	5 00	" Helen S. Thomas	190 00
<i>Ebenezer</i> —Dayon, Jr.	5 00		Rev. John H. Scofield	5 00	" Rebecca Philips	519 53
			Rev. Ezra F. Mundy	10 00	" Zenus U. Matthews	75 57
			Rev. Allen F. DeCamp	75 00	" Mary Kerr	1 00
Y.P.S.C.E., through Women's			F. M. Chandler	5 00	" John Gilchrist	1000 00
Boards	2,387 52	\$17 50	"S."	100 00	" Elizabeth Frost	500 00
MISCELLANEOUS.			F. L. Krieg	2 50	" Elda Wray	15 00
L. H. Severance.	\$1000 00		Rev. Jesse Marhoff	1 00		\$3,026 10
A Friend	50 00		Rev. C. K. Powell.	2 50		
"A Friend"	2 50		"E."	1000 00	SUMMARY.	
Pottsgrove Sunday-school	5 13		Miss Mary Elizabeth Childs	17 20	Total received during the	
Rev. John W. Little	5 00		Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith	4 00	month of February, 1902.	\$89,540 41
"C. Penna."	18 00		Students of Princeton Theologi-	100 00	Total received from May 1,	
"A Friend"	500 00		cal Seminary.	150 00	1901, to February 28, 1902.	512,398 34
Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kilborne.	714 13		Mrs. E. Niblick	82	Total received from May 1,	
"A Friend of Missions"	50 00		Convention of German Presby-		1900, to February 28, 1901.	545,792 67
Alfred Higgins.	2 00		terian Ministers and Elders of			
Anonymous.	5 00		the East.	5 00	CHARLES W. HAND, Treasurer,	
			R. Binsley	12 50	156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.	

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, FEBRUARY, 1902.

ATLANTIC—Fairfield—Ebenezer, 1.10.	South Florida—	IOWA—Cadiz Rapids—Richland Centre, 9.65.	Council
Bartow, 4.	5 10	Bluffs—Atlantic, 9.85.	Bluffs—Atlantic, 9.85.
BALTIMORE — Baltimore—Baltimore 2d, 25; Brunswick, 1;		Des Moines—Chariton 1st, 15.	Des Moines—Chariton 1st, 15.
Deer Creek Harmony, 6.48.	New Castle—Delaware City,	Dodge—Burt, 5; Carroll 1st, 3.50.	Dodge—Burt, 5; Carroll 1st, 3.50.
7.50; Forest 1st, 12; Newark (ss., 5.10, C.E., 2.14), 7.24; Wil-		Iowa—Burlington 1st,	Iowa—Burlington 1st,
mington West, 24.37.	Washington City—Vienna, 4.50.	2.40.	2.40.
CALIFORNIA—Benicia—Blue Lake, 4; Valley Ford, 5.	Los	Waterloo — Tran-	Waterloo — Tran-
Angelo—Los Angeles Central, 20; Santa Monica, 5.	Oak-	quility, 5.	quility, 5.
land—Alameda, 8.55.	Sacramento—Elk Grove, 8; Red Bluff	KANSAS — Emporia — Mulvane, 10; Wichita 1st, 1.51.	KANSAS — Emporia — Mulvane, 10; Wichita 1st, 1.51.
1st, 40.	San Jose—Watsonville, 5.	Larned—Larned 1st, 11.72; Lyons, 4.31.	Larned—Larned 1st, 11.72; Lyons, 4.31.
Santa Barbara — El	Monticeto, 6.61.	Solomon—College	Solomon—College
CATAWBA—Cape Fear—Red Springs, 1.	Yadkin—Thom-	Hill 1st, 1.78; Dillon, 60 cts.	Hill 1st, 1.78; Dillon, 60 cts.
asville, 1.	2 00	KENTUCKY—Ebenezer—Lexington 2d, 39 01; Ludlow, 5.	KENTUCKY—Ebenezer—Lexington 2d, 39 01; Ludlow, 5.
COLORADO—Boulder—Longmont Central, 15.50.	Denver—	MICHIGAN—Detroit—Saline, 2.95.	MICHIGAN—Detroit—Saline, 2.95.
		Kalamazoo—Sturgis, 3.	Kalamazoo—Sturgis, 3.
		Lansing—Parma, 4.	Lansing—Parma, 4.
		MINNESOTA—Mankato—Madelia, 2.75; Rushmore, 5; St.	MINNESOTA—Mankato—Madelia, 2.75; Rushmore, 5; St.
		Peter's Union, 8.	Peter's Union, 8.
		Minneapolis—Minneapolis Westminster,	Minneapolis—Minneapolis Westminster,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

ton Avenue, 45.71; Rockaway (add'l), 50 cts.; Summit Central, 89.17. *Newark*—Caldwell, 45.47; Newark 6th, 7.84. *New Brunswick*—Kingwood, 5; Stockton 1st, 8. *Newton*—Belvidere 1st ss., 14.66; Stewartville, 15. *West Jersey*—Camden Liberty Park, 3; Hammonton, 7.50; Salem 1st (add'l), 15. 402 76

NEW MEXICO—*Rio Grande*—Roswell 1st, 3. 3 00

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany 1st ss., 10.92; — State St., 60; Ballston Centre, 6.58; Carlisle, 3.50. *Binghamton*—Binghamton Floral Avenue, 6.28; Waverly 1st, 40. *Boston*—Quincy 1st, 5.16; Roxbury, 17.17. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn Memorial, 103.51; — Westminster, 15.67. *Buffalo*—Clarence 1st, 7.50. *Champlain*—Mineville, 4. *Columbia*—Hudson 1st, 40. *Genesee*—North Bergen, 2.56. *Hudson*—Centerville, 2; Chester ss., 2; Congress 1st, 4; Good Will, 3; Palisades, 6. *New York*—New York Bedford Park, 16.08; — Brick, 1617.10; — Mt. Washington, 150; — Puritans, 14. *North River*—Pleasant Valley, 9; Rondout, 19.07; Smithfield, 8. *Otsego*—Guilford Centre, 9.65; Oneonta 1st, 28.58; Otsego, 3. *Rochester*—Sparta 1st, 1.36. *St. Lawrence*—Dexter, 3; Oswegatchie 2d, 5. *Schenectady*—Arkport, 5; Hornellsville Westminster, 2. *Syracuse*—Syracuse Elmwood, 2. *Troy*—Schaghticoke, 2. *Utica*—Glenfield, 2.47; Martinsburg, 3.54; Oneida, 25.77. *Westchester*—Mahopac Falls, 18.07; Yonkers 1st ss., 21.25. 2296 17

OHIO—*Athens*—Beverly, 4.85. *Bellefontaine*—Gallion, 2.75; Rushsylvania, 8. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 6th, 10. *Columbus*—Amanda, 5.25. *Dayton*—Dayton 4th, 5; Oxford, 5; Xenia 1st, 51.60. *Lima*—Convoy, 1.50. *Mahoning*—Coitsville, 3; Lowell, 5. *Marion*—Mount Gilead, 10.65. *Portsmouth*—Ironton, 19.15. *St. Clairsville*—Kirkwood, 83.34; Lore City, 30 cts. *Steubenville*—Corinth, 6; Minerva, 5.84; Nebo, 4; New Cumberland, 1; Scio, 15; Still Fork, 4.04. *Wooter*—Shelby 1st, 5. *Zanesville*—Kirkersville, 2; Zanesville Putnam, 12.50. 220 77

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Monkland, 3.15; Moro, 1.85. *Southern Oregon*—Yoncalla, 2.31. 7 31

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny Brighton Road, 12.40; — Westminster, 2.42; New Salem, 2.40. *Blairsville*—Fairfield, 3; Pleasant Grove, 26. *Builer*—Amity, 4; Scrub Grass, 15. *Carlisle*—Harrisburg Market Square (Macedonian Band, 20), 70. *Chester*—Chester 2d, 6.13; Marple, 7.98; Oxford 1st (add'l), 55. *Clarion*—New Rehoboth, 2.08; Sligo, 2. *Erie*—Erie Park, 27; Jamestown 1st, 55 cts.; Utica, 10. *Huntingdon*—Altoona 2d, 20; Everett, 5; Juniata, 3; Kylerstown, 2. *Kittanning*—Ebenezer, 13.15. *Lackawanna*—Athens (ss., 3.12), 37; Harmony, 4.50; Shickshinny, 6.50; Susquehanna 1st, 4.62; Uniondale, 1; Wyoming, 4. *Lehigh*—Audensid, 16.70; Bangor, 8; Mountain, 5. *Northumberland*—Bloomburg 1st, 5; Williamsport Covenant, 68.29. *Parkersburg*—Winfield, 2. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Covenant, 10; — North Broad Street, 218; — Northern Liberties 1st, 7; — Northminster, 221.78; — Temple, 43.34. *Philadelphia North*—Germanstown Summit (add'l), 96.40; — Wakefield, 66.43; Jenkintown Grace, 32.73. *Pittsburg*—Oakmont, 2; Pittsburg 4th ss., 19.76; — Shady Side, 17.50. *Redstone*—Laurel Hill, 26.34; Uniontown Central, 5.86. *Washington*—Lower Ten Mile, 4; Upper Buffalo, 25.41; West Liberty, 4. *Westminster*—Centre (ss., 7.10), 26; Columbia, 47; Hopewell, 10.60. 1310 32

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Eureka, 1.21; Sisseton, 5.

Southern Dakota—Lake Andes, 5.30; Sioux Falls 1st, 8.20. 19 71

TENNESSEE—*Kingston*—New Decatur Westminster, 5. *Union*—Knoxville 2d, 38.81. 43 81

TEXAS—*Trinity*—Dallas 2d, 4.36. 4 36

UTAH—*Kendall*—Soda Springs, 4.25. *Utah*—Ogden 1st, 17; Springville, 5.15. 26 40

WASHINGTON—*Puget Sound*—Fairhaven, 1; Seattle Welsh, 2. 3 00

WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—Baldwin, 9; Rice Lake, 10. *La Crosse*—Greenwood, 3.75. *Milwaukee*—Milwaukee Holland, 1.47. *Winnebago*—Merrill 1st, 8. 32 22

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Societies . . \$5,524 48

INDIVIDUALS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Colton, Jenkintown, Pa., 200; Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., Chicago, Ill., 10; "Edgerton," 25; Mrs. Cyrus Dickson, Philadelphia, 50; R. G. and S. A. Gunn, Rutherford, N. J., 10; "A Friend," per W. M. Aikman, N. Y., 200; Rev. E. Benzing, Chicago, Ill., 6.50; Rev. R. G. Keyes, Watertown, N. Y., 25; Miss C. E. Burt, Corning, N. Y., 20; "Allegheny, Pa.," 6; Mrs. Mary H. Mathews, Ingram, Pa., 25; M. R. Alexander, Chambersburg, Pa., 5; "S.," 100; Miss Annie Niebrugge, N. Y., 1; Rev. Thomas Elcock, Van Wert, O., 5; Miss K. C. Morton, Pittsburg, Pa., 25; Mrs. Mary Boggs, Monongahela, Pa., 1; Mrs. Anna W. Ludlow, Coah, Mexico, 5; Mrs. Mary McMillan, 5; "W. and M. E. M.," 5; Rev. O. H. Elmer, St. Paul, Minn. (thank offering), 5; B. C. Foster, Water Mills, N. Y., 1; Rev. D. R. Love, Frankfort, Ind., 3; Rev. D. R. Hindman, Parkville, Mo., 2; Mrs. M. A. Clute, Charles City, Ia., 2; Rev. John H. Scofield, 1; Rev. W. G. McClure, 5; "K., Penna.," 200; Mrs. M. J. Quigley and daughter, Dorchester, Ill., 1.50; Miss Margaret Russell, Fly Creek, N. Y., 2; Rev. William M. Carle, Hoonah, Alaska, 1.20; "C. Penna.," 5; Rev. and Mrs. John B. Smith, Crockett, Tex., 5.96 964 16

Interest from Investments 4,045 87

" Roger Sherman Fund 6 00

Emergency Fund \$10,540 51

" 1,529 52

Annuity Fund \$12,070 08

" 1,000 00

Total receipts in February, 1902 \$13,070 08

WILLIAM W. HERBERTON, Treasurer,
507 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

[NOTE.—The \$15 credited in the individual receipts of November, 1901, to H. W. Hunt, should have been credited to the Church of Schooley's Mountain, Presbytery of Morris and Orange.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, FEBRUARY, 1902.

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore 2d, 10; — Covenant, 3.13; — La Fayette Square Y.P.S., 2.50. *New Castle*—Delaware Chy, 4 ss., 6.62; Wilmington West, 9.56. 86 21

CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento*—Orangevale, 5.65. *San Francisco*—San Francisco 1st ss., 25. *Santa Barbara*—Santa Paula, 5.25. 35 90

CATAWBA—*Catawba*—Ben Salem, 3; Murkland, 3. *Southern Virginia*—Clarktown ss., 1. 7 00

COLORADO—*Boulder*—Rawlins, 6. 6 00

ILLINOIS—*Bloomington*—Danville 1st, 11; Fairbury, 24, Y.P.S., 2. *Chicago*—Chicago 1st ss., 50; — 4th, 20; — Normal Park, 10; Joliet Central, 12. *Freeport*—Cedarville, 2. *Mattson*—Vandalia, 10. *Ottawa*—Rochelle, 6.50. *Springfield*—Springfield Portuguese, 5, ss., 45. 197 50

INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Boswell, 2; Oxford, 3. *Fort Wayne*—Bristol, 65 cts. *Indianapolis*—Poland, 2. *Muncie*—Cicero, 1.20. *White Water*—Knightsdown ss., 5; Richmond 1st, 8.55. 22 40

INDIAN TERRITORY—*Oklahoma*—Chandler, 1; Lexington, 70 cts. 1 70

IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Marion, 11; Mount Vernon, 5. *Council Bluffs*—Audubon, 40. *Des Moines*—Adel, 6; Chariton, 11; Cleveland, 1.50; Lucas, 1.25; Panora ss., 1.50. *Dubuque*—Otterville, 1.80. *Fort Dodge*—Carroll, 3.50. *Iowa*—Burlington 1st, 2.40. *Waterloo*—Waterloo, 110. 194 95

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Wichita, 1.51. *Larned*—Ashland, 4.

Neosho—Garnett, 5.80. *Topeka*—Kansas City Western Highlands, 3.50; Riley Centre German, 8. 22 81

KENTUCKY—*Ebenezer*—Lexington 2d (Campbell Mem. Mission) ss., 3 70. 3 70

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit Bethany, 1; — Fort Street ss., 100. *Flint*—Sand Beach, 1.22. *Kalamazoo*—Allegan ss., 4.06; Sturgis, 3. *Lansing*—Holt Y.P.S., 5. 114 28

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*—Minneapolis House of Faith ss., 2.70. *St. Paul*—St. Croix Falls, 3.75; St. Paul House of Hope, 50. *Winona*—La Crescent, 3. 59 45

MISSOURI—*Ozark*—Joplin, 2.34. *Platte*—Hamilton, 5; Parkville ss., 4.67. *St. Louis*—Salem German, 4; St. Louis 2d, 50; Washington, 1.45. 67 46

MONTANA—*Great Falls*—Harlem, 2. *Helena*—Twin Bridges, 3. 5 00

NEW JERSEY—*Corisco*—Bata, 1; Batanga, 1; Benita, 2; Corisco, 1; Efulen, 1; Evunce, 1; Gaboon, 1; Hanje, 1; Kribi, 1; Ubenji, 1. *Elizabeth*—Basking Ridge Y.P.S., 2; Cranford, 5; Pluckamin, 5.04. *Jersey City*—Jersey City 1st, 11.78. *Monmouth*—Barnegat, 2; Forked River, 2; Manasquan, 2.70; Mount Holly ss., 10; Sayreville German, 1. *Newark*—Arlington, 10.49; Newark 1st, 52.35; — 6th, 8.83. *New Brunswick*—Stockton ss., 5. *Newton*—Belvidere 1st ss., 31.96; Hlairstown Y.P.S., 3; Oxford 1st Y.P.S., 9.55; Stewartville, 15. *West Jersey*—Atlantic City German, 6; Camden 1st ss., 13; — Calvary Chapel, 3.28; Salem, 2.16. 213 11

NEW MEXICO—*Rio Grande*—Roswell 1st, 1. 1 00

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany State Street, 50; Carlisle, 3.50. *Binghamton*—Waverly, 20. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 2d, 30; Arlington Avenue, 13.31; Bedford, 1; Central, 12.82; Y.P.S., 20; Classon Avenue, 17.85; Duryea, 7.50; Friedenskirche ss., 16.75; Glenmore Avenue, 4; Grace, 25; Mount Olivet, 10.10; Noble Street, 1.10; Rescue Mission, 2; South 3d Street, 1; Throop Avenue ss., 24. *Cayuga*—Auburn Calvary, 4. *Champlain*—Essex, 1.50. *Hudson*—Centerville, 2; Chester ss., 2; Good Will, 3. *Lyons*—Palmyra ss., 8.25. *Nassau*—Babylon, 7.75; Springland, 4.30. *New York*—New York 1st Union, 6.20; 14th Street ss., 15; Adams Memorial (King's Daughters), 25; Central, 45.27; Mount Washington, 10. *Niagara*—Lyndonville ss., 5. *North River*—Amenia, 3.74; Newburg 1st Y.P.S., 10; Poughkeepsie, 20. *Otsego*—Margaretville ss., 5.51. *St. Lawrence*—Adams ss., 1.60; Ox Bow, 3.40; Watertown 1st, 31.89. *Syracuse*—Syracuse Elmwood, 2. *Troy*—Cambridge ss., 18.23. *Utica*—Little Falls, 40; New Hartford Y.P.S., 5; Oneida, 25.77. *Westchester*—New Rochelle, 19.12. 586 86
NORTH DAKOTA—*Pembina*—Tyner, 1.25. 1 25
OHIO—*Chillicothe*—White Oak Y.P.S., 2.50. *Cincinnati*—Silverton, 7.68. *Cleveland*—Cleveland 16th Avenue ss., 20. *Dayton*—Bath ss., 1; Osborn ss., 4; Xenia, 16.36. *Marion*—Mount Gilead, 8.40. *St. Clairsville*—Lore City, 80 cts. *Steubenville*—Scio, 20 ss., 16.21; Yellow Creek, 3.25. *Zanesville*—Kirkersville, 3. 102 70
PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny Brighton Road, 11.62; Sewickley Y.P.S., 90. *Carlisle*—Carlisle Biddle Mem. Mission ss., 6; Harrisburg Market Square ss., 21.10; McConellsburg, 1.60. *Chester*—Oxford 1st, 25.23. *Clarion*—Rathmor, 2; Sligo, 2. *Tionesta* 2.70. *Eric*—Eric Central Y.P.S., 22; Jamestown, 1.15; Utica ss., 5. *Huntingdon*—Altoona, 24, 27. *Kittanning*—Kittanning 1st Y.P.S., 10; Manor Memorial, 6.50. *Lackawanna*—Wilkes-Barre Memorial, 59.74. *Parkersburg*—Kingwood, 1; Winfield, 2. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 10th Y.P.S., 20; Cohocksink, 14.35; Corinthian Avenue, 3; Gaston Y.P.S., 8.01; Hebron Memorial, 8.51; Kensington 1st, 30; Matchmore Memorial, 6; Susquehanna Avenue, 5; Walnut Street, 213.60; West Green St., 3; West Hope, 3. *Philadelphia North*—Ablington, 20; Germantown West Side, 18. *Pittsburg*—Miller's Run, 3.50; Monaca, 8. *Washington*—Lower Ten-Mile, 6. *Westminster*—Columbia, 20.19. 697 80
TENNESSEE—*French Broad*—Oakland Heights, 6.92. *Kingston*—New Decatur Westminster ss., 12. *Union*—Bearden Y.P.S., 10. 28 92

TEXAS—*Austin*—Taylor 1st, 4.85. *Trinity*—Matthew's Memorial, 12.55. 17 40
WASHINGTON—*Olympia*—Buckley, 2.50; Toledo, 5. 7 50
WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*—Milwaukee Alliance, 6.70. *Wtn- nebago*—Buffalo ss., 4; Merrill 1st, 4. 14 70

MISCELLANEOUS.

Atlanta Mission, Ga., 2; Midland ss., Col., 2.70; Chase ss., Minn., 23 cts.; Granite Ledge ss., Minn., 75 cts.; Fort Shaw Ind ss., Mont., 5; Col. per J. B. Currens, 4.46; Col. per E. V. Black, 5; Col. per E. M. Clark, 65 cts.; Col. per L. Johnson, 4.45; Col. per I. G. Knotts, 1.80; Col. per J. V. Milligan, 2.65; Col. per Isaac Parry, 5; Col. per Chas. Shephard, 90 cts.; Col. per A. Terry, 11.89; Col. per G. W. Van Sickle, 1; Col. per A. N. Wylie, 25 cts.; Col. per S. A. Blair, 1.31; Col. per E. W. Hall, 6.40; Col. per J. M. Broady, 14.04; Col. per E. M. Rittenhouse, 2.60; Col. per G. B. Edwards, 3.05; Col. per W. O. Forbes, 3.13; Col. per A. Haberly, 3.30; Col. per J. N. Andre, 1.53; Col. per W. J. Large, 1. 54 50

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Miss Margaret Allen, 10; Mr. C. E. Whittlesey, 50; Mr. W. H. Kellogg, 25; Bismarck, 5; Miss Margaretta Burnet, 15.15; Miss J. F. Baird, 4; Mr. Henry D. Moore, 500; Mr. D. E. Thompson, 20; Mr. John C. Wick, 100; "Cash," 100; Mr. Caughtery, 6; Mr. F. E. Wettstein, 25; Mr. C. R. Chase, 10; Miss F. L. Ozaune, 10 cts.; Dr. L. D. Mason, 25; Mr. Wm. J. McCahan, 200; F. and F., 2; Mrs. Mary McMillan, 5; Rev. W. G. McClure, 5; Mrs. M. J. Quigley and Daughter, 50 cts.; Rev. W. M. Carle, 1.20; C. Penna., 1. 1,299 96
Contributions from Churches 1,952 87
" " Sabbath-schools 577 45
" " Individuals 1,299 96

Contributions during February, 1902 \$3,820 27
Previously acknowledged 9,062 06

Total contributions since April 1, 1901 \$99,882 35

C. T. McMULLIN, Treasurer,
Witherspoon Building, 1819 Walnut St., Philadelphia.



Wilson's Rolling Partitions

For dividing church and school buildings. Sound-proof, air-tight. Made also with blackboard surface. A marvelous convenience, easily operated, very durable.

Outside Venetians

combining blind and awning. Applied to any window. Light and elegant, yet so strong that storms cannot harm them. Bronze Metal Tapes. Last for years. Also inside Venetians and Rolling Steel Shutters. Mention this paper for free pamphlet. JAS. GODFREY WILSON, Patentee and Mfr., 5 W. 29th St., New York



20,000 CHURCHES

Lighted by the FRINK System of Patent Reflectors. Send dimensions for Estimate.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

THE STONE LECTURES THE COSMOS AND THE LOGOS

By the Rev. HENRY COLLIN MINTON, D.D.

Professor in San Francisco Theological Seminary. Author of "Christianity Supernatural"

PRICE, \$1.25 NET. POSTAGE, 10 CENTS

"I listened with great delight and profit to Dr. Minton's lectures on the Cosmos and the Logos. Of course, the lectures are a new treatment of an old theme, but it is a genuinely new treatment, and the truths taught are those that need to be stated anew for each new generation. Dr. Minton has stated them lucidly, intelligently, forcibly, and from the point of view of the Reformed Theology, which is, I think, the only point of view from which it is possible to state them with any completeness. The book should be in the hands of every one who is working out for himself a philosophy of living."—PROFESSOR WILLIS J. BEECHER, *Auburn Theological Seminary*.

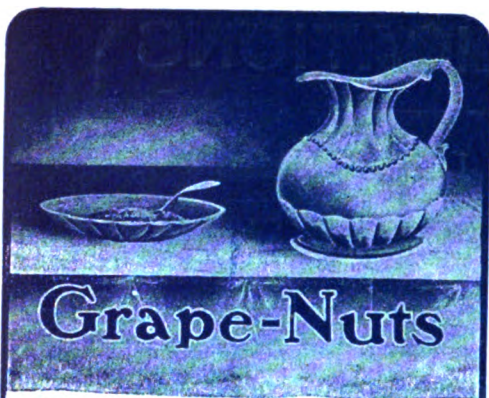
"We regard this as a notable contribution to theological literature. True, it is only another effort to reconcile this "crooked old world of ours" with our belief in a God of infinite righteousness and goodness. It is, however, a most successful attempt. The writer has fought his own way from doubt as to the world being a Cosmos or revelation of reason to faith in the "Logos as the congruous climax of all such revelation." Hence, his argument is throughout practical. That it is brilliant goes without saying. The present Moderator of our General Assembly cannot but be brilliant.

"Better than this, however, his book is in the best sense theological. It is a noble piece of reasoning on "the deep things of God." When delivered as lectures to the students of Princeton Seminary, on the L. P. Stone Foundation, and when repeated before the students of Auburn Seminary, it made a deep impression. We predict for it a wide sale and a careful reading. The brilliancy of the style will arrest and hold all who look into it, and the strength and richness of the thought will afford the stimulus that in this day of superficial books so many need."—W. BRENTON GREENE, Jr., *Princeton*.

FAITH AND LIFE

SERMONS BY GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D., LL.D.

IN PRESS FOR EARLY PUBLICATION



Grape-Nuts

A DAINTY DISH.

With the Delicate Sweet of Grape Sugar.

The meat eater and the vegetarian alike are charmed with the Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food. It has the delicate flavor of Grape-Sugar, and is entirely ready for the table without necessity for cooking.

Made by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

This furnishes one of the daintiest dishes ever placed upon a breakfast table. Can be served hot instantly by pouring hot milk or cream over the Grape-Nuts. Many prefer the food dry with cream on the side.

A distinct gain in mental force follows its use. There's a reason.

For Nervousness

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It soothes and strengthens the entire nervous system, by supplying the exhausted and debilitated nerves with a natural food, possessing the needed vitalizing, invigorating and life-giving properties.

**Gives Perfect Digestion
and Restful Sleep.**

Sold by all Druggists.



THE CONSCIENTIOUS HOUSE PLANNER

when going into details, may not be "particular to a shade" either way, but he *is* particular about the Shade Roller. For comfort, convenience and economy he will always specify the

Improved Hartshorn Shade Roller.

It needs no tacks. The holders prevent the shade from parting company with the roller.

Every genuine Hartshorn Shade Roller has signature of Stewart Hartshorn on label.
WOOD ROLLERS. TIN ROLLERS.

A REMEDY which is NOT A DRUG

which from its persistent use does not entail a disease so bad, if not worse than the one you wish to cure, and which has stood the test of nearly thirty years, having been discovered and perfected by regular physicians of experience, a remedy which is endorsed by many physicians who have used it in their practice, is worthy of serious consideration. It is not a newly discovered remedy; still it is doing valiant service against any newly devised disease, as well as against the old-fashioned ones. Such a remedy is

COMPOUND OXYGEN

for the cure of all Chronic Diseases. It is given by inhalation, reaching every part of the system through the blood. Would you know more of it, write to

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN

Dept. J, 1112 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

San Francisco, Cal. Toronto, Canada

The Assembly Herald

MAY 1902

VOL. 6 NO. 5



GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTENTS FOR MAY, 1902.

Home Missions—Porto Rico.....	173
The Government and the Church in Porto Rico. <i>By M. E. Caldwell, D.D.</i>	175
Some Features of the Work in and Around Aguadilla. <i>By Rev. Judson L. Underwood</i>	177
Cabo Rojo. <i>By Rev. James Greer Woods</i>	178
Federation in Cuba.....	179
Six Months in Cuba (Illustrated).....	181
Young People's Department.....	183
Home Missionary Meeting. <i>Prepared by F. M. Stead</i>	184
Siam and Laos—Siam 1840-1902. Laos 1867-1902.....	185
Cheer from North Laos Reports (Illustrated).....	186
Nya Peng of Muang Nyan, Lakawn, Laos. <i>By Rev. Hugh Taylor</i>	188
"Hustling the East." <i>By Rev. F. L. Snyder</i>	190
The Yao and Meo. <i>By W. A. Briggs, M.D.</i>	192
Evangelistic Tour of Dr. and Mrs. Peoples in the Province of Nan, Laos.....	193
Another Weihsien Fire. <i>By Rev. R. M. Mateer</i>	196
Conference of Missions at the 114th General Assembly.....	196
Church Erection. <i>By Erskine N. White, D.D.</i> "A Little Nonsense Now and Then, etc." An Illustration.....	198
Publication and Sabbath-school Work. <i>By E. R. Craven, D.D.</i>	199
Children's Day, June 8, 1902.....	199
A Ten Days' Trip of a Sabbath-school Missionary.....	200
Ministerial Education. <i>By Edward B. Hodge, D.D.</i>	202
In Memoriam Scholarships. Loving Sympathy for Candidates.....	202
Work for Foreigners in America.....	203
Ministerial Relief. <i>By B. L. Agnew, D.D.</i>	204
Thanksgiving Day. Not Charity.....	204

Five Per Cent. Bonds

...AT PAR...

Interest payable semi-annually by draft on New York

Many elderly people find a pleasant relief in sending us their funds, knowing they need have no anxious thought about them and that they will receive their interest every six months without delay and principal as agreed.

During an experience of Nineteen Years no investor has had to wait a day for interest, not one has ever lost a dollar, but all testify to our unvarying promptness in remittances.

Minnesota Loan and Investment Company

WORTHINGTON, NOBLES CO., MINNESOTA

GEO. D. DAYTON, President.



Wilson's Rolling Partitions

For dividing church and school buildings. Sound-proof, air-tight. Made also with blackboard surface. A marvelous convenience, easily operated, very durable.

Outside Venetians

combining blind and awning. Applied to any window. Light and elegant, yet so strong that storms cannot harm them. Bronze Metal Tapes. Last for years. Also Inside Venetians and Rolling Steel Shutters. Mention this paper for free pamphlet. **JAS. GODFREY WILSON,** Patentee and Mfr. 5 W. 29th St., New York



20,000 CHURCHES

Lighted by the FRINK System of Patent Reflectors. Send dimensions for Estimate. OUR experience is at your service. State whether Electric, Gas, Welsbach, Acetylene, Combination or Oil. **I. P. FRINK, NEW YORK.** 551 Pearl St.

EARN PROOFREADING

SHIPPED ON APPROVAL

The Assembly Herald

Published Monthly by order of the General Assembly

A. W. HALSEY, D.D., JOHN DIXON, D.D., WM. H. SCOTT, Committee

Subscription 50 Cents per Year

25 Cents in Clubs of Ten or More

The coming of the Magazine is a receipt for the new subscription

WM. P. SCOTT, Business Manager
218 Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

REV. A. B. ROBINSON, Subscription Manager
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

New York Office: Assembly Herald, 156 Fifth Ave., New York

Vol. 6

MAY 1902

No. 5

Home Missions.

Porto Rico.

Porto Rico and Home Missions! A striking combination; a suggestive fact! And what does it all mean? It certainly means that the work of evangelizing our country, instead of growing less, becomes greater. But it means much more than that. It is the finger of Providence pointing out the path for our nation, to a large extent new and altogether supreme.

Opportunity brings responsibility. If we are to do our whole duty in evangelizing the world we must give pre-eminent heed to the evangelization of our own land. The stream will not rise higher than the fountain. It would seem, then, that the quickest and surest way to hasten the coming of the time when the gospel shall be preached throughout the world, is to make our own country thoroughly christian.

In the little island of Porto Rico this new phase of the great problem appears most manifest. Because Porto Rico is part of our own country we must evangelize it, for it greatly needs the gospel. It is as practically destitute of the means of grace as the darkest part of Africa or the farthest removed community in China. Then it has a further interest from the fact that it is still a question as to whether a Latin-speaking race can be brought to an appreciation and maintenance

of civil and religious liberty. In this we rejoice.

A threefold problem is being wrought out in Porto Rico. One is the question of self-government. As a people they have had no experience in self-government and are practically ignorant of the meaning of the phrase. Public office has been a private advantage. The notion that a man could be elected to office for the purpose of serving the people is one that will take a long time to be understood by the community.

Another is the providing of a good education for all of the children. Must they continue to be ignorant because of the great expense involved in the maintenance of schools? We believe that the United States Government has taken hold of these two problems in earnest.

The other great problem is the religious one. We know that grace is omnipotent. What the grace of God has done for the Anglo-Saxon it can do for the Latin. We are what we are by the grace of God; and therefore as God loves all of the children of men and is as ready to do as much for one as for another, we are sure that Porto Rico can be evangelized.

There is no such thing in Porto Rico today as a christian of tomorrow. We are so

familiar with this fact ourselves that we scarcely stop to think about it, and it requires a second thought to take in both its meaning and its worth. Porto Rico is a country which has no Sabbath, no Bible, no preaching of the gospel, a very limited and imperfect educational system; a country where the truth is not expected to be told in ordinary conversation—much less in business, where the family relation is to a great degree demoralized. The ordinary restraints with which we are familiar, and the ordinary helps to an honest, truthful and moral life are all conspicuous by their absence.

The different denominations have taken up the work in earnest. They have conferred with each other, and it has been agreed that the cities of San Juan and Ponce shall be open to all of the denominations. With regard to the other places where a denomination has begun work it has been agreed that it shall be allowed to continue that work undisturbed until by mutual consent the field is large enough to warrant another church to enter.

We have churches at San Juan, Aguadilla, Mayaguez and San German and a larger number of mission stations. The brethren located in the above-mentioned places go out frequently to different villages and towns to preach the gospel. It need scarcely be said that there is an earnest call for more ministers. We would gladly send, if we had the means, fully a half dozen men who could speak the Spanish language. There are fields ripe unto the harvest. There are communities ready to welcome the coming of the minister of Jesus Christ.

The Woman's Board has established schools in three cities; one at San Juan, two at Mayaguez and one at Aguadilla. While the public schools are free, our mission schools expect the pupils to pay as much as they are able. This they are very ready to do, and for a number of reasons. All the

Jesus Christ and the training of them to take their places in the life and work of the Church.

A very interesting feature of our mission activity in San Juan is the medical work under the care of Dr. Grace W. Atkins. The people are poor, and as neglected as they are poor. The mission of Dr. Atkins is to give her professional skill to the scores and hundreds of people who seek it, and also to instruct them with regard to the great Physician. She is known as the "evangelical doctor." Twice every day the people gather at her dispensary. Seldom less than fifteen or twenty come morning and evening and sometimes as many as thirty. Before admitting any one of them into her office for examination and treatment she reads to them the Scriptures in Spanish and explains to them the way of life. She is the busiest of women, and her whole heart is in this important work. She has made earnest appeal for a hospital which will accommodate at least thirty-five patients. This can be erected for about \$6,000. The Board gives the project its heartiest endorsement and urges the people of our Church to contribute towards its erection and support. It will be one of the most potent means of grace in all the island.

The great success of the work in the different cities and villages has brought rapidly to the front the necessity for church buildings. One has been erected at Santurce, a suburb or ward of the city of San Juan. We need to have another right in the heart of the city itself. Plans have been drawn for a church at Aguadilla, where we have a membership of one hundred and sixty persons. Earnest appeal is made for a building at Mayaguez. It certainly needs it. It ought to receive first attention. The people are summoned to meet in an old tumble-down shanty which formerly was used as a furniture store, the only available premises. A picture of it appeared in the March number of the "As-

The Government and the Church in Porto Rico.

By M. E. Caldwell, D.D.

Our government has done much for Porto Rico since the landing of our troops at Guanica on the 25th of July, 1898, and has left much to be done. The number of public schools has been increased from 525 in 1899 to 1,000 in 1902, and the number of pupils from 21,833 in 1899 to 50,000 in 1902. Forty or more new school houses have been built, and more than 100 American teachers, many of them among the most noble men and women which America can produce, are en-

is a great work for church schools and Christian education. The field is large and the opportunities for usefulness are boundless. Devoted christian teachers whose highest ideal and most earnest endeavor is to lead not only the children but their parents to Christ, have almost unlimited opportunities for good in such a field as this.

Our Church has three mission schools in Porto Rico, one at San Juan, one, in two departments, at Mayaguez, and one at Agua-



A GROUP OF SCHOOL GIRLS, FROM THE MISSION SCHOOL, MAYAGUEZ

gaged in teaching these Porto Rican children. The native teachers have made great improvement, new books and new methods have been introduced. In a word, a mighty advance has been made all along the line for better education, and yet there is much left to be done. Only 15 per cent. of the people could read and write, and 268,630 children were unprovided for in 1899, and although great advance has been made, more than four-fifths of the children of school age, or more than 200,000 children, are still out of the schools. It is therefore self-evident that there

dilla. The Mayaguez school has met with great favor from the people and has enrolled this year 160 pupils. Many of these pupils are constant attendants in our three Sabbath-schools in this city. The great majority of our pastors, christian teachers and most useful church members in the home land have been educated in our church schools, and similar schools must likewise be the great hope of the Presbyterian Church in Porto Rico.

Our government has done much for the internal improvement and financial stability

of the island. About 100 miles of new cart roads have been built, at an average cost of \$12,880 per mile, or a total of \$1,288,000. This represents, according to Governor Hunt, more than half as many miles as were built in all the preceding history of the island. Country roads are now to receive attention and liberal support from the treasury of the island, and railroads are soon to be built and harbors improved. Great advance has been made in many directions recently: Severe laws have been enacted against gambling and cock fighting, and cruelty to animals is now forbidden under heavy penalty. All stores, shops and public offices,—“with the exception of public markets, pharmacies, bakeries, hotels, restaurants, theatres, cafes and such places where refreshments are sold,”—are to be closed by law from noon on Sundays until the next morning. It is now unlawful to sell “cigarettes, cigars, liquors, or any preparations made of tobacco, to children under sixteen years of age,” and children are protected against cruel employers. When the Americans came to the island, gambling was the main attraction in the church and at patriotic festivals. Two years ago last January the public square back of the Cathedral in Mayaguez and the one in front of the prison were full of gambling tables, and men, women and children, boys and girls from wealthy families, rich and poor, crowded about the tables and vied with each other in trying to make or lose their little fortunes. The schools were almost emptied, and even our mission school was for the time being almost broken up. Children stole from parents for the occasion, and parents gave their children money to try to gain more. Cock fighting, which is the great and exciting sport among the lower

part in the formation of a better, purer, kinder and more righteous public opinion. The government of this island is now largely in the hands of the people. Five members out of eleven of the Executive Council are native-born citizens, chosen by the President, and the 35 members of the lower House are all elected by the people. The municipalities manage their own affairs. It is, therefore, largely a government by the people. The great hope, however, of a government by the people must be in the high character of the people.

The problem of Porto Rico cannot be solved by the government alone. The real basis for permanent reforms must be in the work done by the Church of Christ. This work is a gigantic one. Out of the 953,000 people on the island, at least 760,000 are still illiterate. The moral condition of the people as a whole is very low. The great and crying need of the people is for the pure gospel of Christ. This is an indispensable condition to bring about the mighty change so much desired by all good people. Never in the history of the world has any other influence, or combination of influences, been able to lift up a down-trodden people or to make them pure, truth-loving, honest, just and good citizens. It has been truthfully said that “there is not a spot on the earth ten miles square where the Bible is not known, that is fit for a decent family to live in.” The terrible prevalence of stealing, dishonesty of every kind, impurity in its most disgusting forms, lack of truthfulness and low standards of morals in this island, is an illustration of the great need of the Bible, which, until the American occupation, was practically an unknown book in Porto Rico.

A much higher purpose, however, than to make good citizens, should fill us and urge us

carry on the work with vigor. The municipality of Mayaguez, city and immediate surroundings, has a population of 35,700, and for this large community there is only one church edifice, and that is the Catholic church of this city. We have three congregations in Mayaguez but no church, and we have found it difficult to secure suitable rooms large enough for our services. We now occupy the fifth place of worship for our central work since we began a little less than three years ago.

We have been obliged to move twice since last August and at last have been driven to take refuge in an old dilapidated frame building with a worm eaten and rotten floor formerly used for second-hand furniture. This does not speak very eloquently for the enthusiasm of our great Presbyterian Church for the evangelization of the island. Presbyterians cannot make a better investment of the Lord's money than to help us build the first evangelistic church in this large municipality.

Some Features of the Work in and Around Aguadilla.

By Rev. Judson L. Underwood.

It was on the 27th day of May, two years ago, that the writer opened mission work in a warehouse in this city, and preached his first sermon in the Spanish language. The gospel found ready listeners even as it came to them in this faulty manner, and nine months later a new church of sixty members was organized from the catechetical class of nearly 150 persons, who sought admission. Three elders and three deacons were ordained on the same occasion—officers who have been faithful to their ordination vows and real helpers in the cause of Christ. Since that day there have been added from time to time new members until the church now numbers 160 persons, the large proportion of them testifying by their life that they are truly the Lord's people—a larger proportion, in fact, of live, active members than is commonly found in our churches at home, many of them having become genuine Bible students and personal workers. Just now they are making a thorough study of the Shorter Catechism in our Monday evening Bible class, committing the same to memory. The average attendance of this class is about ninety. There is good material here for thorough-going Presbyterian Christians, as has already been demonstrated by the quality and number of

regularly appointed gospel workers, one of its elders having given himself to the service of his Master in the ministry, and for which he is diligently preparing himself while acting as pastor's assistant in the rapidly extending work in the outlying towns and country districts; another elder, father of the former, has been appointed colporteur of the American Bible Society for the district of Aguadilla, and a third member has been appointed Bible woman, spending all her time visiting the sick, teaching and encouraging the weaker members of the flock, finding access to many homes where the pastor cannot find time to go, and where a woman only can successfully bear the gospel message. Many of the upper class women, nominal Roman Catholics, who for fear of criticism dare not openly attend our public services, welcome her to their homes to read the Scripture and teach them its sound doctrine. Everywhere Dona Adela Sousa goes she brings light. It is a constant cause of surprise and delight to see the wonderful grasp she has of scripture truth, and her wise, tactful and convincing manner of presenting it, both in public and in private. She not only visits among the people, but teaches a class of 50 or 60 children in the Sabbath-school, holds three night classes weekly to teach adults to read and write, and acts as president of our Endeavor Society. Both she and the assistant pastor, Señor Lopez, are full of splendid enthusiasm and will prove most efficient workers. Besides these

GOSPEL WORKERS FURNISHED BY THIS CHURCH.

In the brief period of less than a year and a half this church has given to the cause three

there are several others who are making rapid strides, and will in time serve as helpers in this and other parts of the island. It is our hope to make this church

**THE CENTRE OF A WIDE EVANGELICAL
INFLUENCE,**

and we have accordingly reached out into the neighboring towns and thickly-populated country districts. At Espinal, a settlement two miles from town, where stand the ruins of one of the oldest churches in the island, and formerly the scene of annual orgies, baptized under the name of christian feast,—here, in the name of our God, we have set up our banner. Much idolatry still prevails, but a goodly number congregate every Sabbath afternoon in the home of one who is interested in the gospel.

Moca, a town noted for crime and superstition, is visited every two weeks with encouraging results. But most fruitful of all has been our work in the country barrio of Monta a. where live about twelve of our members, and where the people are making an effort among themselves to build a simple house of worship. The pastor was asked to draw a plan of a plain board structure to be covered with zinc roof. The material alone will cost \$300.00. They are making an effort to raise that amount in money, and the neighbors are pledged to do the work themselves. A member of the Aguadilla church, who lives in the country, and in whose thatched-roofed house we have been holding meetings, has promised an acre of ground for the build-

ing. There is no little enthusiasm over the enterprise. Besides these fields, our work has extended to the towns of Isabela and Quebradillas, where much interest is awakened, and where we shall soon establish a new mission.

We notice a marked advance in the sentiments of the people touching

QUESTIONS OF MORALITY.

The horrible system of concubinage is fearfully prevalent, but a more healthy sentiment is gradually gaining ground. During the past fifteen months the writer has celebrated 130 marriages, and at this writing the people living illicitly are coming in great haste to put themselves right in the eyes of the law which has just been enacted by the island legislature against that ruinous practice. There is also a new law enforcing Sunday closing, which, although a kind of half-way measure, looks toward better things. Our own people are becoming Sabbatharians and their influence is sure to tell.

One of our members, owner of a repair shop, was induced to do a piece of work on a Sunday under threats of loss of trade. All hands worked hard all day Sunday, and our friend received in return for his work, his lost Sabbath and disturbed conscience, half pay and a worthless promise for the remainder! It is with these people as in the days of Ephraim, the word of the Lord is upon them. "precept upon precept, line upon line, here a little and there a little,"—but we trust with distinctly different results.

Cabo Rojo.

By Rev. James Greer Woods.

This is one of the outlying points connected with the San German district or station. It lies southwest of San German, a little more than two leagues away, and laid out like a

hall, were burned to the ground. It is a serious loss to the community, but the town is not dead yet; it will survive, though it may suffer.

Though a relatively small town—2774 inhabitants—yet it is one of the most industrious communities on the island. Every home is a hive of industry. In all probability many Presbyterian men and boys in the States will be wearing this summer, Porto Rican hats. Those brethren may be almost positive that their hats were put together by hand in a Cabo Rojo home. This town is famous for its manufacture of hats. Every one is hand-made, too; there is no such thing as a machine among this people. They never improve on their fathers. What is true in mechanics holds in religion. It remains for Yankee invention and Puritan christianity to improve and ennoble them.

Our first visit to this city, made quite recently, will ever be remembered. After reaching town I called on the Mayor and arranged to hold services in the theatre. By the way, on this island every community has its theatre. Each city has its city hall for government and municipal purposes, and provides also a building for public meetings or traveling shows—like that of the missionary. After securing the theatre hall, my companion and I went from door to door distributing tracts, announcing our meeting for the evening, and explaining the nature of it. At the appointed hour I opened the service, though the people had only begun to come. I had the young man who accompanied me—he is the janitor of my San German church—sing a solo. He sings fairly well. I then announced that I had some hymn-books with me that I would sell cheaply compared with prices familiar to them. I never saw such a rush, and I have lived the best part of my life in the biggest northern cities and have attended many bargain sales. There was a rush for the stage,

there was shouting from all sides, "Give me — — —." I realized at once that I could not satisfy or meet the demand. I supplied those who reached me first, and I promised to bring more on my return. After this I announced different hymns and the young man and I sang them. Meantime the building was being filled with people. I conducted in order a regular, though simple, Protestant service. My sermon was listened to with manifest pleasure and interest.

I never saw better order in any public gathering than in that of the Cabo Rojans; I never saw a more eager audience. When I had concluded my sermon I announced that I had some gospels giving the history of the life of Jesus, and that I could furnish them at such a price. I had scarcely announced the price before there was the same scene as that described in connection with the offer of hymnals. Truly in no place I have visited have I seen such zeal to possess or purchase evangelical literature. It speaks for the intelligence of the people, and shows, too, a prosperity not general. There are very few towns in Porto Rico where you can spring an offer on the people and find them ready—that is, willing or able to take advantage of it.

Readers, don't you think there is something promising, encouraging about this field? It looks so to us. Moreover, we are going to do our uttermost to establish our Church there. Will you not strengthen us by means of your prayers and contributions? Oh, that there may be the same desire for light! There will be, friends, but there will be increasing difficulty to appreciate it on their part. Our urgent present duty is to present and point to the Light of the World, Jesus Christ, the one sufficient Saviour.

Federation in Cuba.

The Presbyterian Church rejoices in the recent epoch-making Cuban Conference held in Cienfuegos, Cuba, February 18th, 19th and 20th. There were present representatives of eight of the eleven denominations at work on that island. The ordained ministers laboring under the direction of these different churches

number about fifty, with sixty helpers and a total of 2,223 communicants. Addresses by men prominent in the affairs of state as well as in missionary matters had a place on the program. Our own workers were represented by Dr. Greene and by the Rev. Herbert S. Harris, who six months ago was unac-

quainted with the Spanish tongue, and now addressed the Cuban Conference in that language.

The following points were emphasized by the program:

1. The truly fraternal spirit in which evangelical mission work is being carried forward in Cuba.

2. The general and wide-spread interest throughout the island in this work. The prominent cities and towns east, west, north and south, were all represented.

3. The clear, broad, comprehensive view which the evangelical workers in Cuba take of their present opportunity and responsibility. They are in Cuba to save souls. Yet they are not indifferent to any great interest of the people.

4. The extraordinarily favorable attitude of the best classes of the people toward this evangelical work. Mayors of cities, members of city council, lawyers, doctors, leading business men, intelligent ladies express their approval not only by cordial words, but also by their presence. The evening sessions of the

conference, like many of the services of the missionaries in other parts of the island, were crowded to overflowing, multitudes thronging the sidewalks and extending to the middle of the streets. Six of the addresses at the conference were by native Cubans, who seem to be orators born.

5. The preparation and determination of the workers to meet any emergency that may arise. No proceeding of the conference more clearly proved that the missionaries and their helpers are a body of vigorous and far-sighted men and women than their appointment of a permanent committee who represent four of the principal missions and are centrally located, all at Havana, to be ready to act during the year on any matter touching the welfare of their common cause. This committee consists of Drs. Hall, Greene, Carter and Daniel.

6. The certainty of the continuance and development of the good work begun. Arrangements were made in part for another conference next winter in Havana.

Young People's Department.

A WORD FROM THE REV. J. L. UNDERWOOD
ABOUT AGUADILLA.

Is our work in Porto Rico paying? I have just returned from the Monday evening Bible class and prayer-meeting, at which ninety-eight earnest souls met together to study the Word and pray. Memory goes back one year and a half to the beginning of the work in this town (Aguadilla) when the people who were at the meeting to-night had their first opportunity to receive gospel instruction. Romanism was here, impotent as always, for good; spiritism was here with its tangle of

in their lives, and "all things are become new." No wonder their mouths, now unstopped, give forth praise. But such praise! Their prayers are not only acceptable at the throne of grace, but for diction and propriety and genuineness would be fit for any Christian gathering anywhere. Now a husband lifts up his voice in prayer; now a wife; then follows a daughter; now a widowed mother rejoicing beside her son just saved; and now a gray-haired elder leads the worshipping company to the throne. Then follow texts of Scripture from memory, all well chosen and on the subject. Testimonies and sound words of

representative in Porto Rico the Rev. John Knox Hall, who succeeded Dr. Green at San Juan. The following is from his quarterly letter to these young people:

San Juan, P. R., 1902.

Dear Christian Endeavorers:

It is again my privilege, briefly, to inform you as to the progress of the work in the San Juan field. As many of you know, we have been on the field but seven months. The first four were devoted almost exclusively to the study of the language. At the end of that time it was necessary for me to take full charge of the Spanish, as well as the English services of the Santurce Church (Santurce is a suburb of San Juan). The first Sabbath of the year registered three months of blessed as well as difficult service. While the struggle with the language, at times, was discouraging, there was much to gratify and encourage in the kindness, earnestness and patience on the part of the people, and their willingness to learn the way of eternal life. But this first Sabbath of the new year was to us a blessed day for higher reasons. It was our quarterly communion and the church rejoiced in having fourteen members received into its fellowship on confession and baptism. This church was organized less than eleven months ago, and it now has 85 members. Thus all over the island, wherever the Word is preached, there is being added to the church such as shall be saved.

In every department of our work we are privileged to see it progressing, the Sunday-school growing from an attendance of 60 to 117, and the attendance and interest at the prayer meeting, the catechumen class, and the preaching services steadily improving. Considering the ordinary talent and humble equipment, we are the more forcibly reminded that it is the Lord's doing and not man's.

There is one department of our work, most essential and most effective, that should be upon the mind and heart of every Endeavorer interested in our island work, and that is our medical department, the department in the work that reaches more people than any other one agency, not with the healing art for the body alone, but with the gospel for the soul's healing. The head of this work is the skilful,

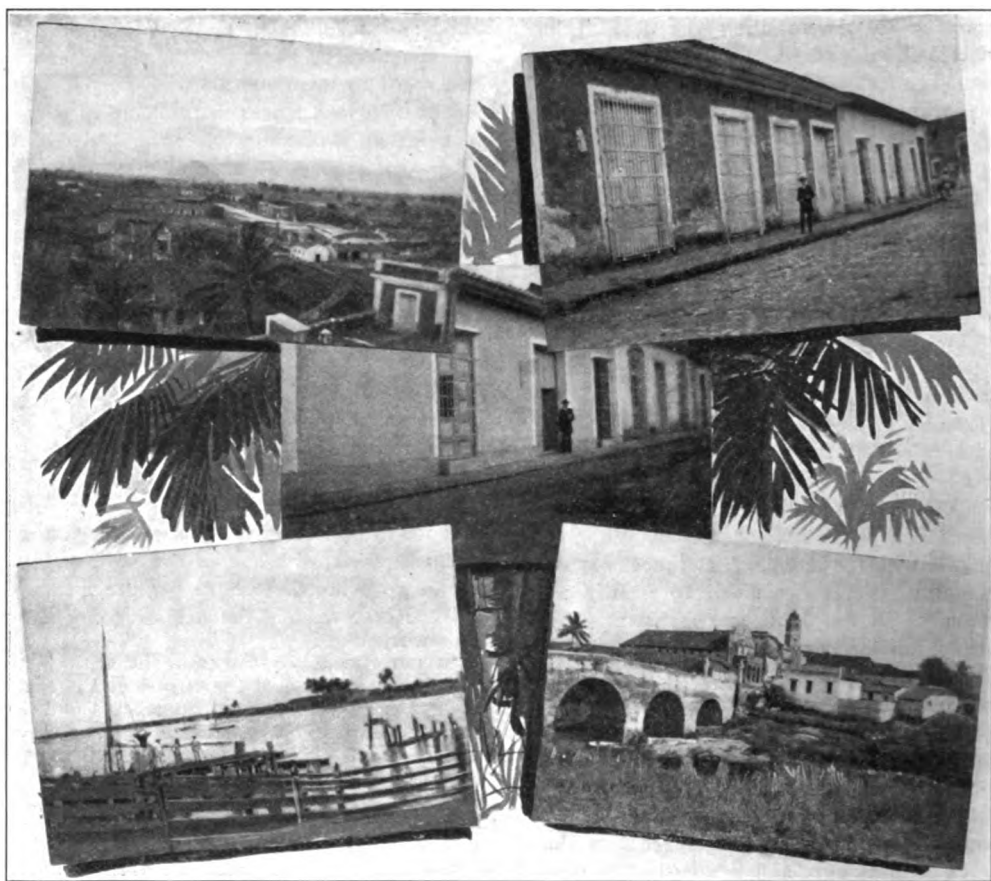
earnest and devoted Dr. Grace Williams Atkins. She treats hundreds of people each week, reads to them the Scriptures from the Spanish Bible and places in the hand of each one a leaflet explaining the Word of God. Her present equipment is entirely inadequate for her work. A hospital is a necessity and a hospital she must have, if the cause is to reap anything like the full measure of the splendid opportunities her work may accomplish. The Woman's Board has already started this enterprise and funds are coming into the treasury. Why should not every Endeavor Society in the State of Iowa have a hand in this work that will minister to the whole island? This is preeminently the period of opportunity for the evangelization of Porto Rico. The church must seize it or it will be gone forever. The door of opportunity is yet wide open and there are not the means in the treasury to send the gospel to the hungry, benighted thousands. Every man in the field is doing two men's work.

Just two weeks ago in company with Mr. Underwood, we visited the towns of Corozal and Toa Alta after several invitations of the people to come and preach to them. The only building large enough was the livery barn. The first night, though it had rained all the afternoon, there were 150 people out to listen to the gospel preached for the first time in the history of the place. Day by day the number as well as the interest increased until there was an attendance of about 300. Among the most interested inquirers were the mayor, his secretary, the four school teachers and the physician, who is the best educated and wealthiest man in the neighborhood. The hours between preaching services were taken up by individuals or groups of people who came to our hotel to know more of the Bible. The missionary's pulpit work is only a part of his actual preaching. We had some Nicodemuses also who came at a late hour. Many were the requests that we send a missionary to reside in the place. The most I could promise was to visit them once in two weeks until the Board could send a permanent man. It is a splendid field with a group of towns and 40,000 souls unevangelized.

Endeavorers of the Presbyterian Church in Iowa, you have the privilege of having part in the execution of this most important work. Will you not with us on the field make redoubled effort to enlarge the zone of our work?

Your fellow laborer in the cause of the Master,

JOHN KNOX HALL.



1. Presbyterian manse at Sancti Spiritus.
2. The building rented for the Mission in Sancti Spiritus. The Plaza is just beyond the house adjoining to the right of the picture.
3. Sancti Spiritus, looking southwest toward Trinidad Mountain.
4. Tumas de Lays, part of Sancti Spiritus.
5. Sancti Spiritus.

Six Months in Cuba.

First missionaries of the Board of Home Missions were:

WORKERS.

- J. Milton Greene, D. D. Salary paid by the Munn Ave. Presbyterian Church, East Orange, N. J.
- Rev. A. Waldo Stevenson, from Beaver Falls, Pa. Salary paid by Shenango Presbytery and the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Rev. Herbert S. Harris, formerly assistant pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, New York city, whose salary is paid by that congregation.
- Rev. Antonio Mazzorana, a native Cuban minister, whose salary is paid by the Brick Presbyterian Church of Rochester, N. Y.
- Miss Mabel K. Bristow, Teacher.

PLACES OF SERVICE.

Havana—Calle de Industria.

Manrique.

Jesus del Monta, 10,000 population.

Regla, 12,000 population.

Guines—12,000 population in municipal district.

Sancti Spiritus—12,000 population.

PROGRESS.

First service held in Havana Calle de Industria, October 13, 1901.

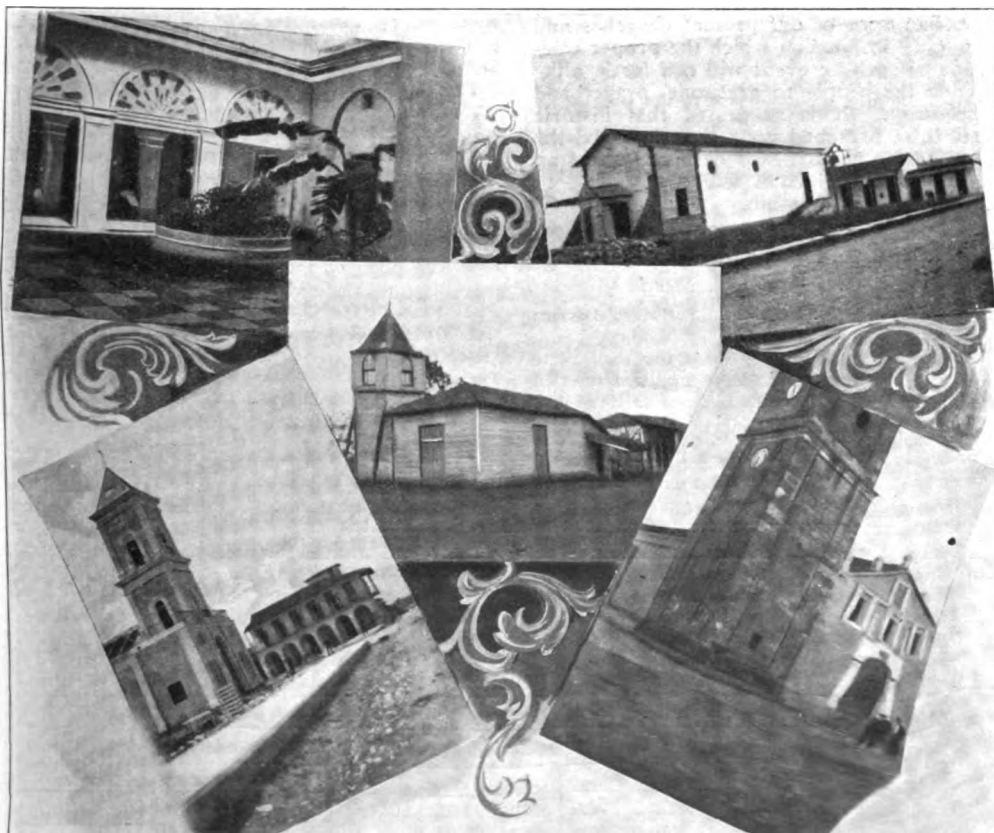
Church organized in Havana, Calle de Industria, December 8, 1901. Forty-three members, two elders (American business men).

First service at Guines in the early part of November.

Regular work begun January 5th.

First service at Sancti Spiritus toward the end of February.

Regular work undertaken April 1st.



Centennial Sunday, May 18.

A very interesting program has been prepared for the celebration by the General Assembly of the Centennial of Home Missions. Monday afternoon, May 19th, and all of Tuesday will be given to it, closing with a popular meeting in Carnegie Hall. It will properly begin, however, on Sunday, May 18th, when the various pulpits of New York City and vicinity will be given up to the cause of Home Missions. The Board of Home Missions makes appeal to all the churches throughout the country to join with the General Assembly in observing Sunday, May 18th, as the Centennial Anniversary of Home Missions. The supreme importance of evangelizing our own country, both for its own sake and for the sake of the world, the splendid history of Home Missions in founding and nourishing more than 6,000 of our present churches and the mighty inspiration which the proper celebration of such an event will call forth, alike summon the people to gratitude, prayer and consecration. It is suggested that historic sermons be preached upon that day, and the Board of Home Missions has just issued an historic sketch which it will gladly send to pastors upon application.

May Home Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by F. M. Stead.

Topic: Porto Rico and Cuba. Scripture Lesson: Rev. III:8-13.

I. Geography and History of Cuba and Porto Rico. Time, 6 minutes. Use of map enlarged on crayon paper or black-board. Indicate only the out-

lines of the history. See "Assembly Herald," Jan., '00, pp. 341-2; "Home Mission Monthly," Sept., '99, pp. 250-1; Jan., '01, pp. 61-2; May, '01, p. 154; "Encyclopaedia" under "Cuba" and "Porto Rico."

II. Social and Religious Conditions in Porto Rico. Time, 8 minutes. Describe home life, dress, daily occupations, religious beliefs and practices. See "Assembly Herald," Apr., '99, pp. 232-3; Nov., '99, pp. 231-3; Jan., '00, pp. 345-8; Nov., '00, pp. 349-51; Dec., '00, p. 907; May, '01, pp. 176-9, 183-4; "Home Mission Monthly," Jan., '00, pp. 57-8; Aug., '00, pp. 226-7; Nov., '00, pp. 9-10; May, '01, pp. 149-52, 155.

III. Our Missionary Forces in Cuba and Porto Rico. Time, 5 minutes. Indicate on the map the places where Presbyterians are working. See "Assembly Herald," Nov., '00, pp. 847-8; Mar., '01, p. 105; July, '01, p. 244; May, '01, pp. 153-5.

IV. The Missionary at Work in Porto Rico. Time, 7 minutes. Outline: (1) medical work; (2) educational; (3) evangelistic. See "Assembly Herald," Nov., '99, pp. 234-5; Mar., '00, pp. 483-4; Jan., '00, p. 628; July, '00, p. 699; May, '01, pp. 173-5, 180-3; Sept., '01, pp. 327-8; "Home Mission Monthly," Nov., '99, pp. 11-12; May, '01, pp. 148-9, 152-3, 155-60; Jan., '02, p. 58.

V. Our Personality for Mission Work in Cuba and Porto Rico. Time, 3 minutes. Ask the question, "What are we going to do for this work?" See "Assembly Herald," Jan., '00, pp. 342-5.

SUGGESTED LITERATURE.

	Cents	Per
each.	each.	100.
First Presbyterian Church of San Juan..		
Our Medical Missionary in Porto Rico		
(8c. per doz.) .....	.01	.50
Porto Rico and Our Work There .....	.01	.75
Questions on Porto Rico.....	.02	1.50

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the Months of March, 1901 and 1902

MARCH	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$79,039.89	\$78,246.62		\$792.93
" Woman's Societies	887.51	519.22	\$121.71	
" Sabbath Schools	8,716.11	8,120.73		595.38
" Young People's Societies	6,699.17	7,317.80	618.63	
" Individuals, Etc.	14,123.19	13,647.66		475.53
" Woman's Board of Home Missions..	*118,088.49	*144,141.32	26,052.83	
Total	\$227,054.02	†\$251,993.35	\$24,939.33	

SIAM AND LAOS.

Siam 1840-1902.

The Rev. John A. Mitchell and the Rev. and Mrs. Robert W. Orr sailed from New York December, 1837, with instructions to visit different points in the Eastern Archipelago, for the purpose of securing definite information for the best location of the mission, China of course being the objective point. The party arrived at Singapore, April, 1838, where they remained until October. On the second of October, Mr. Mitchell, who had developed consumption on the voyage, died and was, we trust, removed to a better world. Mr. Orr was instructed to proceed to Siam to investigate the possibilities of opening a mission to the Chinese in the Kingdom of Siam. When the report of Mr. Orr's visit to Siam was received in 1840, it was decided to have a new station opened in Siam for the Chinese and Siamese, and Rev. W. P. Buell and his wife were appointed and sailed for their new field in March, 1840. Dr. James C. Hepburn and Mrs. Hepburn, the veteran missionaries to Japan, also sailed in March, 1840, under orders to join Mr. Buell in Siam.

The missionaries in Bangkok, reporting on the work for the year 1849, write as follows: "There must doubtless be weary years of patient toil in clearing the jungle, preparing the soil, and sowing the seed. But, though we may not live to see it, the time will surely come when in this valley the seed shall spring up, and bring forth a bountiful harvest."

The present force of the Siam Mission consists of 36 American missionaries, occupying 5 stations, with 15 outstations, 36 native ministers and helpers. There are 9 organized churches with nearly 400 communicants; 13 schools with over 500 pupils in attendance.

Laos 1867-1902.

In 1864, two missionaries of the Siam missions—Messrs. McGilvary and Wilson—made a journey to the country of the Laos, with the object of gaining information concerning this people and to see how far the door was open for missionary work among them.

Mr. McGilvary in his report, wrote that "the way is doubtless open, with a little prudence and caution at first on the part of those who should go to get a foothold for a permanent mission. So clear am I on this point, that should the Board see proper to transfer me to that field, in connection with another member of the mission, or with a young man from home, I feel almost safe in pledging, by the blessing of God, that the foundation can be laid."

In the beginning of January, 1867, the Rev. D. McGilvary and wife left Petchaburee for Chieng Mai to establish a mission among the Laos. Rev. J. Wilson and his wife followed a few months later. The journey was made by boat and took 89 days to reach Chieng Mai. For over thirty-five years these faithful ministers of Christ have labored, watched and waited, and have seen the work grow upon the foundations laid that had been so carefully planned during the journey of observation in 1864.

From one small station in Chieng Mai, the mission has enlarged its borders, until now it has 5 stations, manned by 37 American missionaries and 22 native helpers; has 15 churches with a membership of nearly 2500; 16 schools with an attendance of over 300 pupils; 5 hospitals and dispensaries, ministering last year to over 15,000 patients.

Cheer from North Laos Reports.

This Mission has continued its excellent record of successful effort in the direction of self-support, particularly in the Medical and Educational departments; and it also reports a spiritual prosperity at most of the stations, which is highly encouraging.

CHIENG MAI.—Local changes are taking place in the Government. The Siamese rulers are introducing many new and beneficial laws, securing greater liberty of conscience

Ai Kao, the faithful Christian nurse. The new chapel, between the eight old and eight new wards, has increased the attendance. The importation of quinine and other staple remedies by enterprising Chinese has considerably diminished the dispensary receipts for the past few years, but this does not mean lessened contact with the people.

The Mission Press has run at full speed throughout the year, no vacation being taken by the Press Manager nor a holiday given to the employees. Part of the time one or two



LAKAWN GIRLS' SCHOOL, LAOS.

and independent individuality. Ancient custom is loosening its hold upon officials and people. The veteran Dr. McGilvary says that he sees "many signs that the night is far spent; the day is at hand."

The long-hoped-for addition to the hospital has been begun and its capacity has already been doubled. The coming year should see the erection of another new native ward and the completion of the foreign ward. These enlargements have been provided locally, large contributions of lumber and other materials having been received from foreign firms who have realized the advantages of the hospital. Daily evening services have been held and instruction given in the wards by

presses have been kept running till midnight; from nine to twelve men have been employed. For the Mission and Bible Society the Press has printed 277,000 pages, for the general public 2,184,000, total 2,460,000, an increase of more than 50 per cent. over last year. The Sabbath School and Christian Endeavor Helps, leaflets and Mr. Campbell's Bible stories have been printed. The larger part of the work done has been for the Siamese Government.

LAKAWN.—A young man was driven from home by his aunt for his Christian profession, and another nephew adopted; but soon the aunt herself accepted the Christian religion, and was driven from her home, only

to be welcomed to the new home of her nephew whom she had driven away.

The number of hospital patients, attendants at clinic and out-patients has steadily increased, as has also the number of surgical cases, the native physicians knowing nothing of surgery. The treatment given by the native consists in a recitation of certain formularies and blowing over the seat of the trouble. When a missionary is unknown to the natives almost invariably he is addressed as "Doctor" rather than "Teacher," an indication of the importance of the work of the medical missionary. The patients are afforded every opportunity for hearing the Gospel, and carrying it with them in the form of the printed Scriptures or tracts.

In Nan City three new elders have been ordained and 16 adults received into the communion. The total increase for the year at this station in communicants is 65 per cent. Sixty-eight catechumens are enrolled.

Foreign medicines are steadily growing in favor with the people, especially the upper classes. The terror of the surgeon's knife is diminishing; almost daily operations are called for, many of them being for cataract and stone in the bladder. The so-called hospital building is utterly inadequate, accommodating but five patients. A few important medical cases were treated in the homes of the patients. All of the Siamese officials and many of the Laos called the foreign doctor. The Siamese Commissioner has proposed that the Mission doctor take the medical care of all the officials and the clerks of the courts at a fixed salary. Our chief medical assistant is employed by the Government as the inspector of the abattoir and supervisor of the city markets. The cost of drugs and running expenses of the hospital and dispensary are more than covered by the fees received.

The former Siamese officials offered the

are greatly encouraged by the result of this year's work.

CHIENG RAI.—In Muang Tung eight have been received into full communion. Faithful work has been done here by the Chieng Rai elders, two of whom spent from four to six weeks at three different times in visiting the region. The Chieng Rai church has bought a house in the most important village where Christians live and proposes to send one of the elders to live there, using part of the house for a chapel, receiving no wages, but cultivating the rice field connected with the house. He will be practically the pastor in that district. He is a well-tested, spiritually minded man, modest, honest, a hard worker, with clear insight into the Scriptures, and has a good wife.

An effort has been made this year to reach the mountain tribes. A more adequate Station force will make it possible to press this work, to which the doors are open. These people offer an inviting and important field for missionary work.

Among the Musus, this year, after five weeks of evangelistic and teaching work, four adults and five children were baptized and others expressed their intention of forsaking the demons and serving the true God. One family, living across the Chinese border, left their home and came to the Christian Musu village to follow their fellow tribesmen in serving the Almighty God Jehovah. Another village of Musu people, across the Kaung river, has been influenced by the life of a Christian family and have seemed on the point of accepting Christianity as a village.

At Weing Papau the church has been long and severely tried, but nine Christian families have moved from Chieng Mai and Lampoon, fleeing from famine. One of their number was an ordained Laos minister, who had been led astray by the love of riches, was now desisting and has returned to the Lord in

he is beginning life over again in a better spirit. Most of the contributions of this church have been in work and produce, the church members meeting the expenses of their representatives to Presbytery, and harvesting their fields for them during their absence. To the city church of Chieng Rai, with its two branches, twenty-five have been added, and a number of catechumens are ready for baptism. The evangelistic spirit is strong, especially among the young men. The Christian Endeavor Society instructs the catechumens as a voluntary service. Each Sabbath afternoon those chosen for the day go out in twos and threes to preach in outlying villages, this resulting not merely in a wide evangelization, but also in spiritual advance for the workers, principally young men.

Nya Peng of Muang Nyan, Lakawn, Laos.

By Rev. Hugh Taylor.

"Nya Peng, dear, there is a white man come to town, and they say he brought his house with him. It is all made of white cloth. The cloth is just so thick. Oh, so thick, it does not leak a bit, and never can wear out. Everybody is going to see him. They say he is not a bit cross and he can talk our language, too. I am going to take a peep; come on. He is over at Noi Wong's." This information was given by a neighbor, and Nya Peng's old voice was soon heard calling Ba Tan to go too. Ba Tan was a son of the old lady's nephew, to whom she was acting the part of grandmother. Grandmother in Laos is almost synonymous with daughter's children's nurse. But Nya Peng was a childless widow and had adopted her nephew. In Kam, and his wife, Ui Tiang, in order to have some one to care for her in her last days and to whom she could leave her property (all of which was in writing, signed and sealed and in the possession of the head of the clan), and it must be supposed that not the least reason for taking the young couple was that she might have some children to grandmother. By the time Nya Peng and Pa Tan arrived on the scene, the

peeps they could get at the white man and his tent were very small. There were too many black heads in the way of the one and too many brown legs in the way of the other, so they withdrew to one side to wait. Finally the missionary worked his way to the outside of the crowd to get a breath of fresh air. To Ba Tan's delight he walked right up to them and asked his name. True to native custom he suffered Nya Peng to answer for him and then spoke up and added: "My father's name is In Kam." "In Kam! Oh, I know In Kam. He carried my tent for me once, and then brought milk from the city every day for a fortnight to my little baby daughter. I liked him very much. You will bring your father and mother to see me, won't you, Ban Tan?" Ban Tan eagerly promised, but did not have as easy a time in-keeping his promise as one might think. He finally succeeded, however, if he did have to lie down on the floor and yell and bang his head and heels. Ui Tiang hunted up a couple of sweet potatoes and a cucumber, for no Laos would think of going to pay a stated call on a superior friend without taking him a present of something to eat, and led by Ba Tan, she and her husband were soon making their apologies at the missionary's tent for not being among the first to greet him. And In Kam had to take Ba Tan not once nor twice but every day as long as that tent remained in the Christian Noi Wong's yard, and sometimes he held the sleeping child in his lap while he stayed with the other listeners until midnight. With them he always gave the same answer to the great invitation: "I beg to think about it first." At length the tent disappeared.

A year later: "Nya Peng, dear, they tell me that quite a number of the people are going to enter the Jesus religion and be baptized. Everybody just have to listen to Kru Chai Ma, the teacher the missionary sent out here. Elder Noi Wong's wife and her sister have yielded and are going to receive the Christian rites to-morrow. Then there is Nan Non, Kam Noi and their wives and children, and Lung Huan, and I don't know how many more. Nya Peng, dear, let Ui Tiang and me enter, too, won't you?" But Nya Peng repeated the law laid down by her brother, the head priest of the village temple,

and In Kam was forbidden to even go near to see what was done.

Four years later the white tent reappeared in the district, and was pitched near a little cluster of Christian houses a mile distant from the old camping ground. This time the white man was not alone. There was his wife, white too, and his children, all white, and a little baby, white and so soft. "Nya

aga'n and again. Ui Tiang and In Kam had no one but the old priest to forbid their going as often as they wished. Soon they made up their minds and entered the catechumen class. The tent disappeared again, but the "father teacher" had promised to come back in six months and receive the catechumens into full membership.

Then the tug of war began in Nya Peng's



STEPS OF HOSPITAL AND PATIENTS, LAKAWN, LAOS.

Peng, where are you going?" "Taking Ba Tan and his sister to see the white baby. I have forbidden them to go, but they won't listen." It did not seem that they listened the next day, or the next either. Nya Peng lost her heart at the tent watching the children at play, and listening to the "mother teacher" talk, and she just had to go back

home. Priest brother against sister, who soon yielded to the wiles of the crafty celibate. Together they joined the ranks against In Kam and his wife. They first forbade further study, and finding that of no avail accused them of breaking contract and forsaking their old aunt and uncle. Nya Peng would not listen to the young folks' protests

that they were not going to break faith, that they were not going to forsake her in her last days, that they would be better son and daughter than ever before. Then followed threats to disown them, but In Kam and Ui Tiang remained firm to their convictions, and in due time they were received into full communion. Then the threats were executed. The old contract was destroyed and they were driven from house and home to start over again in the world. They found sympathy among the little body of Christians and soon had a shelter built over their heads, and finding work wherever they could managed to eke out a living. In Kam's younger brother, Ai Kawng, and his wife were adopted by Nya Peng and a similar contract to the one destroyed was made with them, duly attested, and filed with the head of the clan.

One, two, three months had passed when if anybody had seen the old lady they would have asked her where she was going. It may be that she was going out to see the hill gardens or visit the hot sulphur springs, but she got a peep at Ba Tan and his little sister before she reached home again. Then it was not long until she saw them again and then again, and In Kam and Ui Tiang gave her a kind welcome into their narrow quarters, and the children found something in the old lady's bag. "Nya Peng, what are you doing?" "Oh, it happens to be Sunday, and nobody was at home, so I had to come where they are at worship to find them." "Nya Peng, I say, what are you doing?" "I am studying with the Christians, and I am going to be one of them, too." Then Ai Kawng and his wife got excited. Were they to lose their feathered nest? "No, no," said Nya Peng: "you can continue to farm my land, and eat the fruits of my garden, and live in my house, and take care of me as long as I live, and then all shall be yours according to contract when I die."

Nya Peng was baptized and fully identified herself with the band of Christians, trudging back and forth for the privilege of meeting with them in worship. But her priest brother was not satisfied. All the jewelry, family heirlooms, disappeared from their wanted hiding place, and he said that they were no longer hers, as she had forsaken the family customs. "And now what is Nya Peng do-

ing?" "She is actually carrying water, a thing she has not had to do for years!" Then it was whispered about that the old lady sometimes went hungry. She had to go to the forest and carry in the supply of wood, and to the fields and help plant and harvest the rice, and to the hill gardens and grub and hoe. Her lot became more and more miserable. She broke down sick. Her Christian friends found that she was uncared for and came and ministered to her needs. She got well again. Then a meeting of the clan was called, and they listened to the story of her desertion of the ways of her forefathers; and the judge decided that as she had cut herself off from the protection of the clan, she must go and leave her home of fifty years' standing to the ungrateful Ai Kawng and wife. Then he called for the family heirlooms, and when the lost jewelry was produced (God must have worked it in His heart), he placed them in Nya Peng's hand, saying, "Let her not go forth empty handed. The rice fields also go with her for her support." She sought In Kam's home, and he and Ui Tiang say "God reunited them." The children are happy because they have their old beloved grandmother again. Ba Tan leads his class in the missionaries' school, and Nya Peng is more than contented with the restored joys of this life and the glorious hopes for the future.

All the persons in this story belong to Lakawn province. The scene is in Ban Lum and Ban Tong hoa chang of the Muang Nyau district, where all the natives mentioned can be found to-day save the teacher, who is in the Kamu country, and the priest, who has departed this life. The story began in 1894 and the reunion of the family occurred only a few months ago.

'Hustling the East.'

By Rev. F. L. Snyder.

It has often been said by men eminent in authority that you cannot stir the Oriental out of his lethargy; that he has certain ways and a certain gait for doing what he undertakes, and that naught in heaven above or in earth beneath can move him out of those ways and out of that gait.

This statement in a particular sense may

be altogether true, but it should not be allowed as a barrier to Mission work among Orientals.

There are two ways in which Orientals are strongly influenced by missionaries in to an acceptance of Christianity:

First, by the missionary who does his level best to live the Gospel.

Second, by the downright, sincere expression of that missionary's faith in words.

Constant sincerity in word and deed, like the constant dropping of water on the stone, irresistibly wears away prejudice, and sooner or later a heart is won over for Christ.

More and more the conviction grows on me that the harder and more earnestly we work to live right and at the same time strive most seriously to put our faith into words the sooner the Orientals will be won for Christ.

The same kind of energy we put forth to meet an appointment we are extremely anxious to meet, or to bring about a business transaction that yields a splendid profit, or to gain a high honor longingly coveted from the very depth of our heart, will certainly enable us to convince and win to Christ in spite of every barrier.

The Siamese, among whom it has been my privilege to labor for eleven years, are regarded by those who do not know as a people who cannot be aroused; and they regard the task of trying to convert them to Christianity as a useless task.

I am proud that I do not hold that view. It is true that for over sixty years our Presbyterian missionaries have labored faithfully and have lived earnestly among the Siamese, with only a small following of disciples to point to as a result of that splendid effort.

But we are now living at the dawn of a privileged season, when hopes grow bright. The material progress of the Siamese in the last ten years has been far more remarkable than the progress of the Japanese for the last quarter of a century.

In laws, taxes, buildings, hospitals, schools, streets, electric cars, electric lighting, posts and telegraphs, railroads, steam launches, and in many other improvements, Siam is nearly equal to and in some respects is superior to some Oriental countries under European control.

Similarly, but far less ostentatiously, there has been real spiritual progress among the Siamese.

It was only a few years ago that I was told by some of my fellow missionaries that it was impossible to build up a church without a mission school as a basis to work from. But we now have the third church of Bangkok, in connection with which we have never conducted a school; six years ago non-existent; with a membership now of seventy-six members, nearly all adults, seventeen of whom were received and baptized at our last communion; a third of our membership having heard of Christ for the first time while passing the door of this chapel—a self-supporting and a self-propagating church.

At Nakawn we have also a church, non-existent seven years ago, of over eighty members, and no school there till a year ago!

Other churches show marked spiritual progress. The first church of Bangkok is assuming a new power for great good.

With a native pastor—for many years a faithful follower of Christ—this church is steadily growing in membership and zeal. Having for some time taken material interest in giving the Gospel to their fellow-Siamese through their contributions to the Siam Home Mission Committee of Presbytery and through their personal efforts in testimony, they are now arranging to put up a magnificent new church with their own offerings, in the heart of the city of Bangkok, not for themselves, but for a new center to be the home of the new Christians in Bangkok, whom they hope to bring to Christ through their own personal efforts.

Our mission hospital and medical work has borne fruit in a scientific medical treatment introduced far and wide over the land, in many new and well-equipped Government hospitals and in a medical college for training native doctors not only in Western medical science, but to make an intelligent and correct use of their own remedies, all of which has gained for us confidence in our sincerity and has proved our earnest desire for the spiritual as well as the material welfare of the people.

Our schools have abounded in the outgrowth of higher training schools in all branches, as well as in a general system of

schools for the whole kingdom, which schools are rapidly being organized in every province.

The Mission is now concentrating its efforts more than ever, carefully guarding the most strategic centers and developing the most strategic Mission tools; strengthening the forces at the older stations and reaching out to the regions beyond in the new stations at Pitsanuloke and Nakawn.

The missionaries have always been in earnest. They are more than ever in earnest. The natives are taking on the same fire. Enthusiasm is spreading. God's promises are being fulfilled, and with God's help old Siam is fast becoming a New Siam that must ere long become a mighty power towards rousing the Orientals from their spiritual lethargy.

The Yao and Meo.

By W. A. Briggs, M.D.

From a little south of Chieng Rai Station up to the banks of the Yang Tse Kiang, and particularly in that portion drained by the Nam Kawng, there exists an ethnological condition of affairs that perhaps is not duplicated in any other portion of this earth. More than that, there is no man living who can speak authoritatively on this region, except with such serious limitations that his testimony must after all be very unsatisfactory.

Beside the several branches of the Tai race—who live principally on the plains—there are a large number of distinct tribes whose homes are on the mountains. It should be said here that in this stated region the plains occupy but a small part of the whole. Some of these tribes are decidedly nomadic; others settle down on a particularly choice spot and live there until their land is no longer profitably productive; then they move. This movement is always southward.

Starting from India, Thibet, Mongolia, China, these tribes (some of them) within the past few years have reached the mountains which form the source of the Me Nam Chau P'ya River of Siam. It is not known exactly how many tribes there are

Siamese territory. And of these latter this Mission has until recently worked among the Musu and Kamu only. But that work has been crowned with encouraging success. We understand that the brethren in Lakawn and Chieng Mai have been reaching the Lwa's also, of late. As mentioned in last Quarterly Letter, an attempt was made this year by us to reach the homes of both Meos and Yaos. Because of reasons impossible to explain briefly, much of our plan was upset, and we succeeded only in (1) laying foundations for future work among the Meos, and (2) giving the Yaos but a passing nod, so to speak. We are glad to be able to say that this visit, followed by attentive hospitality to these people during their occasional visits to the city, has resulted in decreasing to a large extent the fear and prejudice shown by them on the occasion of our first visit to their homes. Even the Yaos seem to take a pleasure in visiting us when they come to the city. Every such visit results in the carrying of another item of "Good News" up into the mountain villages.

It may interest some to know a little of the customs and habits of these people. We can spare space to tell of the Meos only. Their features are rather Mongoloid, but they know nothing of the almond eye. The men are of medium height, and the women are stunted. The men dress with cotton Chinese trousers and jacket; the women wear a short linen ballet skirt and a simple jacket; except when they are "dressed up," when they array themselves gorgeously, after the same general style as ordinarily, but with the addition of leggings, extra cuffs on arms, and considerable drapery from the waist to the knees. When the occasion calls for it they wear a tier of figured bands of cloth on the head; but as a rule they go bareheaded. The young maidens are quite pretty when not too gorgeously attired. It is a pleasing sight to see a dozen maidens in afternoon costume, standing in a group, chatting together in their excited "Frenchy" fashion, each one the while preparing a bundle of linen bark for to-morrow morning's spinning. The age of maidenly beauty among the Meos is extremely short. Severely hard work and immoral habits are the cause. Speaking of work, it is nothing short of exciting to see the women carry water up hill. The oldest can take a keg of water on her back and run up hill like the youngest of them. In doing this they bend forward and let the whole weight rest on the spine near the hips. A strap from the keg reach-

is run by foot power, and they manipulate from three to five threads at once. Their stone mills, bamboo system of water-works, home-made guns and other devices—to say nothing of the neat mounds of stones, with a large flat one in front for a miniature doorway, which they build over the graves of their departed—these all help to show us of what stuff the Meos are made.

Their food is principally corn, grown on the hills. But these people live high! They are by no means vegetarians. They keep stock for the very practical purpose of supplying first-class food. The women eat first. Supreme wife, second wife, concubines, female slaves, all sit down on wooden benches, while on another bench between them are placed three or four immense jars of steaming corn, vegetables, meat, etc. Each person has a wooden spoon with which she helps herself to anything desired. There are no individual dishes. After the ladies are through, a new supply of food is brought on for the master, the boys and male slaves.

Their houses are of hewn boards or split bamboo, put very loosely together. The roof is covered either with split shingles or bamboo. When the latter is used there are two layers of bamboo split in half, the upper layer reversed over the under. This makes a good temporary roof, but the bamboo cracks after one or two years' service. The floor is the earth. One corner of the house is enclosed for the master. The remainder is one large room which is used as kitchen, dining room, living room, bedroom, and incidentally for dogs, pigs, chickens, calves, ducks, cats, pigeons, goats and an innumerable multitude of smaller varieties of animal life. These are not made exactly welcome if we may judge from the wrathful reception all those in sight received from the supreme wife on one occasion.

The Meos have no written language, and have no religion save a form of Spirit worship—that in outward observance, at least, resembles the ancestor worship of China. Mrs. Briggs thus briefly describes the reception given me by these hill people: "When Doctor came from Doi Chang—Elephant Mountain, so called because in shape it resembles an elephant—he had some strange stories to tell. Some of the people were so superstitious they dared not look at the magic lantern pictures. He made friends with them by giving out a few buttons, pins, needles, etc., here and there. One thing specially attracted their attention, viz., a small photo of wife and baby enclosed in the case of his watch. But such frightful looking whiskers they had never seen before; no wonder they were alarmed!" The story of that first night's lantern exhibition is a long one. We will shorten it up. After hours of endeavor I finally succeeded in persuading about twenty men, women and children to come and look at the pictures. Even after they came, they were

the head man made a casual remark very quietly, and immediately the whole crowd jumped and fled. I at once threw on another picture and began laughing most boisterously. My laugh turned the people around, and the sight of two men carrying a pig on a pole between them arrested their attention. I then gave a succession of rather amusing pictures; and in the meantime asked one of my men, who knew a little of the Meo language, what the trouble was. Here it is: "You see that man happy and well? That is how we have been. The other man is sick and miserable. Just like we shall be after looking at these deceiving pictures. This man has come to set the Spirits against us." I took that as my text at once. The people did not come to close quarters again, but at a distance of twenty feet they watched until the last picture came and went; and then they did not run. A few of the men stayed for a long time, and with the assistance of my man, who knew a few Meo words, I managed by signs and simple Laos words to dissipate to some extent the false notions these people had of me. Next morning all was different. I was invited into their homes. Sick people were brought to me. The people crowded around my tent and followed me wherever I went. I took three snapshots at them, and let them see one another standing on their heads in the camera. The influence went ahead of us, and at the next village, instead of having difficulty in getting the people to come, they crowded around, eager to see all they could. They showed interest in all the pictures, but specially in the last. This represented Jesus teaching the parable of the lily. I told them what it represented, and left the picture on the screen while I walked away. In a few minutes I came back, but the people were there, all silently looking at the face of Jesus. How long they would have remained I do not know; at the end of fifteen minutes I turned off the light and the people walked quietly away to their homes.

The thoughts I tried to impress on them were: 1. I was a teacher. 2. They were doing wrong in worshipping the Spirits. 3. The Great and Only God, in heaven, against whom they had sinned, Creator of all things, had sent me with a message to them. 4. It was their privilege to worship and live under the protection of that God, who loved them. My home was in Chieng Rai; I wanted to be their friend, and would be glad to see them whenever they were in the city.

Evangelistic Tour of Dr. and Mrs. Peoples in the Province of Nan, Laos,

JAN. 4 TO MARCH 7, 1901.

erature, utensils and provisions for a two months' journey; and an elder and deacon as assistant evangelists.

The course was laid out to take in as large a portion of the province as could well be included in a single circuit. Twenty-two districts of the province, each containing a population of from three to fifteen thousand inhabitants, were visited. The journey occupied sixty-four days, thirty-seven of which were spent in the saddle, traveling from five to twenty miles per day, making a circuit of something over three hundred miles.

One feature of the favorable season for the trip was the fact that it was the time when the roads were being prepared for the passage of the Chief Commissioner on his annual tour of the provinces, and much of our course was on the line of these roads. The road was good, bad or indifferent, according to circumstances, except where it was frightful; and the King's subjects made very little impression upon it, except to make it passable where it was difficult, and to make it a little better where it was not bad. The pilgrim makes his way over the mountains by a zigzag scramble up the steep ridge, holding on to his pony's tail; then swinging round the crest by an easy and graceful trail, such as the wild cattle had made, to plunge down, on the other side, into a deep ravine, where the mighty forces of nature had thrown things into all sorts of shapes and left them without order. Here the skilful pony picks his cautious way over the jagged and slippery rocks, half covered with water, without other inconvenience to the rider than much wetting. In other places the traveler passes into long avenues of trees, under canopies of perennial green, upon soft mats of loamy soil that nothing has ever disturbed but the naked foot of man, the unshod hoof of pony and bullock, and the padded foot of the elephant.

The objective points of the tour were a village in the district of Cheung Cum, in the valley of the Ma Kong, and a village in Muang La, where there were two or three Christians and a few inquirers, calling for a visit from the missionaries. The other places visited were towns and villages along the line, or within easy reach of this route.

The march was taken up each day early in the morning in order to reach a stopping place early in the afternoon. The camp was usually chosen within the enclosure of the temple grounds, or under a large tree, near at hand. The tent was soon pitched and the camp set in order, carrying in some

an easy introduction and commend them to his care for anything that they may require for the journey. Upon returning to the camp we would usually find the reception room pretty well filled with women and children and a few men, who had come out to see the foreign lady and other curiosities of the camp. Some of these had come seeking medicine. As soon as the Doctor could extricate himself from this company he must call upon the Abbot to secure his permission to use the wall of his temple as a background for the picture screen, which permission never was declined. The arrangement is an admirable one; the long eaves of the roof protect the screen from the moonlight, the walls prevent persons from going behind the scenes and getting beyond the control of the speaker, and the well-swept grounds furnish a suitable auditorium for the spectators. In this way we would, also, secure the countenance and presence of the Abbot, his priests and disciples, which would reassure the common people in their attendance.

The town official is usually present, returning the call made earlier in the day. Thus the evening is spent till the table is spread for dinner, which process forms no small part of the strange entertainment. Then public announcement is made that in a little while there will be a display of some beautiful pictures, with the magic lamp; that the people may go home and have their evening meal, and that the gong will be sounded in ample time for them to come to the show. This suggestion is usually taken by all except a few young folks whose desire to see the foreigners perform the difficult task of sitting on chairs at a table and eating food with a knife and fork was strong enough to overcome the appetite for supper.

The sound of the gong, at eight o'clock, soon brings a large company into the temple grounds, who quietly sit through an entertainment lasting for two hours. The first pictures are a few American scenes. These sights give the people some idea of the strong contrast between the foreign land and their native country, and it teaches them how to look at pictures. But the real interest of the audience is manifested when those finely executed and beautifully colored Scripture views fall upon the screen; and this interest reaches its climax in that lovely scene of "Christ blessing little children." A few of those whose minds have been awakened by strange thoughts and new ideas come back to the camp-fire, after the lecture, and the talk is continued till late in the night.

usually reserved and distant, and we stopped over for a second day to try and discover the difficulty. On the second night the Phya of the district was out to see the pictures, and at the close of the lecture he came down to the camp-fire for a chat. We offered him a little book that told something of life in foreign lands, which he declined, saying that he had accepted such a book last year, and the Pra Chow (Lord) of the district had forbidden his reading foreign books of any kind, and he had returned the book. It appeared, upon inquiry, that this "Pra Chow" was what he regarded as the patron Spirit of the district. The Phya had evidently warned the people against having anything to do with the foreign teachers. The incident led to a long personal talk, and as the man walked home, late that night, he had occasion to reflect that there was a Spirit abroad in the world with a much broader range of vision than that of his favorite divinity.

In a town farthest removed from the capital city the Phya of the district came to call, and at once began to ask questions about customs in Egypt. It appeared that he had begged a copy of the Pentateuch, for the sake of learning to read Siamese, from one of the high officials in the city, who, in turn, had received it, many years ago, from Dr. McGilvary. This man was fairly well acquainted with the history of Israel, as far as it was contained in that volume. He defended Buddhism in conversation, but he talked freely and interestedly on religious subjects.

The sciopticon was the chief attraction. Everybody wanted to see the pictures. As a rule everybody that could leave home was at the entertainment. Oftentimes there was a contention between the grandparents and the little folks as to who should stay to watch the house. To them it was an occasion of a lifetime, and those who came did not seem to be disappointed, either. The exclamations of surprise and pleasure were inspiring. On one occasion a woman, sitting in the midst of a large crowd, exclaimed, "O Paw Leung (Doctor), leave that on a long time. I could look at those pictures all night without getting tired." The pictures pleased the eye, held the attention and helped the understanding to the truth. Even the children get something of the story. When the views would be shown a second time in the same place, one could hear the little boys explaining, in undertone, the story of the picture to his neighbor, in advance of the speaker.

Others than those who speak the Laos language were attracted by the beautiful pictures. Kamoohs, Kahawks. Nalous. Meous. Yows and Haws. in their

sonal friend; this friendship being based upon a comradeship in bison and sambar tracking. This Phya came out and greeted us with cordial hospitality, and quartered us in his court house. We decided to remain in this warm atmosphere, in a metaphorical as well as in a real sense, from Friday evening till Monday morning. When the Yows learned that the pictures would be shown the next night they were gone bright and early Saturday morning, but they returned in the evening, bringing all of the village, women and children, down from the mountain top, to see the rare sight. The cordiality of our host made us as the townsfolk among the people of the place. That night a great crowd came out to the entertainment, some sitting on the ground near by, others standing behind, some on the fence in the rear and up trees; the little company of Yow women skirting one side surrounded by their stalwart bodied and fine visaged men; the gentlewomen of the town having withdrawn to the verandah of the courthouse in the distance, with the lady missionary. They were too far away to hear; but they had their explanation near at hand. As the new moon and the myriad stars shed their soft light through the feathery foliage of the tropical land, this company waited in silence and beheld the incidents, and listened to the narrative of the wonderful story—the story of a little Child, of a lowly Man, of a marvelous Teacher, of unspeakable suffering; the story of Love, of the Mighty Conqueror, of the Everlasting Father; the oft-repeated story, the story that has stirred the hearts and moved the souls of men for ages, the story that shall be told till every knee shall bow and every tongue shall confess.

In Cheung Cum eight adults and five children were received, and seven adults and three children in Muang La; thus adding the names of twenty-three persons to the roll of the church.

Perhaps it is presumption to attempt to estimate the results of such work, other than those that may be tabulated with figures; but we ourselves were uplifted by the experiences of the trip. The whole company felt the influence; even those who were not Christians being drawn into sympathy with the gracious work. The pony boy, who is not yet a Christian, was overheard strenuously reasoning of righteousness with the people. In the case of our beloved elder, Cum Ai, the work of grace found expression in his deepened consecration. When an urgent call came from the Christians of Cheung Cum for a leader amongst them he willingly gave up his home in the city and started off, with his wife and two little boys, to labor for these people and find a new home with them. In the end of

go back and set up a Christian home in that camp of the enemy.

Our hearts have been so rejoiced by these experiences that it is with cheerful anticipation that we are beginning to prepare to repeat the tour in a few weeks, extending it to some more remote districts of the province. We hope that there may be prayers from many warm hearts go up that the blessings of the past may be only a foretaste of the gracious things yet in store.

Another Weihsien Fire.

By Rev. R. M. Mateer.

Although the newspaper correspondents do not think worth while to cable, yet we have far more important news than that of the burning of the Weihsien compound. God has started a fire that China and hell cannot quench. It is burning among the heathen as well as Christians. Here is an illustration: In a county seat of about fifty thousand, twenty-five miles from here, a wealthy man has gladly rented to us and fitted up a fine property for a dispensary, hospital and chapel. The dispensary and operating rooms are tasty and convenient, with a waiting room, where a Bible woman talks to the patients; also hospital wards for at least twenty patients, with a large yard in front. One of Dr. Mary Brown's educated and trained assistants is now practicing medicine there on her own account, buying her own drugs. She is a capable and consecrated woman. In a few months she has secured quite a practice. Her husband, a college graduate, has charge of the chapel, which will seat about ninety and is crowded nearly every day. On Sundays and market days an extra service has to be held out in the yard. With twelve evangelists I recently spent two weeks among the one hundred villages within three miles of the city. We were amazed and de-

a room where an evangelist might live for a time if he would come and teach them.

At the large market in the city every fifth day, large crowds would gather round the various evangelists and listen all day, some of them forgetting to do their own marketing, so that the speakers would be quite exhausted. In this interest all classes are represented. A wealthy man made a feast to which he invited me, along with some of his friends, for an evening talk. They were perfectly free to converse about Christianity as well as other Western ideas and methods.

Over thirty near the chapel are enrolled as applicants for baptism, and come every evening for instruction. No doubt large numbers would thus study and commit themselves if they had suitable men and women to go among the villages and teach them. Scarcely any of these villages had ever heard the message, and there are about ten thousand in our Weihsien field. With such a harvest on our hands, what are we to do? We ought to at least open such centers at once in five more county seats. We are pushing for a forward movement among the Christians in spreading the Gospel message, and they are responding. But when they have done their full duty in connection with the providing for a livelihood as farmers, the harvest will still be unreaped.

Formerly Russia excluded American reapers, allowing thousands of acres of wheat to rot in the field; so some theorists would not employ helpers with foreign money, but leave China to do all this herself. What folly and crime! Pray the Lord of the harvest to thrust forth the much-needed men and provide for their support, which is but forty dollars a year each.

Conference of Missions at the

committees who may be commissioners to the Assembly. Each of the Woman's Boards and Woman's Synodical and Presbyterian societies are especially asked to send their representatives. Any synodical or presbyterial chairman, who can not be present, is asked to designate a brother (minister or layman), who may represent him and his synod or presbytery at the conference. Foreign mission meetings of special interest to all will be held during the sessions of the Assembly.

By order of the Committee,

THOMAS MARSHALL, Chairman.

Monthly Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by F. M. Stead.

References—Campaign Libraries, Nos. 1 and 2, each \$10.00; Ecumenical Conference Report, \$1.50; Presbyterian Foreign Missions, 50 cents; Missionary Review of the World, \$2.50; Woman's Work for Woman, 50 cents; Magazines to be borrowed from other societies. Secure literature from Campaign Manager, 1060 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

May Topics: 1. Siam and Laos, the Country and People. 2. Missions in Siam, Burmah and Assam. Scripture Reading: Mark XVI:14-20.

I. The Geography and Climate of Siam and Laos. Time, 4 minutes. Use a map enlarged from school atlas on crayon paper or black-board. See "Historical Sketches," pp. 273-5: "Encyclopaedias" under "Siam and Laos": "Woman's Work," May, '99, pp. 132-3; May, '00, pp. 127-8.

II. How the Laos Live. Time, 8 minutes. Give concrete pictures of home-life, dress, daily occupations, religious practices and festivals. See "Assembly Herald," May, '99, pp. 276-9; May, '00, pp. 568-9; May, '01, 166-7; "Woman's Work," May, '99, pp. 122-7; Jan. '00, pp. 11-12; May, '00, pp. 117-19, 163; May, '01, pp. 128-9, 131-3, 134-6, 139; Dec., '01, pp. 341-2; Mar., '02, pp. 78-9: "Missionary Review," May, '01, pp. 358-61.

III. A Week in the Siamese Missions. Time, 8 minutes. Describe briefly the different kinds of work done by missionaries in Siam. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," I, pp. 521-3: "Missionary Expansion," pp. 138-9: "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," pp. 77-97: "Historical Sketches of Presbyterian Missions," pp. 282-97: "Report of Board," pp. 264-91: "Assembly Herald," July, '99, pp. 20-1; May, '00, pp. 561-7; May, '01, pp. 167-9, 170-1: "Woman's Work," May, '99, pp. 134-5; May, '00, pp. 119-21; May, '01, pp. 126-8.

IV. Extracts from Letters of Missionaries to Siam. Time, 5 minutes. See "Woman's Work," June, '00, pp. 162-3; Aug., '00, p. 219; Sept., '00, p. 254; May, '01, p. 138; Sept., '01, pp. 257-8; Oct., '01, pp. 286-7; Jan., '02, pp. 18-19.

V. Progress of Christianity in Burmah and Assam. Time, 7 minutes. Give a brief history of the Baptist work in these countries and give statistics of results up to the present time. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," I, pp. 517-19, 522-3: "Student Appeal," pp. 374-6: "Missionary Expansion," pp. 126-8: "Baptist Missionary Magazine," Sept., '00, pp. 522-6; Oct., '00, pp. 584-6; Mar., '01, pp. 94-6;

June, '01, pp. 207-12, 213-16; July, '01, pp. 57-104; Sept., '01, pp. 591-2; Nov., '01, pp. 670-1, 682; Mar., '02, pp. 98-9.

Leaflets.

Published by The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., 1900-1901:

A Forenoon on the Ganges.
Triumphs of Modern Missions.
The Story of the Dwarfs.
The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines.
Spokane Plan (for taking offering).
The Church Without a Pastor at Home, but With a Pastor Abroad (plan for taking offering).
Owning and Being Owned.
Monthly Concert of Prayer for Foreign Missions Topics for 1902.
Medical Work in Persia.
The New Land of Promise—Syria.
A Visit to the North Laos Mission.
Kurdistan.
Wide-Awake Japanese Christians.
A Mexican Mission Station.
A Popular Preacher (Uan of Siam).
The Tragedy at Paoingfu.
Six Weeks of Famine Relief Work in India.
Happy Ye.
Plan for Taking Offering for Foreign Missions.
Pledge Slips Offering for Foreign Missions.
Seventy Years of Foreign Missions.
Sarah Seward Hospital, India.

THE STUDENTS' VOLUNTEER CONVENTION.

The Students' Volunteer Convention, held recently at Toronto, was a wonderful gathering. The proceedings of this great assembly of young people are to be published in a volume of 600 pages. The price, postpaid, \$1.50. Readers of the Assembly Herald can obtain it for \$1.00 by applying to the Student Volunteer office, 3 West 29th street, New York city. No money need be sent now, only the names and the number of copies desired.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND MISSIONS.

This is the report of the First Conference of Sunday School and young people's leaders in mission work. The Conference was held in the Assembly Room, Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Ave., New York, on Wednesday and Thursday, December 11, 12, 1901.

The report will be found of special value to all workers in young people's societies and Sunday Schools. Innumerable suggestive hints are here given by leaders who have tried successfully the various plans which they recommend. It can be procured from the Foreign Missions Library at fifteen cents per copy. We cordially recommend it.

Foreign Mission Topics.

MAY—Siam and Laos.
JUNE—South America, Mexico and Guatemala.
JULY—Hainan and the Philippines.
AUGUST—Japanese and Chinese in the United States. Missionary Books of the Year and Presses.
SEPTEMBER—Japan.
OCTOBER—Persia.
NOVEMBER—Korea.
DECEMBER—Syria.

Church Erection.

By Erskine N. White, D.D.

"A Little Nonsense Now and Then, etc."

The New York Tribune publishes the following item:

"The Rev. W. L. Morris, of White City, Kan., is trying to build a church by means of the letter chain plan. He asks a contribution of five cents from each recipient of a letter, and he requests each recipient to forward a similar request to three friends. 'At the end of the one hundredth series, says the preacher, 'I ask that contributions shall cease.' Of course this scheme will 'fall down' before it goes very far. But if it didn't Mr. Morris would find himself in possession of the snug little sum of \$965,424,542,600,897,867,721,489,794."

We have no means of verifying the statement, but even if it be only a humorous squib originating in the fertile brain of a reporter, it suggests the wisdom of careful consideration before undertaking to raise money for church building by novel and ingenious expedients. Circulars strewn broadcast even when free from objectionable features seldom produce any results of value. Very frequently copies of circular letters addressed to hundreds of churches and asking from each a small contribution are forwarded to this office. We doubt if in one case in ten enough returns are received to pay for the paper used and the postage. Of course this does not apply to such appeals as may be legitimately made to personal friends. These are not open to criticism and may often be of service.

An Illustration.

Since writing the above, there have come into the office two copies of an appeal which has been doubtless sent to a great majority

only congregation in a mining town of 400 in Southern Colorado. It requests each pastor who receives it to read it upon the next Sunday and "take up a collection, however small, for our benefit."

I think that no one more than the present writer can appreciate the earnestness and self-devotion of the elect ladies who sign this appeal and send it out broadcast, nor more sincerely pray that this little flock may obtain an adequate and comfortable church home; but nevertheless he ventures to question the expediency and wisdom of the course taken to procure help. His opinion is the result of a long experience and is founded upon the following reasons:

1. Such appeals are a reversion to the days of unorganized confusion. Before the Board of Church Erection was established such appeals either to churches or individuals were the only means of obtaining aid and were incessant. Their number confused the churches and defeated the end in view. Thus while in the aggregate large sums were contributed, it was without discrimination and the results were unequal and unfair. One church from special facilities for attracting attention would be unduly aided while another equally deserving would receive little or nothing; and on the other hand some congregations were overwhelmed by applications and others of perhaps equal ability and readiness escaped notice and gave nothing.

2. This Board was organized to systematize the work of aid in church erection. It was designed to establish a central treasury to which all congregations could send such offerings as they were willing and able to make for the purpose and from which aid could be judiciously and equitably distributed to all worthy applicants under conditions es-

them would mean that the other churches to which they were sent would be asked each Sunday in the year to take up four special collections to aid other churches in building.

4. As a matter of fact such appeals simply mean disappointment to those who send them out. They rarely return to the applicant the amount spent for printing and postage.

5. If, on the other hand, the appeal were successful and there were a general response, there would be no way of knowing when a sufficient sum had been secured to complete the building, and there might be a large surplus much more needed elsewhere. Neither would there be security against loss in case the enterprise failed, a contingency which is carefully provided against in the case of grants from the Board.

6. The General Assembly has repeatedly expressed its disapproval of such special appeals and its conviction of their unwisdom.

Finally, it surely ought to be clearly understood by all young churches unable by their own strength to provide church homes that the Board stands ready and willing to afford such aid as is equitable and right in view of all the circumstances attending the case. A note to the secretary of the Board will always put in the possession of the church a clear statement as to the plan and rules of the Assembly, and how an application can be made in due form. It is very seldom that aid really needed cannot be promptly furnished through this agency established by the General Assembly and representing the benevolence in this regard of the entire Church.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

By E. R. Craven, D.D. Secretary.

Children's Day, June 8, 1902.

[Special attention is called to the following contributed article:]

Two very useful purposes are linked with the annual observance in our Church of Children's Day. One of these is to give prominence to the aims of the Sabbath-school and the spiritual claims of childhood and youth upon the Church and the community. The other is to interest the young people and their seniors in the work of Presbyterian Sabbath-school Missions.

The Sabbath-school fills a most important place among Christian institutions. It has been defined as "the nursery of the Church," and again as "the Church studying the Scriptures." Both these definitions must be accepted if we would get the full import of the Sabbath-school into our minds. As a nursery of the Church it has the sublime and Christ-like task of "feeding the lambs" of the flock. The image is a beautiful one. As the shepherd tenderly cares for the lambs, knowing that they are the flock of the future, so the Church should tenderly and faithfully train up and nurture the children—the Church of the future. But the thought goes further in this di-

rection. The mission of the Church is to children of families outside her fold—to bring them in and to bring them to Christ. The blessedness of this work is beyond the power of words to express. And yet there is a constant danger of losing sight of this idea and of engaging in Sabbath-school work in a more or less listless fashion. Children's Day is intended to bring the Church to her knees in solicitude and prayer for childhood and youth. But the Sabbath-school takes in the adult as well as the child. More and more, as the years go by, is it becoming evident that there is no limit of age at which a person can say he does not need spiritual instruction or cannot with profit sit "at the feet of Jesus," in the school of the Church. It is clear, therefore, that the Sabbath-school should occupy a warm place in the estimation of the community and in the heart of the Church. Children's Day is the great Sabbath-school anniversary of the year, and if properly observed will emphasize these points, draw friends to the Sabbath-school, and increase its efficiency.

It does not detract from but the rather adds to the importance of this view of Children's Day to regard it also as a day set apart by the Church for the special purpose of

strengthening Sabbath-school Missions. Not simply the improvement and elevation of the Sabbath-school as a local institution, but the extension of Sabbath-schools into remote regions, is the purpose of this anniversary. The offerings brought in for this purpose on Children's Day throughout our Church have been the means of planting thousands of Sabbath-schools where but for these offerings no such blessing would for years have been conferred on the community. Last year these contributions reached the goodly sum of over \$58,000—the highest amount ever contributed by the Sabbath-schools of our Church for this purpose in any one year. Hundreds of church buildings are brightening the distant landscapes, extending over vast regions of our land, that owe their origin to the money raised for Presbyterian Sabbath-school work on Children's Day.

The Church owes it to herself and to Christ her leader to ponder deeply over these facts. As she sees them in their true light her enthusiasm for this beautiful anniversary will grow. She will not fall into the grave error of regarding Children's Day with indifference, or of grudging the little extra labor and pains necessary to make it the golden day of the year in Sabbath-school history.

EDWARD T. BROMFIELD.

A Ten Days' Trip of a Sabbath-school Missionary.

McKittrick, Cal., April 24, 1901.

Left 8.30 this morning for Midway. Took wrong road from Dabney Camp, but was directed aright by a teamster armed with a Winchester. Two men were recently shot at Midway at midnight by vigilantes. Drove off main road to cabin in foothills. Cabin empty, but overalls, soap and towel at door indi-

ganize a school, as it is central. Papers and tracts distributed and were appreciated. Visited another camp. Men busy completing a derrick. The foreman, from Oregon, gave me a truly Christian welcome. "You are the first missionary I have seen in this district," he said; "the latch-string is always out and there is provender and water for your horse; you are welcome at any time, day or night." The good man kept right on at his work while talking. The conversation turned to my outfit—one horse, a piano-box buggy, grub box, folding cot and roll of blankets.

"Do you sleep out of doors?"

"Yes, except in winter months and the rainy season."

"Well, it is dangerous even to sleep in a cot on the ground. I have killed seven rattlesnakes in the past few weeks and a neighbor has killed five. You want a camping wagon and a pair of horses; then you would be safe from rattlesnake, scorpion, centipede and deadly tarantula."

Called at boarding house and had a short Bible reading with Mrs. R. and her two boys. I promised each boy a Bible if he would learn by heart Proverbs 4th chapter.

Superior City, 6 P. M.

Thirty miles from McKittrick. Watered horse at livery stable. The proprietor, an Italian, has also store, saloon and hotel. I had grain and hay in buggy. Drove to a new building, and the owner said, "You may put your cot here if you don't snore." I said, "Perhaps I may pray in my sleep." "That will be good," he said; "we don't hear many prayers in this region." Held a prayer meeting here.

Sunset, April 23.

This is to be the terminus of a branch railroad from Bakersfield. Refining works here.

April 26.

Drove up mountain to a school house. On my way visited several families and was told that it was four years since there had been any preaching in that neighborhood. Held a meeting and many questions were asked. Arranged for a class of young children to meet in a private home, and promised to send literature. The teacher of the public school distributed some papers among the children. It appears that there had been a Sabbath-school for a short time three years ago here, but the superintendent left the neighborhood and the school went down. Camped for the night in a canyon with a young German who is searching for a lost gold mine.

April 27.

Hailed by a young man as I drove down the canyon, "Do you want a steady job, pick and shovel work, \$1.50 a day and your grub?" The road led across a dry bed of Buena Vista Lake, three years without water. Tons of carp had rotted in the bed of the lake. Drove from fifty-five to sixty miles. No place to put up; men away from homes. Had much trouble getting hay for horse. Had to camp some distance from water. "Renters" live here; owners driven out by long drought. When I invited them to a service, they all with one accord began to make excuses. Bought eggs, loaf of bread and milk at a ranch. Further canvassing brought out many children and young people who wished to have a Sabbath-school, but I found no one to superintend or teach.

Sunday, April 28.

Slow work cooking breakfast. This part of San Joaquin Valley dry and dreary. Sand, sage brush, jack-rabbits! Two lads were repairing a "rabbit drive." "Got 452 rabbits last Sunday; we'll have a good time to-day." The largest are sold to coursing clubs; the others are killed and shipped to San Francisco or Los Angeles. Drove to Wildwood, where there is a Sabbath-school, but missing my way, reached there just as school was dismissed. Drove to a ranch and received a hearty welcome from one of the hands, an Irishman from Dublin. In due time sat down to a bountifully spread table. Husband and wife both church members. Read Scripture, prayed and conversed.

April 29.

Drove to a school house; visited a ranch and asked the privilege of entering. The men are away and the women evidently do not care to see strangers, but they admitted me and I held a household religious service. At the close one of the women said, "You must be a Free Methodist." Eighteen pupils—mostly Portuguese—in the school in this district. I promised to send Portuguese literature and tracts. Then drove twelve miles to a sheep ranch. Slept under roof of sheep-shearing shed and heard much coarse and profane language.

April 30.

Arrived at McKittrick 11 A. M. Met the Synodical Sabbath-school missionary, who was enthusiastic and sanguine as to our work at this place. Town hall will be ready for our services next Sabbath.

May 2.

Left McKittrick for. Wildwood.

May 3.

Spent evening with Mr. C. B. Crawford, son of an elder in Olive Presbyterian Church, Los Angeles Presbytery. This brother is anxious to have a Presbyterian minister visit Wildwood and preach there twice a month. Mr. C. said, "I have been here three years and have not heard a sermon." Wildwood is in an artesian belt. There are ten wells, 400 to 600 feet in depth. One man irrigates a thousand acres. Heretofore distance from a market has kept Wildwood back, but now proximity to an oil belt gives a home market for hay, grain, butter, eggs and chickens. On returning to Mr. Crawford's, after canvassing all day, not seeing a light and not wishing to disturb the household, I opened my folding cot in the yard and went to sleep. At break of day was interviewed by pigs, dogs, cats, calves, horses and mules. Was rebuked by Mr. C. for not being under his roof, as the house was open and a lamp was in my bedroom. My punishment was a severe chill and malarial fever.

H. J. F.

Rev. H. A. Goff, one of our Sabbath-school missionaries in Tennessee, held evangelistic meetings at Crab Orchard, and reports the organization of Presbyterian churches growing out of his work at that place and at Ozine.

Ministerial Education.

By Edward B. Hodge, D D.

In Memoriam Scholarships.

The Board of Education would be very glad to multiply the scholarships which they already have in trust by means of which the names of devoted men who loved the cause of education for the ministry continue to be associated with that work after their death. Thus, by the generous bequest of Mr. Newberry, of Detroit, the "Newberry Scholarship" has already been awarded to five different candidates, each of whom had the privilege for a period of three years. The memory of the late D. W. Poor is preserved in the "Daniel W. Poor Memorial Fund" and in the "Secretary's Scholarship." We give with

sionary and pastoral labors were given to fields in Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, and California. He was for eight years pastor of the Brainerd Church at Easton, Pa., and for nine years pastor of the First Church, Marquette, Mich. And, now that his own laborious life is ended, his work and his influence will be continued from year to year indefinitely. We very earnestly ask for more of such scholarships. Some of them might be made competitive so as to stimulate the efforts of particularly scholarly students, who might thus be enabled to persevere in their studies and become fitted for vacancies as they occur in the theological seminaries, and for literary work in the interest of the Church. A somewhat larger sum would be needed for such a purpose.



REV. D. S. BANKS.

this article the picture of the Rev. David Stuart Banks, who departed this life more than three years ago, leaving a will in which he bequeathed the sum of \$2500 to constitute the "Banks Scholarship." The income from this money is paid to a candidate in one of the principal colleges of the country during the present year. Mr. Banks was himself a graduate of Lafayette College in the class of 1856, and of Princeton Seminary in 1861. His mis-

Loving Sympathy for Candidates.

"May we here insert a plea for hundreds, it may be, who are laboring up the hill with patience, perseverance, and penury; the noblemen of grace, and of nature too, but not of fortune, or titles, or rank; whose object, ingenuously pursued, shows excellence of no common kind; and yet who are estimated as they deserve by very few of their contemporaries. Possibly to a mind like that of our author" (the Rev. Edward N. Kirk) "the reality might have been imagined, even if not identified in any recent instance. We have all seen such instances, and the public ought not to be wholly ignorant of their existence. To such petitioners what ordinary hardness could conclude a refusal? A Christian and a minister of Christ should not be made of sterner stuff than refined humanity in other spheres of life. Nor is our statement a mere hypothesis for illustration. O, it is in its basis history, veritable and real, as hundreds of affecting instances attest. And what to a mind of delicate and noble texture, and at the same time saturated with the influences of grace, what might melt one sooner into a generous and practical sympathy than to behold or contemplate such a spectacle! A brother in the

Lord—a young brother—a devoted and self-denied disciple—a candidate for the ministry; one who has felt want and dreaded to feel it more; that has toiled by night and day; that has shrunk from no labor, mental or manual; that has endured privation without repining for the constraining love of Jesus, and for the encouraging hope of preaching him; that has done all this, and done it for years—done this, and more, and more, in a catalogue that might be lengthened, with items of truth more wonderful than those of fancy or romance! . . . O, what obstacles, cumulative, unbearable and wrong! May it not be sin to them, in the day of judgment, who know these things of the noble young servants of the church, and roll in wealth and luxury, and profess religion, and have hope toward God through the gospel, and yet—do nothing to assist those principled aspirants, those devoted candidates, those studious spiritual cadets who are in process of training for official trust and duty in the high places of the field; and who deserve well of Christians, of mankind, and of all posterity! The assiduous and trials, consequent or concomitant, in their curriculum of preliminary study are quite enough, in all human reasonableness, without breaking their courage against mountains interposed,

“And poverty’s unconquerable bar.”

(Samuel Hanson Cox, D. D.)

Work for Foreigners in America.

One of the things for which we fail to comprehend the reason is the sluggishness of the Church in making exertions for the evangelization of the great number of Bohemians, Italians, Poles, Hungarians, and other people speaking strange languages, who have come to live in America. Something has been done; but compared with the greatness of the task before the Church it is but as “a drop in the bucket.” Ignorance, irreligion, and infidelity prevail alarmingly among them. We read some time ago a pathetic appeal from a Protestant Bohemian pastor serving a Methodist church in Chicago. It was printed in “The Ram’s Horn.” This pastor, the Rev. Frank Pelikan, says that infidelity is spreading rapidly among the Bohemians. This pain-

ful condition of things he ascribes to the distrust felt by the people in those who should be their religious guides, but upon whom they look as hirelings, and to the trust which they have reposed in men who have aspired to leadership among them, and whose influence has been most detrimental. He appeals to the American people to exert themselves in behalf of his countrymen, and the Bohemians themselves he addresses in glowing language in part as follows: “Beloved Countrymen, Sons of Glorious Forefathers: Infidelity has led astray thousands of our sons and daughters; infidelity has divided us into hostile camps; infidelity has brought us into contempt before the whole intellectual world; she has made a coffin for us, and now she is digging a grave where she may bury us forever. Infidelity has deprived us of the best and highest ideals that inspire a man to nobler and purer life; has deprived us of the inward peace and coolness and self-possession in the storms of life. Infidelity has done all this; yea, she has done even more—she has robbed us of our God and immortality. . . . Now let us return to God, the fountain, the well of living waters. Let us love Him as our fathers have done, and He will receive us prodigal sons and daughters. . . . Let us return, return while the gates of the mercy of God are open.”

Our candidates for the ministry from Bohemian churches have been very few. We are pleased to know that one of the few under the care of the Board has made an engagement to spend his summer in labors as a colporteur evangelist among foreigners in New England.

A faithful Italian minister, who received his training under the care of the Board of Education, is laboring for the Italians of Philadelphia, and another is at work in Trenton. We have learned with great pleasure that the interest of the women of Philadelphia has been aroused, and that two Bible women will soon be at work among the Italians of Philadelphia. We understand that there are sixteen thousand of the same nationality in the city of Brooklyn alone. God’s people should be instant in prayer that suitable candidates for the ministry may be found to labor among the many thousands of foreigners in our land.

Ministerial Relief.

By B. L. Agnew, D.D.

Thanksgiving Day.

When the Board of Relief began its work for the fiscal year commencing April 1st, 1901, it foresaw that it would require nearly \$20,000 more to pay its annuitants than it would probably receive from contributions from churches and individuals, and from interest on our Permanent Fund. As the Board makes its payments six months or a year in advance, it resolved to withhold one-fifth of all appropriations, except those made to ministers on the Honorably Retired roll, until the close of the fiscal year, March 31st, 1902. It accordingly made its grants on the general basis of last year, but conditioned upon receiving enough of money from all sources to pay the appropriations in full.

We expressed the wish and hope that the friends of the Board, realizing the true situation, would enable the Board, at the close of the fiscal year, to proclaim a glad Thanksgiving Day to all those who were affected by the withholding of one-fifth of their small appropriations. We are most happy to be able to say that before we closed our books for the year we had received money sufficient to pay all appropriations in full.

You, who have income enough to meet all your necessary household expenses, cannot realize what this Thanksgiving Day meant to those who are absolutely dependent upon the support they receive from the Board of Relief. When the aged widows of our venerated ministers were granted but \$150 a year, and had \$30 of that amount withheld until the close of the year, not knowing whether it would be paid or not, how dreadful that uncertainty became! When families that were

of being compelled to withhold any portion of the appropriations they make to the worthy families on the roll in the years that are to come.

Not Charity.

Dr. J. W. Smith, of Warren, Pa., whose church contributes most liberally to the Board of Relief, says:

"Churches to-day are demanding young men. They only desire them while they are young. Too many of them want to take the cream from their lives and yet pay for only skimmed milk. Churches seek young men because of their energy. They want oats-energy while giving hay-sustenance. Common honesty demands that the old horse be given at least hay after he is worn out. For the church to support its worn-out workers is not charity; it is only decent honesty. We must not rob God by robbing his servants, and yet expect a blessing from heaven."

That strikes very hard, but it strikes where hard blows are most needed. Young ministers are worked into old men on half-pay, and when their working energies are exhausted in their old age it is not charity, in the common meaning of that word, to give them the meagre support the Board of Relief is enabled to do from the limited amount of funds gathered for their living.

Dr. Smith says: "I have no sympathy with pastors who do not urge their people to give generously to the support of their worked-out brethren when these aged men are left with out a salary."

This is striking at the very heart and core of the whole trouble about raising sufficient

Veteran Compensation, Not Charity.

By Samuel W. Boardman, D.D., LL.D., Ex President of Maryville College, Tenn.

An elder of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York, which is now raising a fund for the relief of Mrs. Purves, widow of the late deeply lamented Dr. George T. Purves, pastor of that church, is reported as saying that such aid is not charity, but compensation for services rendered. The same is true of the relief recently provided by the Brick Church for the bereaved family of Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock. Though these eminent brethren had received good salaries, they had not been able to provide adequately for the support of their families after their salaries ceased. And though their services had not been very protracted, yet they were true veterans as army officers are, at whatever age, who have unreservedly given their lives for the public good.

General Grant was highly gratified to have his name restored by Congress, just before his death, to the rolls of the army, in order that his family might in that way receive the financial relief which they so much needed. It is universally felt that those who unreservedly devote themselves to the public service, and thus cut themselves off, for life, from private financial operations, are entitled from a grateful public to receive a moderate provision for times of disability incurred in such service, and for old age. The army, the navy and the judiciary of the United States justly have such provision made for them. Harvard University seeks to provide for its instructors, after long service, in their advanced years. The several recipients of such aid all receive good salaries while they serve; but the general principle of their just further claims is cheerfully recognized. The average age limit for the United States officers, entitling army, navy and judicial to retire from active service and receive veteran compensation is about sixty-five.

Yet the annual income from this is not sufficient to support a family. They and their families are oftentimes exposed to long-continued and expensive seasons of sickness. It was a

classic proverb that old age is itself a disease. Age naturally brings infirmities, pains, limitations, intended to wean man from the world. "And if they be four score years, yet is there pride (of longevity), labor and sorrow, for it is soon cut off and we flee away." These advanced years need tender provision for comfort and alleviation of suffering. In some cases, children, as with army and navy officers and United States judges, are able to provide for these wants; in other cases, invalid children need continued support. Generally, kindred and friends supply in part their wants, but in many cases are not able to do so fully, and feel, as General Grant did, that some public provision is only appropriate. These conditions apply to many of those who have occupied the most prominent positions in the Church, as well as the State, as to the families of Drs. Babcock and Purves. Many of our officers of colleges and theological seminaries, secretaries of our boards, Moderators of General Assembly, and others of equal prominence, have needed and received aid from the Board of Education in their youth, and much more are they entitled to the recognition of provision, if needed, for their wants in old age, when they return bringing their sheaves with them. The writer never required such aid for his own education or for that of his children, but no man can tell what he or his family may need in the future. In the two cases of ministerial relief in which the writer has been especially interested, the orphaned family of one bears one of the most honored names in the American ministry. The other is the bereaved family of a very efficient college professor, long the stated supply of this Synod. At the same college commencement, a son of one and a daughter of the other of these honored brethren deceased received the two highest prizes. Both families are frugal and industrious and have wealthy kindred who aid them, but their numerous children could not enjoy what by great diligence they do without the kind and generous but richly deserved assistance of the Church. The report of the Standing Committee to the last General Assembly fixes the average salary of a Presbyterian minister at \$637. It was surely wise to commit this whole subject to a very able Special Committee.

The Board for Freedmen.

By E. P. Cowan, D.D.

Mrs. Lydia A. Davis.

It is more than probable that most of the readers of *The Assembly Herald* and the friends of our work among the Freedmen already know that we have sustained a great loss in our work by the death of Mrs. Lydia A. Davis, the wife of Rev. Samuel Miller Davis, D. D., President of the Barber Memorial Seminary at Anniston, Alabama. The Board



MRS. LYDIA A. DAVIS

was aware during the earlier part of the term that the health of Mrs. Davis was not good, and some time in January word was sent to her husband advising her to take a vacation in the hope that the rest and change of scene would restore to her the physical vigor so necessary to the position she was occupying as Principal of the Seminary. Her daughter, Mrs. McLain, was appointed to take her place during her absence, and she started from home with the intention of spending some time at Clifton Springs, N. Y. Stopping on her way with relatives at Cincinnati, she was again overtaken with sickness, and a telegram to the Board, dated February 16th, con-

veyed to us the painful intelligence that her earthly career had ended.

Mrs. Lydia A. Davis was born in Allegheny City, Pa., January 10th, 1847. In her early girl-life she made an open profession of her faith in and consecration to Christ. In this faith and consecration she never faltered. She graduated with honor from the Pittsburg Female Seminary. She entered upon church work with youthful zeal and an intensity of nature that never forsook her. She took special interest in Sabbath-school work and the work of Young People's Societies.

On May 25th, 1869, she was married to Rev. S. M. Davis, a graduate of Western Theological Seminary, and the course of her future work was naturally determined by the work of her husband, in which she joined loyally and faithfully through all the years of their married life.

For six years she discharged the duties of a pastor's wife in Latrobe, Pa. Her genial spirit soon won for her the good will of many warm friends, who after the lapse of these many years will now sincerely mourn her decease.

The next field of usefulness to which she was called was in Wellsville, Ohio, where for nearly ten years she exerted a controlling influence for good far beyond the limits of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church.

In 1884, out of consideration for her health and on account of the advice of her physicians, her husband changed his field of labor farther West, and she thus spent the next ten years in Newton, Kan., in connection with the First Presbyterian Church. Her influence, however, far overleaped her own church and Presbytery. It was in the community, in the Synod, and in the Woman's Southwest Board that her widening influence was more distinctly felt. She became a member of the Woman's Executive Committee of New York, and visited churches, presbyteries and synods in behalf of the great work they represent. Many who heard her will now distinctly recall the earnest and eloquent appeals she made

in behalf of missionary work among the exceptional population, and especially among the mountain whites of the South.

In 1894, returning from the West, she became Principal of Steubenville Seminary, of which her husband was President, and was actively connected with this institution for three years, and then in the same capacity for one year at Kalamazoo, Mich. In 1898, when the Freedmen's Board appointed Dr. Davis President of Barber Memorial Seminary, Mrs. Davis became the Principal. She entered

bles and trials, their wants and weaknesses. They seemed to conceal nothing from her, and she seemed to creep into the very crevices of their being. Her watchful, prayerful solicitude for them and her control over them was peculiarly strong and efficient for good. Her zeal for them literally consumed her. Though possessed of wonderful recuperative powers, over-taxation told upon her from year to year, until her waning strength gave way and the silver cord was loosed.

Last December she had a brief but unusual-



BARBER MEMORIAL SEMINARY.

upon her work with her accustomed singleness of purpose and self-consuming zeal. She soon won the hearts of the girls whom she sought to serve and save. Their warm attachment for her was only matched by her mother care over them. Few of them will ever forget their "Mother Da." of Barber. Here in the Sunny South she entered upon the work where perhaps her talents and sympathies found their fullest play. For three and a half years she literally spent and was spent—gave herself for these girls. She knew their trou-

ble severe illness, from which she rallied. She was very hopeful as regards her recovery, and she desired to gain strength for the work that had won her heart and had commanded all her gifts and graces. To gain greater strength with greater rapidity it was decided that she should take a vacation, and, as has already been said, was on her way to Clifton Springs for this purpose when the angels met her by the way and beckoned her to glory.

Her faith was always childlike, but always triumphant. It never wavered or shadowed.

She never feared or faltered. "Thy grace is sufficient for me" was part of her daily bread. Her hopes were anchored within the veil. She never doubted the goodness and grace of her Heavenly Father nor her personal acceptance through the Lord Jesus Christ.

The funeral services of Mrs. Davis were held in the First Presbyterian Church of Wilkesburgh, Pa., conducted by Rev. Thomas Parry, D. D., the pastor, at which addresses were made by Dr. McClelland, the President of the Board, and Dr. Cowan, the Secretary, both of whom paid tribute to her high degree of consecration to Christ and devotion to the work among the poor and lowly to which God in his providence had called her to devote the last few years of her unusually active, useful and self-denying life.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth. Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

Barber Memorial Seminary.

Barber Memorial Seminary at Anniston, Ala., was founded in 1896 by the Presbyterian Board of Missions for Freedmen through the generosity of Mrs. Phineas M. Barber, of Philadelphia, who built and furnished the Seminary building at a cost of \$50,000, including sixty acres of land and a pretty Seminary church and parsonage, with various outbuildings and improvements. This institution was founded in the interests of Christianity, humanity and patriotism, its specific object being the betterment of the women and girls of the negro race in Alabama, which now numbers about 800,000. The President of this institution is Rev. S. M. Davis, D. D., and Mrs. Davis, the wife of Dr. Davis, a sketch of whose life appears in this number of the magazine, was the Principal of the Seminary. The school has this year 160 boarders, and is about completing the most successful year of its history as regards work and usefulness.

Aid for Colleges.

Two Model Reports to Presbyteries.

I.—*By the Rev. C. G. Martin, D.D.*

The widespread grief of the American nation over the assassination of President McKinley by an anarchist will do little good except attention be pointed to the cause of anarchy and a strenuous effort for its removal be put forth. The founder of red anarchy, the Russian Bakounine, in 1868 at Geneva set forth the foundation of this belief: "Brethren, I have come to announce to you a new gospel. This gospel admits of no half measures or hesitations. The old world must be destroyed and replaced by a new one. The lie must be stamped out and give way to truth. It is our mission to destroy the lie. The first lie is God. The second lie is right. . . . And

to get the law realized you must destroy everything as it now exists, the good with the bad, for if but an atom of this old world remains, the new will never be created." The foundation of anarchy is atheism. Their unholy trinity is atheism, anarchy, assassination. To teach the fear of God to the youth of the nation is the rational remedy. The assassin was not an immigrant. He was born among us. If he had been taught the sanctity of the one commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," this sorrow would not have been ours. The remedy lies in Christian education. Our public schools are not Christian; neither are our State colleges and universities. A mistaken policy has sapped the vitality of religion from the education of the youth, and the poisonous fruit of anarchy is the logical harvest. Therefore I appeal to you to-day from the most

casual and indifferent study on Monday morning, but a text book without a systematic study of which no student shall be allowed to graduate.

I am glad to announce that this cause is growing in favor in our churches. Let me read the growth of gifts during the past five years. All the gifts of our churches for this cause* in 1897 were \$109,272; in 1898, \$164,840; in 1899, \$261,268; in 1900, \$213,731; and in 1901, \$274,415. And not only the amounts of gifts but its relative place among the Boards of the Church, shows the quickened interest of our people.* In 1897, in reference to the total amount of money received, it ranked as fifth, being passed by the Boards of Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Church Erection and Sunday School Work.

In 1898 it advanced to the fourth place, passing the cause of Sunday School Work. In 1899 it went to the third place, being only surpassed in the heart of the Church by the great causes of Home and Foreign Missions. This third place the Board of Aid for Colleges has kept for three successive years, viz: 1899, 1900 and 1901. Is this any longer one of the "small boards" of the Church? Does it not demand of you more recognition than you have given it?

II.—By the Rev. Frederick L. Bullard.

Long ago President Dwight of Yale said: "The man who would show to common minds the connection between the colleges and the interests of the Church would be a benefactor to his species." Recently Robert E. Speer said: "From godless colleges godless men will go out to make a godless society."

The aim of our Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies is to develop educational institutions that are not godless, and to put within reach of the youth of the West and South the opportunity for Christian association.

The following are significant figures: Our Board aids one college in Michigan; last year Michigan sent out 69 candidates for the ministry, of whom 55 came from Christian schools. One in South Dakota, whence 17

candidates, 12 from Christian schools. One in California, whence 12 candidates, 7 from denominational schools. One in Washington, whence 4 candidates, all from denominational schools. Two in Nebraska, 20 of whose 32 theological students came from denominational schools. One in Oregon, 5 of whose 7 candidates came from such schools. One in Minnesota, from which State came 62 candidates, only 15 of whom were from secular schools. And one in Tennessee, whence 50 candidates, all but 3 from Christian schools. The deduction is that State universities and secular schools do not recruit the ministry, and that to support the Christian college is to make an immense contribution to the future of the Christian religion.

Our Board also aids one college for women in Minnesota and fourteen academies in eleven States, one in the Southwest, four in the South, nine in the West.

The property of all is safeguarded to the Church. In all the Bible is a required study.

The Christian colleges and the great universities ought not to be rivals or competitors. The one would offer expert training in all realms of study, and must have vast museums, laboratories and libraries. The other would give a broad general culture, after which the student may specialize in chemistry, biology, engineering, law, medicine, theology. "You cannot perch a Lick telescope on every hill-top," nor is it necessary. Said President Stryker: "Specialization which is not based upon a liberal culture attempts to put an edge on pot iron. The one process makes iron into steel, the other makes steel into tools."

The small college has no need to blush. When in 1836 Jowett went to Balliol he found only five teachers and 80 students, but among those students were the men whom the world knows as Dean Stanley, Arthur Clough, John D. Coleridge, Frederick Temple and Stafford Northcote.

We Presbyterians have always been proud of our educational enterprises. But we are losing our rank. Three denominations have passed us—the Methodists, the Baptists and the Congregationalists. This is one of the most alarming of all the danger signals of the day. The Presbyterian Church cannot afford to lose her intellectual leadership.

*Figures from the General Assembly "Minutes," not from Reports of the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies.—E. C. Ray.

Temperance.

The Temperance Lesson in the Sabbath-school—Must it Go?

By John F. Hill, D.D.

Inquiries come from correspondents as to the probable fate of the quarterly Sabbath-school temperance lesson at the Triennial International Convention at Denver, in June. A wide-spread rumor is abroad to the effect that a concerted effort is to be made to have the Temperance lesson dropped.

Whether there be any such concerted scheme for ousting the temperance lesson, the Permanent Committee on Temperance have no certain information, but from correspondence with a member of the Lesson Committee, we are advised of the adverse attitude of the men who compose it. While ready, of course, to obey positive orders, should the Committee receive no instructions on this point from the convention, there certainly will be no quarterly temperance lesson in the schedule which will be prepared. Unless, therefore, the object of temperance teaching has now been fully secured; unless we "count ourselves to have already attained and to be now perfect," there should be no abatement of effort in this direction. Unless this enemy which Gladstone regarded as more destructive to human interests than war and famine and pestilence combined, seem now to be shorn of his strength, and unless there seem to be no longer occasion to safeguard our youth against the perils of intemperance, the quarterly lesson should be continued. If those who are of this mind shall take pains to advertise the approaching convention of their conviction and wishes, it may be hoped that any attack that may be made on Sabbath-school temperance teaching will prove as

tising, and partially by taking advantage of that superstitious reverence which still lurks in the public mind for drugs that are put up under mysterious names, succeed annually in disposing of \$200,000,000 worth of their nostrums. The average invalid demands something more substantial than extravagant claims, and as there is no drug that will so effectually smother the immediate cries of an outraged nerve as some form of opium, and as there is no medicinal agent that can supply such satisfactory temporary exhilaration as cocaine, therefore these drugs are beginning to enter largely into the composition of these so-called 'remedies,' as they assist the enterprising manufacturers in securing reliable and convincing testimonials as to the remarkable efficacy that their particular 'cure' possesses to furnish immediate relief from pain. Soon a large number of these invalids discover that they can purchase the active agents for themselves cheaper than the patent medicine man can supply them mingled, as they are, with a variety of more or less inert substances. Unfortunately, many drug fiend made their first acquaintance with these drugs under the physician's supervision; but after they passed from under his observation they did not dispense with the fascinating effects of his drugs.

"Modern civilization has undoubtedly produced a higher degree of intellectual keenness than our forefathers possessed, but it has, at the same time, developed as a result of accompanying artificial brain and nerve destroying conditions a multitude of semi-invalids, who do not possess the physical capacity for enduring the ordinary pains and hardships that are incident to life. Such seek and in many cases demand, without regard



Figures Went Wrong.

**Something about
Food that Saves one
from Brain Fag.**

That food can make or break a man is shown in thousands of cases. If one's work requires the use of the brain, the food must furnish particles that will build up the brain and replace the daily loss.

Many times people fall ill not knowing that the real cause of the trouble is the lack of the right kind of food to keep the body nourished.

As an illustration: A young man in Chatham, Va., says, "I have been employed for quite a time in a large tobacco warehouse here. My work required a great deal of calculating, running up long and tiresome columns of figures. Last winter my health began to give out and I lost from two to ten days out of every month.

"I gradually got worse instead of better. It was discovered that when I did work many mistakes crept into my calculations in spite of all I could do. It was, of course, brain fag and exhaustion. After dragging along for several months I finally gave up my position, for every remedy on earth that I tried seemed to make me worse instead of better and I had to force down what food I ate, hating to see meal time come.

"One day a friend said, 'Crider, do you know there is a food called Grape-Nuts that I believe is made to fit just such cases as yours?' The name rather attracted me and I tried the food. The delicious, sweetish taste pleased me and I relished it. In about a week my old color began to come back and I gained in strength every day. Finally I weighed and found I was gaining fast in flesh, and with the strength came the desire for work, and when I went back I found that my mind was as accurate as ever and ready to tackle anything.

"I now can do as much work as any man, and know exactly from what my benefit was derived, and that is from Grape-Nuts. I feel that it is but fair and just that my experience be known." E. P. CRIDER, Chatham, Va.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Home Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Secretary—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.

Assistant Secretary—Rev. John Dixon, D.D.

Treasurer—Harvey C. Olin.

Superintendent of Schools—Rev. Geo. F. McAfee, D.D.

Foreign Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood, D.D., LL.D., Mr. Robert E. Speer, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., and Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D.D.

Treasurer—Charles W. Hand.

Field Secretary—Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., 43 Le Moyne Block, Chicago, Ill.

Education. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D.D.

Treasurer—Jacob Wilson.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—Rev. Elijah R. Craven, D.D., LL.D.

Recording Clerk—Rev. Willard M. Rice, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. C. T. McMullin.

Superintendent of Sabbath-school and Missionary Work—Rev. James A. Worden, D.D.

Editorial Superintendent—Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D.

Business Superintendent—John H. Scribner.

Manufacturer—Henry F. Scheetz.

Church Erection. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Erskine N. White, D.D.

Treasurer—Adam Campbell.

Ministerial Relief. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Benj. L. Agnew, D.D.

Treasurer and Recording Secretary—Rev. William W. Heberton.

Freedmen. OFFICE, 516 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D.D.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D.

Aid for Colleges and Academies.

OFFICE, 78 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary—Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D.

Treasurer—E. C. Ray.

Permanent Committee on Temperance.

OFFICE, Penn Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. John F. Hill, D.D.

Recording Secretary—George Irwin.

Treasurer—William C. Lilley.

REQUESTS TO THE BOARDS.

In the preparation of wills, when it is desired to make bequests to any of its Boards, care should be taken to insert the corporate name as known and recognized in the Courts of Law. Bequests to the

Board of Foreign Missions.—To "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Home Missions.—To "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Education.—To "The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work.—To "The Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work."

Board of Church Erection.—To "The Board of the Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Relief.—To "The Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers."

Board for Freedmen.—To "The Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Aid for Colleges.—To "The Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies."

N.B.—If Real Estate be given by will, let it be carefully described.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD is an illustrated monthly review of the world-wide work of the Presbyterian Church as carried on through the agency of the Boards. An up-to-date Presbyterian cannot afford to be without it.

Subscription price, 50 Cents a year. In clubs of ten or more, only 25 Cents each. A church of less than fifty members may send a club of five. Send subscriptions to

REV. ALBERT B. ROBINSON,

Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.



PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of Pure Refined Paraffine. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each cake.

Sold everywhere. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.

The "1900" Family Washer Free.

Greatest Invention of the Age.

**Time, Labor and Expense of Washing
Clothes Cut in Two.**

**No More Stooping, Rubbing or Boiling of
Clothes.**

Every Household Needs One.

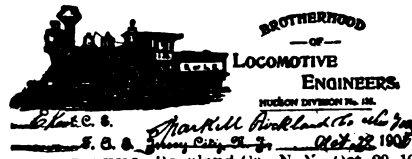


The "1900" BALL-BEARING FAMILY WASHER sent free

without deposit or advance payment of any kind, freight paid, on 30 days' trial. The 1900 Ball-Bearing Washer is unquestionably the greatest labor-saving machine ever invented for family use. Entirely new principle. It is simplicity itself. There are no wheels, paddles, rockers, cranks or complicated machinery. It revolves on bicycle ball-bearings, making it by far the easiest running washer on the market. No strength required, a child can operate it.

No more stooping, rubbing, boiling of clothes. Hot water and soap all that is needed. It will wash large quantities of clothes (no matter how soiled, perfectly clean in 6 minutes. Impossible to injure the most delicate fabrics. As the Superintendent of the Savannah Yacht Club says:

"It is a wonder. Our washing is very large and we have always had two women on Monday and one on Tuesday. Our cook and the yard boy now do the washing in 4 hours much better than before."



SPARKILL, Rockland Co., N. Y., Oct. 29, 1901.

"1900" Washer Company.

I have given your washer a fair trial and found it all right as recommended. It is one of the best washers I ever saw. It washed three pairs of my dirty and greasy overalls and overshirts in ten minutes and washed them clean. My housekeeper says it would have taken her two hours to have washed them the old way. It will wash ten shirts, with collars and cuffs, in seven minutes. It will wash three washes without changing the water, only adding soap suds and about two quarts of hot water after the first wash. Enclosed you will find check in full payment of the washer. Please acknowledge receipt of the same and oblige, Respectfully yours,

EDWARD KENT.

P.S.—I have been a delegate and attended twenty-six conventions held in different parts of the country, and my name is known on nearly every railroad in the United States and Canada. I am an engineer of the New York Division of the Erie road and have run an engine for forty years.

Write at once for Catalogue and full particulars to

"1900" WASHER CO.,

205X State St., Binghamton, N. Y.

Digitized by Google

Christian Cleanliness.



Why do you permit a custom at the communion table which you would not tolerate in your own home? The use of the individual communion service grows daily. Are you open to conviction? Would you like to know where it is used and the satisfaction it gives?

Send for our free book—it tells all about it. A trial outfit sent free on request.

Sanitary Communion Outfit Co., Box W, Rochester, N. Y.

Book of Vacation Stories.

The Summer Book just issued by the Lackawanna Railroad contains a series of delightful vacation stories entitled "The Experiences of Pa." Everyone who is seeking a place in which to spend the summer months will be interested in these amusing sketches. The book is handsomely illustrated and describes some of the most attractive resorts of the East. It will tell you where to go, how to go, and the price of board; it is called "Mountain and Lake Resorts of the Lackawanna Railroad," and will be sent on request accompanied by five cents in stamps to T. W. Lee, General Passenger Agent, New York City.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Synods in *SMALL CAPITALS*; Presbyteries in *Italics*; Churches in Roman.

It is of great importance to the treasurers of all the Boards that when money is sent to them, the name of the church from whence it comes, and of the presbytery to which the church belongs, should be distinctly written, and that the person sending should sign his or her name distinctly, with proper title, e. g., Pastor, Treasurer, Miss or Mrs., as the case may be. Careful attention to this will save much trouble and perhaps prevent serious mistakes.

RECEIPTS FOR MICHIGAN SYNODICAL HOME MISSIONS—OCTOBER 1, 1901, TO FEBRUARY 28, 1902.

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Ann Arbor (ss., 11.83), 203.50; Brighton (ss., 5), 23; Detroit Central, 30.87; — Covenant, 25; — Forest Avenue, 33.15; — Jefferson Avenue, 300; — St. Andrews, 3.25; East Nankin, 22; Milan, 3; Stony Creek, 10.30; Waterford Centre, 3; Ypsilanti, 26.63. *Flint*—Columbia, 3.50; Corunna, 15; Flint, 110.63; Grindstone City, 1; Mundy, 15; Port Austin, 2; Vassar, 5.65. *Grand Rapids*—Grand Haven, 24; Grand Rapids 1st, (ss., 4.35), 52.10; — Immanuel, 12; Hesperia, 8.17. *Kalamazoo*—Benton Harbor, 40; Niles, 81.83; Richland (C.E., 2.35), 25.17; Sturgis, 17; Three Rivers, 10; White Pigeon, 10. *Lake Superior*—Calumet, 120; Grand Marais (ss., 3, C.E., 7), 10; Manistique Redeemer, 44.35. *Lansing*—Brooklyn, 26.55; Eckford, 7.50; Sunfield, 4. *Monroe*—Adrian, 112.50; Blissfield, 24.50; Monroe, 6.36; Tecumseh, 65.02. *Petoskey*—Cadillac ss., 10; Cross Village, 5; Harbor

Spring (ss., 3.62), 12; Lake City, 13; Mackinaw City (C.E., 1), 10; McBain, 3; Petoskey, 89.26. *Saginaw*—Alpena, 5; Bay City 1st, 150; — Memorial, 27; Calkinsville, 3 10; Coleman, 8.05; Emerson (ss., 3.50), 27; Midland, 35; Munger ss., 2; Saginaw West Side 1st, 174.50; West Bay City Westminster (ss., 14.71), 168.

J. A. Porter, M.D., Brooklyn, Mich. \$10 00

Total 2,233 94
Less expenses of Committee of Synod 28 50

\$2,205 44

H. C. OLIN, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, MARCH, 1903.

†† In accordance with terms of mortgage.

ATLANTIC—*East Florida*—Starke, 2; Waldo, 3. *Fairfield*—Guthrieville, 25 cts.; Hermon, 4. *McClelland*—Oak Grove, 1.10. *South Florida*—Eustis, 15; Tarpon Springs, 1; Winter Haven, 1. 27 35

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore 1st (inc. ss., 5), 105; — Canton, 2; — Faith, 8; — Fulton Avenue, 2; — Lafayette Square (inc. ss., 5), 28.45; — Madison Street, 2; — Ridgely Street, 3; Bel Air, 5.50; Bethel, 12; Chestnut Grove, 2.04; Deer Creek Harmony, 5.41; Ellicott City, 4.19; Grove, 1; New Windsor, 1; North Bend, 1; Relay, 1; Zion, 1. *New Castle*—Dover, 7.18; Drawer's, 1; Grace at Kennedyville, 1; Green Hill, 4; Milford, 10; Pitt's Creek, 2.42; Red Clay Creek, 3; White Clay Creek, 4; Wicomico, 10; Worton, 1. *Washington City*—Clifton, 3; Riverdale, 1; Washington City 6th, 11; — 15th Street, 5; — Covenant, 200; — Eckington, 1; — Metropolitan, 50; — New York Avenue, 49.86; — Western Mem'l, 20. 569 05

CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Blue Lake, 1. *Los Angeles*—Azusa, 6; — Spanish, 2; Hurbank, 3; Crescent City, 12; Lan-ersheim, 1; Los Angeles Spanish, 2; Palms, 2; San Gabriel Spanish, 2. *Oakland*—Alameda, 17.40; Berkeley 1st, 1; — Westminster Miss'y Substitute Co., 3; Centreville, 3; Elmhurst, 3; Fruitvale Miss. Sub. Co., 2; Golden Gate, 1; Livermore, 3; Oakland Centennial, 2; — Union St., 13.40. *Sacramento*—Elk Grove, 5; Elko, 3; Red Bluff, 25. *San Francisco*—San Francisco 1st, 3.17; — Mizpah, 2. *San Jose*—Highland, 1; Lakeside Martin Mem'l, 3; San Jose 2d, 16; Santa Clara, 5.55; Templeton, 5; Wrights, 1. *Stockton*—Dinuba, 5; Fowler, 6; Fresno Belmont Ave., 3; Sanger, 6; St. James, 4. 173 52

CATAWBA—*Cape Fear*—Mt. Pleasant, 1; St. Paul, 1; Snow Hill, 1. *Catawba*—Ben Salem, 1; Bethlehem, 1; Charlotte 7th St., 1; Murkland, 1. *Southern Virginia*—Danville Holbrook St., 2; Refuge, 1. *Yadkin*—Faith, 3.25; Freedom East, 2. 15 25

COLORADO—*Boulder*—Boulder, 44; Fort Morgan, 5.10; La Salle, 15; Rawlins, 4.35; Slack, 2. *Denver*—Denver North, 5; Golden, 8.15. *Gunnison*—Fairplay, 2; Glenwood Springs, 1; Salida, 4. *Pueblo*—Alamosa, 2; Cripple Creek, 2; La Luz, 1; Pueblo Mesa, 5; — Westminster, 2; Saguache, 1; San Pablo, 1; San Rafael, 1; Trinidad 1st, 3; Victor, 1. 109 60

ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Alton, 8; Belleville, 5; Greenfield, 1; Jerseyville, 13.71; Madison, 5.50; Walnut Grove, 1. *Bloomington*—Champaign, 19.87; Cooksville, 7; Danville Bethany, 5; Elm Grove, 1; Fairbury, 12; Lexington, 6.15; Mansfield, 2; Paxton, 5; Pontiac, 39; Sidney, 4; Waynesville, 2. *Cairo*—Carbondale, 2; Sumner, 1. *Chicago*—Berwyn, 12; Braidwood, 5;

INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Bethel, 1; Beulah, 1; Crawfordsville 1st, 2; Darlington, 1; Frankfort, 25; Ladoga, 3; Lafayette 1st, 7; Lexington (No. Br. ss., 5), 13; Rockville Memorial, 1.80; Union, 2. *Fort Wayne*—Fort Wayne Bethany, 5; Kendallville, 6. *Indianapolis*—Bethany, 1; Howesville, 1; Indianapolis Grace, 5; Mt. Moriah, 1. *Logansport*—Bourbon, 2; Logansport 1st, 10; Rochester, 2. *Muncie*—Hopewell, 30 cts.; — Marion, 50; Muncie, 20; Peru, 2.61; Union City, 5; Wabash, 35. *New Albany*—Bedford, 8.69; Mitchell, 5; Mt. Lebanon, 1.10; Pisgah, 2; Valley City, 2. *Vincennes*—Evansville Parke Memorial, 2; Indiana, 2; Sullivan, 8.10; Vincennes, 10; Washington, 8. *White Water*—Aurora, 2; Cold Spring, 2; Connersville 1st, 12; — German, 6; Dillsboro, 2; Dunlapville, 3; Greensburg, 17; Kingston, 7.56; Lawrenceburg, 1; Liberty, 5. 309 16

INDIAN TERRITORY—*Cimarron*—Ardmore, 6.65; Riverside, 1; Westminster, 1.15. *Oklahoma*—Chandler, 6.15; Heron, 3; Hopewell, 1; McKinley, 1; Middleton, 1; Newkirk, 5; Shawnee, 15; Stillwater, 1; Stroud, 4; Tecumseh, 1; Yates, 1. *Sequoyah*—Dwight, 1; Elm Spring, 3; Nowata, 1; — Tulsa, 25. 77 95

IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Cedar Rapids 1st, 39.89; Centre Junction, 1.25; Marion, 5. *Corning*—Anderson Westminster, 2.50; Arlington, 1; Brooks, 2; Diagonal, 3; Emerson, 12.34; Malvern, 9.10. *Council Bluffs*—Atlantic, 8.50; Greenfield, 5; Logan, 4; Missouri Valley, 10; Neola, 1; Walnut, 2. *Des Moines*—Derby, 2.75; Lucas, 2.16; Panora, 3. *Dubuque*—†† Bethel at West Union, 25; Dubuque 2d, 20; Dyersville, 1; Hopkinton, 4.75; Independence German, 2; Maynard, 1; Prairieburg, 1; Volga, 5; Zalmona, 20; Zion, 2. *Fort Dodge*—Algona, 5; Arcadia German, 2; Armstrong, 10; Dedham, 1; Manning, 1. *Iowa*—Ft. Madison Union, 14.60; Keokuk 2d, 5. *Iowa City*—Unity, 2.32; West Liberty, 7.28; Williamsburg, 6. *Sioux City*—Auburn, 3.40; Battle Creek, 7; Cleg-horn, 3; Denison, 5; Ida Grove, 5.80; Ireton 1st, 4.16; Maple-ton, 8; Meriden, 2; Sioux City 4th, 2; Ulmer, 3. *Waterloo*—Aplington, 3; Holland German, 5; Kamrar German, 25; Williams, 4.50. 331 80

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Argonia, 1; Elmendaro, 2; Emporia 2d, 5; Maple City, 3.25; Wellington, 10; White City, 3.07; Wichita 1st, 3.87; — Oak Street, 4; — West Side, 5. *Highland*—Axtell, 7; Baileyville, 7; Frankfort, 5; Horton, 11.65; Nortonville, 4. *Linn*—Leoti, 3; Parks, 1. *Neosho*—Sugar-vaile, 70 cts. *Osborne*—Bow Creek, 2; Calvert, 2.10; Hays City, 3; Hoxie, 3; Norton, 3.51; Osborne, 9.25; Pleasant Hill, 1. *Solomon*—Clyde, 3. *Topeka*—Clay Centre, 9; Olathe, 10; Topeka 1st, 45.79; — Westminster, 2. 170 19

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

key—Mackinaw City, 3; Petoskey, 6.32; Traverse City, 5. Saginaw—Midland, 9; Mount Pleasant, 1.36; Munger, 23 cts.; Saginaw E. Side Warren Ave., 4.42; — West Side 1st, 13.50.

333 82
MINNESOTA—Duluth—Bemidji, 2; Bethel of Poplar, 3; Blackduck, 4; Duluth 2d, 3; Grand Rapids, 3; McNair Memorial, 8; Mora, 4; Otter Creek, 2; Mankato—Alpha, 3; Clifton, 60 cts.; Delhi, 5; Mankato, 7.19; Rushmore, 4.85; Russell, 17; Slayton, 6.50; Summit Lake, 4; Wilmont, 3. Minneapolis—Buffalo, 4; Howard Lake, 2; Minneapolis 1st, 10.10; — Stewart Memorial, 2.77. Red River—Ashby, 8; Bethel, 3; Elbow Lake, 4; Evansville, 2; Hendrum, 5; Maine, 3.32; Maplewood, 1; Mendenhall Memorial, 2. St. Cloud—Kingston, 2; Litchfield, 6.51. St. Paul—St. Paul House of Hope, 40; — Westminster, 2. Winona—Fremont, 2; Le Roy, 4.45; Watonoma, 4.06.

MISSOURI—Kansas City—Deepwater, 1; Holden, 3; Kansas City 3d, 6; — 4th, 4; Sharon, 2.40; Warrensburg, 10.50. Ozark—Ebenzer, 5; Mammoth Springs, 2; Mount Vernon, 7; Ozark Prairie, 4; Springfield 2d, 3; — Calvary, 17.95. Palmyra—Brookfield, 7.90; Centre, 3; Laclede, 1.50; Marceline, 2.46; New Cambria, 5; Shelbyville, 2. Platte—Gaynor City, 1; Hopkins, 1; Lathrop, 2.69; Mirabile, 2; New Hampton, 2; Parkville (inc. ss., 5.37), 14.74; Stanberry, 1; St. Joseph Hope, 4; Tarkio, 15. St. Louis—Bethel, 5; Cuba, 2; Rolla, 2; St. Louis Carondelet, 9.83; — Lafayette Park, 12.45; — North Cabanne ss., 2; — Tabernacle, 2; — West, 27.65. White River—Allison Chapel (Women's Miss. Soc.), 2; Hot Springs 2d, 4; Westminster, 5.

MONTANA—Butte—Granite, 5; Phillipsburg, 7. Great Falls—Chinook, 8; Great Falls 1st, 6; Havre Y.P.S.C.E., 3. Helena—Bozeman, 21; Hamilton, 3; Pony, 3; Spring Hill, 3; West Gallatin Holland, 3.60.

NEBRASKA—Hastings—Aurora, 1.15; Axtel, 2; Hansen, 3. Kearney—Ashton, 2; Broken Bow, 6.74; Clontibret, 3; Genoa, 5; Litchfield, 1.75; North Loup, 1; St. Edwards, 5. Nebraska City—Hebron, 8.25; Liberty, 1.65; Lincoln 1st, 3.35; — 113d, 40. Panama, 5; Staplehurst, 1.52; Table Rock, 3. Niobrara—Cleveland, 1; Elgin, 2; Emerson, 1.25; Foster, 7.25. Norfolk, 6.60; Osmond, 12.31; Pender, 2.91; Stuart, 10. Omaha—Ceresco, 3.75; Omaha 1st German, 4; — Knox, 2; — Westminster, 16.39; Osceola, 5; South Omaha, 5; Valley, 2; Wahoo, 3; — and Prague Bohemian, 2.

NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Basking Ridge, 13; Bethlehem, 3.50; Clinton, 14; Connecticut Farms, 13.38; Elizabeth 1st German, 8; Maurer German, 1; Metuchen, 11; Perth Amboy ss., 3.30; Plainfield Hope Chapel, 2; Rahway 1st, 17.51; — 2d, 20; Springfield, 26.91; Westfield, 16.29. Jersey City—Englewood, 148.76; Jersey City 1st, 8.37; — Westminster, 4.65; Passaic ss., 5; — German, 3; Patterson 1st, 4; — Madison Ave. ss., 10. Monmouth—Allentown, 7; Belmar, 2; Cranbury 1st, 10; Hightstown (inc. ss., 1.75), 7; Holmanville, 1; Keyport, 2; Matawan, 23.42; Red Bank, 10; South Amboy, 2; Tuckerton, 3. Morris and Orange—Cokesbury, 3; Dover Memorial, 6.25; East Orange Brick, 130.52; Fairmount, 2; German Valley, 11.91; Mendham 1st, 14.28; Mount Freedom, 3; Myersville German, 2; Orange Central, 25; — Hillside, 248.06; Orange Valley German, 3; Pleasantdale German, 4; South Orange 1st, 12; Succasunna, 5; Whippany, 8.50. Newark—Newark 2d Ger., 10; — 3d German, 5; — Bethany, 2; — Fewsmith Memorial, 5; — Park, 11.17. New Brunswick—Amwell 2d, 3; Frenchtown ss., 3; Kingston, 2; Kirkpatrick Memorial, 2; New Brunswick 2d, 5; Princeton 1st, 2; Trenton 2d, 4.55; — 5th (inc. ss., 4), 12; — Prospect Street Brookville ss., 5.81; — Walnut Ave. 2.25. Newton—Belvidere 1st (inc. Mrs. Sherard, 6), 11; — 2d, 5; Branchville, 8; Danville, 2; Deckertown, 14; Greenwich, 2; Musconetcong Valley, 2; Newton, 50; Oxford 2d ss., 5; Stillwater, 4.58. West Jersey—Bridgeton 1st, 11; Deerfield, 4; Elmer, 9; Gloucester City, 5; Haddonfield, 43.82; Williamstown, 5; Woodstown (inc. ss., 2), 7.

NEW MEXICO—Arizona—Pima 1st Indian, 2; — 2d Indian, 10; — 3d Indian, 2; — 5th Indian, 1.40. Rio Grande—Las Cruces Spanish, 2. Santa Fe—Las Vegas 1st, 17.70; Taos Spanish, 1.

NEW YORK—Albany—Albany Madison Avenue, 10; Ballston Centre, 5; — Spa, 13.50; Broadalbin, 1; Corinth, 1; Gloversville, 33.90; Mariaville, 2; Schenectady East Avenue, 7.05; — Union, 5.86. Binghamton—Cortland, 54; Deposit, 7; Union, 3. Boston—Boston Scotch, 10; Fall River Globe, 7; Lawrence German ss., 10; Providence 2d ss., 3; South Ryegate, 10. Brooklyn—Brooklyn 1st German, 10; — Bedford, 24.55; — Bethany, 5.35; — Friedenskirk, 5; — Memorial, 75; — Mount Olivet ss., 2.50; — Prospect Heights, 8; — Sileam, 1. Buffalo—Allegany, 1; Buffalo Bethesda (Miss Josephine Faust), 2; — Kenmore, 1; — North, 26.97; — Park, 4.33; — South, 1; Hamburg Lake Street, 1; Olean, 2; Sherman, 5; Westfield, 18.51. Chemung—Elmira 1st, 4.06; Montour Falls, 4. Columbia—Ashland, 1; Spencertown St. Peter's, 4. Geneva—Bergen, 9.88; Perry, 11.04. Geneva—Canandaigua 1st ss., 6.62; Trumansburg, 1; West Fayette, 1.50. Hudson—Hamptonburg, 4; Hempstead, 2; Livingston Ma-

nor, 2; Middletown 1st, 16.39; Mount Hope, 1; Nyack, 21; Palisades, 2; Ridgebury, 1; Roscoe, 3; Unionville, 1; Washingtonville, 12. Long Island—Cutchogue, 8.05; Mattituck, 3; Shelter Island, 1.5; Yaphank, 1.06. Lyons—Fairville Brick, 1; Galen, 7; Lyons, 9.01; Victory, 1; Wolcott 2d, 1. Nassau—Brentwood, 4; Far Rockaway, 20; Roslyn, 3; Springland, 4.25. New York—New York 2d German, 2; — Adams Memorial, 10; — Bethany ss., 5; — Bohemian, 5; — Covenant, 8; — Faith, 12; — French Evangelical, 7; — Madison Square, 1320.27; — University Place, 484.86; — Westminster W. 23d Street, 33. Niagara—Albion, 10; Lewiston, 5; Lockport 2d, 1.55. North River—Amenia South Young People's Mission Band, 2; Canterbury, 7; Freedom Plains, 8.41; Milton, 2; Poughkeepsie, 7.26. Otsego—Cooperstown, 47; Delhi 2d, 25; Middlefield Central, 2. Rochester—Dansville, 7; Rochester Calvary, 2.40; — Westminster, 14; Tuscarora, 1; Webster, 4. St. Lawrence—Cape Vincent, 4.48; Evans Mills 1st, 1; Hammond, 6; Potsdam, 15.15; Theresa, 4; Watertown 1st, 41.01; — Hope, 3.04. Steuben—Canaseraga ss., 5. Syracuse—Fulton, 5; Marcellus, 9; Pompey, 3; Syracuse 4th, 8.51; — Park Central, 31.75. Troy—Caldwell, 1; Green Island, 5; North Granville Fairvale, 2; Sandy Hill, 2.90; Troy 1st, 18.46; — 2d (inc. ss., 10.10), 30.26; — 9th Street, 17.37; — Liberty Street, 1; — Olivet, 5; Waterford, 7.41; West Mt. Station, 1. Ulster—Clinton ss., 5; Dolgeville, 2; New Hartford, 4; Oneida Cochran Memorial, 5; Utica 1st, 26.44; — Olivet, 3; Vernon Mt. Vernon, 1. Westchester—Croton Falls, 5; Greenburgh, 9.90; Holyoke 1st, 4.25; Irvington, 100; Mt. Kisco, 12.87; Peekskill 2d, 10.33; Scarborough, 50; Stamford 1st, 5; Thompsonville, 28; White Plains, 43.25; Yonkers Dayspring, 11. 3145.87

NORTH DAKOTA—Fargo—Casselton, 2; Elm River, 2; Grandin, 4; La Moure 1st, 1. Minnewaukon—Harris, 2.50. Pembina—Crystal, 5.40; Emerald, 7.77; Glasston, 1; Langdon, 7; St. Thomas, 8.

OHIO—Athens—Barlow, 5; Beverly, 8.50; Deerfield, 2; Gallipolis, 50 cts.; Marietta, 5; Middleport, 5; Pomeroy, 5; Veto, 2. Bellefontaine—Huntsville, 50. Chillicothe—Chillicothe 1st, 5; Greenfield 2d, 2; McArthur, 4; Washington, 5. Cincinnati—Cincinnati 2d German, 3; — Central, 5.56; — Westwood 1st, 2.50; Ludlow Grove, 2; Mason and Pisgah, 1; Morrow, 5; Somerset, 2. Cleveland—Cleveland Madison Ave. (inc. ss., 2.95), 5.06; — Miles Park, 5; — North (inc. ss., 12.37), 16.62; — South, 4; Glenville, 4.23; Milton, 1.50; North Springfield, 2.25; Parma, 5. Columbus—Central College, 1; Circleville, 6; Columbus 1st, 3.58; Mifflin, 2; Mt. Sterling, 1; Rush Creek, 2. Dayton—Springfield 2d, 17.19; Troy (inc. ss., 3), 26.06. Huron—Bloomville, 1; Chicago, 9; Fremont (inc. ss., 5, 10; Melmore, 2; Republic, 1. Lima—Blanchard, 15; Convoys, 1; Lima So. Main Street, 5; McComb, 5.75; Middleport, 3; Ottawa, 1.22; Sidney, 10; Turtle Creek, 1; Van Wert, 21; Venedocia, 4. Mahoning—Brookfield, 1; Canfield, 8; Champion, 3; Clarkson, 4; Hubbard, 3; North Benton, 10; Youngstown Westminster, 14.24. Marion—Berlin, 1; Kingston, 3.50. Maumee—Antwerp, 2; Paulding, 3; Tontogony, 123.71. Portsmouth—Manchester, 4; Portsmouth German, 4; Sardinia, 2. St. Clairsville—Cadiz, 22; Caldwell, 8; Cambridge, 7.25; Farmington, 6; Nottingham, 3.50; Sharon, 3; Stillwater, 1.85. Steubenville—Amsterdam, 3; Bethel, 2; Bethesda, 2; Bloomfield, 1.75; Buchanan Chapel, 5; Cross Creek, 2; Harlem Springs, 5; Hopedale, 4; New Cumberland, 1; New Hagerstown, 1.15; Salineville, 3; Steubenville 1st, 12; — 2d, 10.96; Toronto, 10. Wooster—Loudonville, 1; Nashville, 4. Zanesville—Coshocton, 10.85; Fredericktown, 5.20; Jersey, 6.45; Keene, 4.

OREGON—East Oregon—Baker City, 6; La Grande, 8; Monkland, 3; Moro, 3; Union, 1.13. Portland—Bay City, 2; Knappa, 2; Sellwood, 1; Springfield Bethel, 1; Tillamook City, 10. Southern Oregon—Ashland (inc. ss., 2), 5.50; Jacksonville, 2; Oakland, 1.75; Roseburg, 2; Willowdale, 1.25. Willamette—Albany (inc. ss., 2.63), 22.74; Crawfordville, 3; Independence Calvary, 3; Lebanon, 6; Pleasant Grove, 1.

80 41
PENNSYLVANIA—Allegheny—Avalon, 19; Glenshaw, 11; New Salem, 2.70; Sharpsburg, 10.35; Van Port (add'l), 3. Blairsville—Barnesboro, 2.80; Braddock Calvary, 10; Cresson, 2; Derry, 1; Irwin (inc. ss., 2.46), 19.40; Johnstown 2d, 8.60; Latrobe, 11; Parnassus, 17. Butler—Amity, 5; Evans City, 5; Fairview, 2; Jefferson Centre, 1; Unionville, 2.75. Carlisle—Bloomfield, 4; Buck Valley, 1; Centre, 2; Dickinson, 3; Great Conewago, 1.32; Harrisburg Pine Street, 51.30; — Westminster, 2; Middle Spring, 5.46; Middletown, 10; Shermansdale, 2.43; Steelton 1st, 10; Warfordsburg, 1. Chester—Clifton Heights, 2; Forks of Brandywine, 8; Media, 24.06; Phoenixville, 6; Trinity, 3; Upper Octorara, 29. Carion—Academia, 3; Bethesda, 3.07; Concord, 1.75; Du Bois, 20; Elkton, 1; Hawthorne, 2; Licking, 3; Marionville, 5; New Bethlehem, 8; Pisgah, 10; Richland, 2; Shiloh, 3; Summer-ville, 1; Tylersburg, 1.50; Wilcox, 10. Erie—Conneautville, 2.98; Edinboro, 4.35; Harbor Creek, 2; Mercer 2d, 8; North East, 10; Sandy Lake ss., 84 cts.; Union City, 4; Venango, 1; Waterloo, 2. Huntingdon—Altoona 2d, 20; Bald Eagle, 6;

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Bigler, 1; Birmingham Warrior's Mark Chapel, 5; Buffalo Run, 1; Clearfield (inc. ss., 4.45), 29.27; Coalport, 3; Curwensville, 7; Glen Richey, 1.56; Irvona, 3; Lewistown, 23.50; Lick Run, 3; McVeytown, 4; Mann's Choice, 1; Milesburg, 5; Peale, 4; Pine Grove Bethel, 2.48; Shaver's Creek, 1; Sinking Creek, 1; Spring Mills, 2; Upper Tuscarora, 2. *Kittanning*—Centre, 2; Currie's Run, 2; Elder's Ridge, 9.88; Saltsburg, 10. *Lackawanna*—Ashley, 8; Brooklyn, 1.50; Dunmore, 10; Harmony, 5; Montrose, 10; Rome, 2; Scott, 3.04; Shickshinny, 5; Stevensville, 2; Ulster, 2; Ulster Village, 2; Wysox, 1.10. *Lehigh*—Ashland, 5; Audenreid, 5; Catasauqua 1st, 10; Easton Olivet, 5; East Stroudsburg, 2; Hokendauqua, 5.34; Lansford, 5; Lock Ridge, 1; Pen Argyle, 3.59; Shenandoah, 2; Stroudsburg, 5; Weatherly, 2. *Northumberland*—Bloomsburg, 16.97; Briar Creek, 2; Grove, 16; Lycoming, 6.78; Milton (inc. C. E., 2.60), 29.60; Mooresburg, 4; Muncy, 3; Northumberland, 8.83; Renovo 1st, 6; Shamokin 1st, 10.14; Williamsport 1st, 10. *Parkersburg*—Bethel, 8; Elizabeth, 1; Grafton, 5; Kingwood, 5; Long Reach, 2; Masontown, 1. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Bethany, 23.50; — Emmanuel, 7.50; — Mariner's, 2; — Mizpah, 6; — Tabernacle ss., 37.82. *Philadelphia North*—Bridesburg, 5; Forestville, 4; Frankford, 25.84; Huntingdon Valley, 5; Lawndale, 5; Manayunk, 5; Olney, 4; Reading Washington Street, 1.75; Wissinoming, 3. *Pittsburg*—Mingo, 1; Monongahela City, 25; Mt. Pisgah, 9; Oakmont, 20; Pittsburg 6th, 10; — Bellefield ss., 15; — East End, 6; — Highland, 34.80; — Point Breeze, 150; — Shady Side, 12. *Redstone*—Dunlap's Creek, 7; East McKeesport, 2; Fayette City, 2; Franklin, 3.85; — Little Redstone, 13.75; Monessen, 8.44; Mount Washington, 2; New Geneva, 2; Smithfield, 2; Sutersville, 5; Tyrone, 1.50; West Newton, 26.60. *Washington*—Burgettstown Westminster, 6; Hookstown, 6.50; Mill Creek, 8.12; Moundsville, 3; Mt. Prospect 12; Mt. Union, 1; Pigeon Creek, 12.20; Rock Lick, 2; Washington 2d, 13; — 3d, 9.38; Waynesburg, 4.50; West Liberty, 3; West Union, 3.50; Wheeling 3d, 5. *Wellsboro*—Coudersport, 3. *Westminster*—Delta, 3; Donegal, 7; Lancaster 1st, 6.15; — Memorial (inc. ss., 8, Y.P.S.C.E., 1), 7; Mt. Joy, 20; Slate Ridge, 6; York Calvary Y.P.S.C.E., 1; — Westminster, 4.

1425 93
SOUTH DAKOTA—Aberdeen—Groton, 8.31; — Langford, 80. *Black Hills*—Carmel, 1; Plainview, 2; Spearfish Valley, 1; Whitewood, 2. *Central Dakota*—Wentworth Bethel, 4. *Dakota*—Good Will Indian, 8.50. *Southern Dakota*—Alexandria, 6; Bonhomme Co. 1st Bohemian, 1; Norway, 1; Parker, 9; Parkston, 1.50; Union Centre, 1.

76 31
TENNESSEE—Birmingham—Miller Memorial, 1. *French Broad*—Dorland Memorial at Hot Springs, 1; Marshall Coper Memorial, 2; Boy's Farm School Oakland Heights Mission, 3. *Kingston*—Chattanooga Park Place, 2; Harriman 1st, 7; Rockwood, 3. *Union*—Fort Sanders, 2.06; Knoxville Belle Avenue, 3; Madisonville, 84 cts.

24 90
TEXAS—Austin—Buttfield, 1; Clear Creek, 2; Houston Westminster, 1; La Porte, 2; Mason, 3; Mitchell, 1.50; San Antonio Madison Square, 16; Stowell, 1; Webster, 2. *North Texas*—Miami 1st, 10; Seymour 1st, 94 cts. *Trinity*—Mary Allen Seminary, 5.

45 44
UTAH—Boise—Bellevue, 1; Caldwell, 5.10; Lower Boise, 1.80; Nampa, 5. *Kendall*—Montpelier 1st, 6. *Utah*—American Fork, 1; Benjamin, 2; Collinston Mission, 2; Evanston Union, 3; Kaysville Haines Memorial, 2.50; Logan Brick, 3; Mount Pleasant, 1.25; Payson, 1; Richfield, 2; Salina, 2.

38 65
WASHINGTON—Alaska—Chilkat Thlinget, 2; Sitka 1st, 2; — 2d, 2. *Central Washington*—Parker, 2. *Olympia*—Camas St. John's, 10; Hoquiam, 5; Ridgefield, 2; Vancouver, 1.50. *Puget Sound*—Anacortes Westminster, 6; Ellensburg, 9.15; Seattle Calvary, 5; Snohomish Union, 6.34; White River, 1.25. *Spokane*—Davenport, 15; Rockford, 2; Spokane Centenary, 3.75. *Walla Walla*—Denver, 1.95; Kendrick, 1; Lewiston, 2; Meadow Creek Indian, 2; Nezperce (inc. ss., 5), 15; Prescott, 5.

101 94
WISCONSIN—Chippewa—Baldwin O. Bassett, 2; Iron.

4 83; Shawano, 4; Stevens Point Frame Memorial, 11; — Wausau, 59.79.

210 26
Contributions from Churches and Sabbath-schools . \$10,315 32

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

Dr. M. C. Boggs	\$1 00
Mr. Fred. Boory, Rome, Kans.	1 00
Mrs. L. H. Cannon, Smith Centre, Kans.	60
"C. H."	2 50
Miss Mollie Clements, San Juan, Colo.	4 17
"C. Penna."	3 00
Miss C. Dufford, Philadelphia, Pa.	1 00
"H. F. F."	5 00
Rev. A. B. King, New York City	10 00
"M. M.," Binghamton, N. Y.	25 00
Mrs. Emma Ostenberg	25
Rev. Joseph Platte, Davenport, Ia.	35 00
"S. N. X."	50 00
J. N. Strain	2 00
Rev. and Mrs. Jos. B. Smith, Crockett, Tex.	5 00
Rev. John Thomas	2 00
Rev. Thomas J. Weeks, Tacoma, Wash.	1 50
Mrs. Mary A. Williams, Lebanon, Conn.	200 00
	352 04

\$10,667 36

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premiums of Insurance	\$1,201 85
Interest on Investments	1,286 50
Sales of Church Property	342 50
Plans	5 00
	2,835 85

PAYMENTS ON CHURCH MORTGAGES.

Iowa, Waterloo, Kamrar	\$75 00
New York, Steuben, Canaseraga	385 00
Texas, Trinity, Albany Matthew's Chapel	351 50
	811 50

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

California, San Francisco, San Francisco 1st	\$100 00
Illinois, Schuyler, Kirkwood	50 00
Kansas, Emporia, Wichita 1st	3 48
New Jersey West Jersey, Camden 2d.	30 00
New York, Boston, East Boston	30 00
New York, Brooklyn, Brooklyn Central	50 00
	263 48

\$14,578 19

Church Collections and other Contributions, April 11, 1901, to March 31, 1902	\$54,252 78
Church Collections and other Contributions, April 11, 1900, to March 31, 1901	52,007 87

LOAN FUND.

Interest	\$765 '60
Payments on Mortgages	2,006 57
	2,772 17

MANSE FUND.

Interest	\$147 13
Installments on Loans	2,538 10
Premiums of Insurance	47 02
	\$2,732 25

RAYNOLDS FUND.

Mortgages	100 00
	\$2,832 25

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

CH.		SS.	CH.		SS.	CH.		SS.
BALTIMORE.			Oakland—Oakland Union			Bloomington—Bloomington		
Baltimore—Baltimore 1st	\$1250 00		Street	\$87 50		ton 2d	\$200 00	
Baltimore Abbott Mem	15 00		B. Westminster	20 00		Chenosa	41 11	
Boundary Avenue		\$25 00	Sacramento—Chico		\$17 32	Clarence	26 00	
Broadway		12 33	Dixon	9 95		Clinton	100 15	
Brown Memorial	182 50		Ione	15 00		Cooksville	89 26	
Canton	6 00		Marysville	20 00		Danville 1st	150 00	
Central		75 00	Redding	4 50		Elm Grove	5 00	
Crisp Memorial	4 00		Sacramento 14th Street		7 00	Fairbury	85 00	\$19 00
Faith	23 00	14 20	San Francisco—San Francisco			Gibson City	125 00	
Fulton Avenue	9 00	4 80	Calvary		18 29	Onarga	120 00	5 00
Grace	2 00		San Francisco's Holly Park	6 00		Paxton		22 71
La Fayette Square	23 80	45 00	Howard		11 15	Rossville	6 95	
Madison Street	2 00		San Jose—Boulder Creek	3 00		Sidney	10 00	
Babcock Meml	89 54	21 45	Gilroy	1 00		Urbana	10 00	
Ridgely Street		10 00	San Luis Obispo	13 40		Waynesville	12 00	
Waverly		10 00	Santa Barbara—Ballard	1 50		Wellington	20 00	
Westminster	18 75		Carpinteria	7 00		Wenona	10 00	
Barton	2 00		Hueneme		4 31	Cairo—Anna	30 00	
Brunswick	8 00		Penrose	5 20		Carbondale	15 00	
Chestnut Grove	17 19	10 00	Santa Ynez	1 50		Centralia	15 53	
Deer Creek Harmony	17 00		Simi	4 00		Fairfield	2 75	
Emmitsburg	87 00		Somis	1 50		Mount Carmel	85 00	4 00
New Windsor	8 00		Ventura	41 15		Sumner	3 00	
Taneytown	61 95		Stockton—Fowler	35 00		Chicago—Berwyn	24 00	10 00
New Castle—Delaware			Fresno Belmont Avenue	1 00		Braidwood	19 00	
City	16 30		Modesto	29 95		Chicago 1st	1200 05	
Drawyer's	5 00		St. James	3 00		4th	380 00	40 00
Elkton	100 00		Stockton	20 00		7th		2 20
Green Hill	6 00					8th		10 00
Milford	33 14					10th	5 00	
Newark		30 00				11th	9 57	
Pitt's Creek	24 66		CATAWBA.			41st Street	362 75	
Port Deposit	18 00		Cape Fear—Mt. Pleasant	1 00		52d Avenue	20 00	5 00
Smyrna	5 00	11 00	St. Paul	1 00		Avondale	28 00	
West Nottingham		15 00	White Hall	1 00		Belden Avenue	59 78	
White Clay Creek	15 00		Catawba—Caldwell	30		Christ	34 86	12 29
Wicomico	85 00		Charlotte 7th Street	1 00		Edgewater	43 55	
Wilmington Olivet	13 00		Greenville Mission	1 00		Hyde Park	95 00	
West		69 28	So. Virginia—Danville			Immanuel	42 72	
Zion		9 52	Holbrook St.	1 00		Lakeview		17 00
Washington City—Berwyn			Yadkin—Allen Temple	1 00		Olivet Memorial		62 25
Chap		20 00	Faith	6 50		Roseland	10 00	
Neelsville	70 00		Freedom East	1 00		Scotch Westminster		5 00
Takoma Park		17 45			14 80	South Park	27 00	
Washington City 4th	3 00					West Division Street		4 00
6th	50 00					Woodlawn Park	116 92	10 00
Assembly		25 00	COLORADO.			Gardner	4 25	
Covenant	900 19		Boulder—Boulder	32 00		Homewood	3 00	
Eastern	12 00	3 00	Boulder Wall Street	2 00		Joliet 1st	44 71	
Guntton Temple Mem.	74 82		Brush	21 00		2d	14 00	
Heights		5 00	Cheyenne	40 00		Kankakee	336 14	25 38
Metropolitan	171 09		Fossil Creek	10 00		Libertyville	2 10	
New York Avenue	408 48		Greeley	6 00	8 50	Maywood	20 00	
North	2 00		Laramie	14 60		Morgan Park	30 00	
West Street	84 70	50 00	La Salle	15 00		Oak Park		12 00
			Slack	1 00		Pestone	85 89	
	3818 61	483 03	Denver—Denver 1st Ave.	44 10		Pullman	10 35	
CALIFORNIA.			Denver Highland Park		8 55	River Forest	53 60	
Benicia—Arcata	10 00		South Broadway		3 00	South Waukegan	1 50	
Bay Side	3 00		Gunnison—Alma	2 50		St. Anne	8 00	
Blue Lake	2 00		Glenwood Springs	30 00		Wheeling Zion		8 90
Bolinas		1 60	Salida	10 00		Freeport—Galena 1st		
Calistoga	7 50		Pueblo—Canon City	144 00		Marengo	25 00	
Crescent City	30 00		Colorado Springs 1st	82 39		Oregon		11 00
Eureka	10 00		2d	4 15		Savanna	17 00	
Lakeport	8 50		Cripple Creek	18 00		Scales Mound German	10 00	
St. Helena	15 00		Del Norte		1 68	Willow Creek	8 92	
Ukiah	5 00		Durango	12 00		Winnebago	44 70	3 84
Los Angeles—Azusa			Florence	59 15		Zion German	19 00	6 00
Azusa Spanish	10 00		Goldfield	2 00		Mattoon—Beckwith		
Burbank	4 00		Independence	4 50		Prairie	6 60	
Colton		5 00	Monte Vista	100 00	7 50	Effingham	13 04	
Los Angeles Grand View	7 40		Pueblo Mesa	63 00		Kansas	45 00	10 00
Highland Park	58 45	7 70	Rocky Ford	50 00		Mattoon	19 50	
Immanuel		3 73	Trinidad 1st	15 00	11 50	Neoga	10 00	
Spanish	4 00		Victor	2 50		Oakland	12 00	2 00
Monrovia	47 00		Walsenburg 2d	5 00		Pana	17 50	
Ontario 1st	17 45					Paris	121 59	
Riverside Arlington	64 60					West Okaw	13 68	
San Bernardino	75 00	5 00	ILLINOIS.			Ottawa—Ausable Grove	53 00	17 00
San Gabriel Spanish	6 00		Alton—Alton	49 80	16 20	Grand Ridge	20 00	
Oakland—Alameda	46 55		Belleville	8 04		House of Hope	14 00	
Berkeley 1st	20 47		Blair	3 15		Mendota	7 50	
Centerville	18 00	7 50	Carlinville	6 98		Ottawa	20 00	21 15
Elmhurst	4 76		Edwardsville	14 00		Streator Park	15 00	
North Temescal	8 00		Greenfield	1 50		Troy Grove	13 40	
Oakland 1st		45 00	Hillsboro	50 00		Peoria—Canton	62 55	
Centennial	3 50		Jerseyville	63 20		Delevan	15 00	11 00
			Sparta	71 69				
			Unity	4 00				

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Peoria—Knoxville.</i>	\$57 90		<i>Vincennes—Vincennes.</i>	\$14 80		<i>Dubuque—Zalmona.</i>	\$55 00	
Limestone.	11 63		Washington.	8 00		Zion.	2 00	
Peoria 2nd.	1 26		<i>White Water—Clarksburg.</i>	15 35		<i>Fort Dodge—Adaza.</i>	1 00	
— Calvary.	88 61		Connersville German.	16 00		Algona.	3 00	
— Grace.		\$6 49	Greensburg.		\$25 00	Arcadia German.	2 00	
Salem.	5 00		Kingston.		7 00	Armstrong.	4 00	
<i>Rock River—Centre.</i>	25 00		Lewisville.	2 00		Dedham.	1 00	
Dixon.	18 61		Rushville.	5 82		Estherville.	15 00	\$5 00
Kewanee.	9 00					Glidden.	33 91	
Newton.	21 00			1282 10	118 08	Manning.		2 00
Pleasant Ridge.	5 00		INDIAN TERRITORY.			Rodman.	2 37	
Princeton.	117 87		<i>Choctaw—Atoka.</i>	15 00		Rolle 2d.	20 11	
Rock Island Central.	8 15		Lenox.	2 00		West Bend.	3 06	
<i>Schuyler—Appanoose.</i>	25 00		<i>Cimarron—Anadarko.</i>	5 85	4 15	<i>Iowa—Bentonsport.</i>	3 80	
Augusta.	12 00		Ardmore.	14 10		Fort Madison Union.	8 61	
Bethel.	7 00	1 25	Calvary.	2 05		Keokuk 2d.	7 00	
Brooklyn.	9 00		Westminster.	2 00		Mount Zion.	5	
Carthage.	48 16		<i>Oklahoma—Chanler.</i>	11 15		West Point.	4 00	
Doddsville.	10 00		Guthrie.	46 00		<i>Iowa City—Crawfordsville.</i>	22 11	
Huntsville.	2 00		Hopewell.	1 00		Deep River.	8 30	
Monmouth.	29 99		McKinley.	1 00		Iowa City.		10 00
Pontoosuc.	1 00		Middleton.	1 00		Sigourney.	2 15	
Warsaw.	12 25		Norman.	19 05	3 66	West Liberty.	25 48	
<i>Springfield—Divernon.</i>	2 00	5 00	Ponca City.	19 75		Williamsburg.	13 00	
Irish Grove.	2 65		Stroud.	20 00		<i>Sioux City—Auburn.</i>	3 10	
Lincoln.		10 00	Tecumseh.	1 00		Battle Creek.	22 00	
Maroa.		7 00	Yates.	1 00		Denison.	5 00	
North Sangamon.	15 00		<i>Sequoyah—Broken Arrow.</i>	1 00		Early.	3 00	
Petersburg.	71 00		Dwight.	9 00		Hosper.	5 00	
Pisgah.	2 00		Elm Spring.	26 15		Ireton.	12 00	
Springfield 1st.	59 40	32 30	Muskogee.	3 00		Le Mars.	17 50	
Sweetwater.	2 62		Nowata.	4 00		Mapleton.	8 00	
	5855 95	434 96	Tallahassee.	1 00		Mount Pleasant.		50 00
INDIANA.				206 10	7 81	Odebolt.	2 00	
<i>Crawfordsville—Bethel.</i>	3 00		Iowa.			Schaller.	57 67	
Beulah.	7 00		<i>Cedar Rapids—Atkins.</i>	4 45		Sioux City 1st.		25 92
Crawfordsville 1st.	12 00	2 35	Cedar Rapids 1st.	219 43	53 79	— 2d.	5 00	
Darlington.	1 00		— 2d.	12 15		— 3d.	15 00	10 00
Delphi.	66 00		— Bohemian.	9 90		— 4th.	6 00	
Frankfort.	50 00		— Central Park.	27 00	5 00	Storm Lake.	40 00	
Judson Gulon.	1 60		Centre Junction.	4 00		Ulmer.	2 75	
Ladoga.	22 61		Linn Grove.	8 00		<i>Waterloo—Aplington.</i>	9 00	
Montezuma.	12 00	2 00	Mechanicsville.	22 00		Conrad.	20 05	
Newtown.	21 75		Monticello.	17 19		Greene.	7 00	
Rockville Memorial.	109 90		Pleasant Hill.	3 00		Kamrar German.	50 00	
Spring Grove.	14 00		<i>Corning—Anderson.</i>	2 00		Rock Creek German.	12 00	
Union.	15 20		Arlington.	1 00		Williams.	3 00	
Waveland.	15 00		Bedford.	26 08			1488 94	216 03
<i>Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne.</i>			Brooks.	8 00		KANSAS.		
Bethany.	10 00		Emerson.	73 00		<i>Emporia—Belle Plaine.</i>	10 00	5 00
Kendal ville.	50 00		Nodaway.	10 00		Bethany.	34 00	
Ligonier.	6 08		Norwich.	4 10		Burlingame.		4 00
<i>Indianapolis—Bethany.</i>	24 20		Pilot Grove.	8 50		Caldwell.	25 00	
Howesville.	2 00		Platte Centre.	9 05		Cottonwood Falls.	10 00	
Indianapolis 2d.		25 43	Shenandoah.		22 97	Emporia 2d.	6 00	
— 7th.		10 00	Villisca.	9 00		Freeport.	10 00	
— Tabernacle.		30 00	Yorktown.	17 17		Lyndon.	62 00	
Mount Moriah.	1 00		<i>Council Bluffs—Atlantic.</i>	10 00		McLain.	2 10	
<i>Logansport—Bethel.</i>	48 00		Carson.	5 00		Mulvane.	16 00	
Bourbon.	6 00	5 75	Guthrie Centre.	18 00		Osage City.	41 01	
La Porte.	83 11		Logan.	17 00		Silver Creek.	2 50	
Logansport 1st.	42 00		Missouri Valley.	10 00		Waco.	2 00	
Rochester.	4 00		Neola.	4 00		Wellington.	150 00	
South Bend 1st.	145 40		Sharon.		1 00	White City.	10 00	
<i>Muncie—Hopewell.</i>	1 65		<i>Des Moines—Cleveland.</i>	7 00		Wichita.	346 70	
La Gro.	2 00		Derby.	3 65		— West Side.	22 00	
Liberty.	2 00		<i>Des Moines Highland.</i>			<i>Highland—Effingham.</i>	5 00	
Muncie.	130 00		Park.	10 00		Frankfort.	6 10	
Peru.	15 66		Grimes.	22 00	3 00	Highland.	1 00	
Union City.	7 00		Hartford.	5 00		Huron.	2 50	
Wabash.	150 00		Indianola.		22 35	Lancaster.	2 50	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

[illegible]

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
Omaha—Omaha Knox	\$3 00	\$3 00	Newark—Newark Emman-			Boston—Graniteville.	\$15 00	
— Westminster	9 00	15 00	uel German	\$1 00		Lawrence German	35 00	
Schuyler	16 15		— Fewsmith Mem'l.	15 00		Manchester German	2 00	\$2 00
South Omaha	13 00		— High Street.	208 89		— Westminster	3 00	
Valley	3 00		— Manhattan Park	3 00		Newburyport 1st.	21 13	
	821 30	152 28	— Park	55 88		— West.	25 27	
NEW JERSEY.			— Roseville Bruce St.	\$30 00		Brooklyn—Brooklyn 1st.	187 89	
Elizabeth—Basking Ri'ge	128 21		New Brunswick—Alex-			Brooklyn 1st German.	25 00	
Carteret.	1 00		andria.	40 39		— Classon Avenue.		11 23
Clinton	70 03	20 00	Amwell 1st	16 00		— Cumberland St.Chap.	12 00	
Cokesbury	5 00		Brookville.	13 19		— Duryea.		62 15
Connecticut Farms	123 59		Dayton	26 73		— Lafayette Avenue.	15 00	
Cranford		7 50	Frenchtown	5 00		— Memorial	300 00	
Dunellen	10 00		Hopewell	16 50	10 00	— Mount Olivet	2 00	10 00
Elizabeth 1st German		1 00	Kirkpatrick Mem'l.	24 00		— Prospect Heights	20 00	
— Westminster	346 78		Lambertville.		52 00	— Ross Street.	100 00	
Lamington.	18 00	17 16	New Brunswick 1st.	139 93	40 00	— Siloam	1 00	
Metuchen.	52 38	13 85	— 2d	5 00		— South 3d Street	85 25	
Perth Amboy	49 98	5 96	Princeton 1st		83 00	— Throop Avenue.	35 00	75 00
Plainfield Crescent Ave	1719 03		— 2d		10 00	— Westminster	210 66	
— Warren Chapel	50 00		— Witherspoon Street		20 00	Woodhaven 1st	5 00	
Rahway 1st	98 33		Stockton.	7 00		Buffalo—Buffalo Bethesda	5 00	
Roselle	18 23		Trenton 2nd.		13 86	Buffalo Central.	63 53	
Springfield	67 60	12 17	— 3d	157 53	40 00	— Lafayette Avenue.	108 16	
Westfield	112 77	3 00	— 4th.	220 62		— North	81 32	
Woodbridge.	19 78		— 5th.	25 00	11 09	— Park	41 37	
Jersey City—Carlstadt.	5 00		— Prospect Street	100 00		— South.	4 42	
Garfield.	4 25		Newton—Belvidere 1st.	50 00		— West Avenue.	1 85	
Hackensack.	25 00		Blairtown.	20 00		— Westminster	200 00	
Jersey City 1st.	115 66		Branchville	10 00		Conewango	3 00	
— Westminster	10 61		Deckertown.	92 00		Ellicottville	4 00	6 00
Passaic		15 00	Delaware	3 30		Hamburg Lake Street	1 00	
Paterson 1st.	13 00		Greenwich.	15 00		Olean.	67 97	16 43
— 2d		30 00	Musconetcong Valley	9 00		Portville	190 00	
— Madison Avenue		20 00	Ogdensburg Chap.	1 68		Sherman	13 00	
Rutherford.	68 50		Oxford 2d	3 87		Westfield	340 00	
Tenafly		18 72	Phillipsburg Westmins'r	10 00		Cayuga—Auburn 1st.		56 07
Monmouth—Beverly.		8 50	Sparta.	2 42	4 23	Auburn 2d.	31 57	
Bordentown.	11 70		Stewartsville.		13 00	— Westminster	2 00	
Calvary.	5 00		Stillwater	9 93		Cayuga.	5 40	
Cranbury 1st	450 00		West Jersey—Bridgeton			Dryden	8 00	
Delanco.	3 56		Irving Avenue.	1 00		Champlain—Chateaugay	3 70	
Farmingdale.		3 00	Camden 2d	90 00		Constable	5 30	
Freehold.	217 19		Cedarville.	9 70		Keeseville.	18 02	
Holmanville	1 00		Elmer.	13 00		Mooers	15 00	
Jamesburg.		7 50	Fairfield.	6 00		Plattsburg 1st.		10 00
Keyport.	14 33		Gloucester City	50 00		Chamung—Elmira 1st.	83 75	24 84
Lakewood.	285 00		Greenwich.	18 67		Elmira Lake Street	52 50	
Manalapan	5 98		Haddonfield.	73 35		Monterey	2 46	
Matawan	125 76	20 00	Janvier	1 00		Montour Falls	7 00	
Mount Holly	58 49		Tuckahoe.	3 50		Newfield	6 10	
Plattsburg.	5 00		Wenonah		30 00	Watkins.	32 37	2 50
Plumstead	4 00		Williamstown	30 00		Columbia—Cairo	24 00	
Red Bank.	50 00		Woodstown	10 00	3 00	Greenville.	18 10	
Sayreville German.	4 00			10,190 31	1204 54	Spencertown.	10 00	
Shrewsbury.	34 00		NEW MEXICO.			Genesee—Corfu	5 00	
South Amboy	10 00		Arizona—Bisbee	10 00		Leroy.	50 00	
South River German.	5 00		Phoenix.	183 11		Perry.	35 41	20 00
Tuckerton.	8 00		Pima 1st Indian	4 00		Geneva—Bellona Mem'l.	10 00	5 00
Morris and Orange—			— 2d Indian.	10 00		Canandaigua		29 05
Boonton	123 94		Rio Grande—Los Lentas			Geneva 1st	19 75	
Dover 1st.		50 00	Spanish	36		Gorham.	16 00	
— Hoagland Mem'l	15 00		Pajarito Spanish.	1 12		Phelps	4 00	
East Orange Brick.	741 28		Santa Fe—Aztec	9 00		Seneca Castle	3 10	
Fairmount.	5 00		Las Vegas 1st		5 00	Hudson—Amity.	4 00	
German Valley	17 7		Rancho de Taos Span.	3 00		Good Will.	36 50	
Madison	570 35		Raton 1st.		10 00	Goshen	102 70	
Morristown South Street		169 74	— 2d	1 00		Haverstraw Central		20 00
Mount Freedom	5 00		Taos Spanish	15 00		Livingston Manor		5 00
Myersville German	2 00			226 59	25 00	Monticello.		10 00
New Vernon.	186 56		NEW YORK.			Monroe.	50 00	4 17
Orange 1st		100 00	Albany—Albany 1st.	393 00		Mount Hope.	4 00	1 00
— Central.	500 00	158 07	— 6th.		30 00	Otisville.	12 80	2 00
Orange Valley German.	5 00		— Madison Avenue	10 00		Ridgebury	10 00	
Parsippany	17 23	25 00	— State Street.	100 89		Roscoe	9 00	6 00
Pleasant Grove	10 00					Spring Valley	5 00	
Dissondale	5 00					Stony Point	15 00	
						Unionville.	2 00	1 00

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Nassau</i> —Astoria	\$31 00		<i>Troy</i> —Waterford	\$262 11	\$25 00	<i>Cincinnati</i> —Venice		\$4 49
Brentwood	8 00		<i>Utica</i> —Alder Creek and			Williamsburg	\$7 00	3 00
Newtown	140 00		Forestport	8 00		<i>Cleveland</i> —Cleveland 1st		27 40
Ravenswood	5 00		Cochran Memorial	13 00		Cleveland Madison Av.	5 91	1 71
Springland	12 25		Dolgeville	8 00		— Miles Park	30 00	
<i>New York</i> —New York 1st	\$5 00		Litchfield	2 00		— North		68 15
New York 2d German	5 00		Little Falls	61 00		— South	22 00	
— 5th Avenue	5 00	12 50	Lowville	39 78		— Wilson Avenue	15 00	
— 13th Street	99 94	50 00	Norwich Corners	3 00		Glenville	12 86	2 87
— 63d Street Chap.	20 00		Utica 1st	96 01		Guilford	3 85	
— Bethany	13 85	20 00	— Memorial	211 00	15 88	Independence	2 00	
— Bohemian	7 50	7 50	— Olivet	9 00		North Springfield	4 10	
— Brick	25 00		Mount Vernon	7 00	3 20	Parma	4 00	
— Central	800 00		Vernon Centre		7 14	Rome		3 73
— Covenant	42 58		West Camden	25 00		Streetsboro	3 00	
— Faith	2 00		Whitesboro Whitelake	2 00		<i>Columbus</i> —Central Col-		
— French Evangelical	20 00		<i>Westchester</i> —Bridgeport			lege	12 55	
— Lenox		18 90	1st	1 25		Columbus 1st	28 81	
— Madison Avenue	585 17		Croton Falls		5 60	— St. Clair Avenue	6 00	
— Park	49 15	50 00	Darien	20 00		Mifflin	5 00	
— Rutgers Riverside		20 00	Gilead		6 00	Mount Sterling	5 00	
— Spring Street	100 00		Hartford		8 56	Plain City	5 00	
— Tremont	18 10		New Rochelle		25 00	Rush Creek	7 00	
— University Place	100 00	100 00	— 2d	56 67		<i>Dayton</i> —Clifton	23 88	
— West	254 55		Ossining 1st	1000 00		Dayton 1st		55 00
— West End	320 00		Scarborough	250 00		— 3d Street	465 00	82 30
— Westminster W. 23d			South Salem	27 55		Greenville	45 50	
Street	84 00	50 00	Stamford 1st	45 00		Hamilton 1st	4 44	
— Wilson Mission		3 00	Yonkers Imman'l Chap.		8 00	— Westminster	14 00	
<i>Niagara</i> —Albion	45 00		— Westminster	7 93	50 00	Osborn	10 50	
Knowlesville	11 00			10560 58	1479 39	Oxford		2 92
Lewiston	5 00					Reiley	2 10	
Lyndonville	8 00	2 21				Seven Mile	9 75	
Medina	65 33					Somerville	3 00	
Middleport	4 00					Springfield 2d	4 55	70 00
Tuscarora Indian	1 00					— 3d	61 00	
Wilson	12 00					Troy	77 42	16 50
<i>North River</i> —Amenia	18 62					<i>Huron</i> —Chicago	19 70	
Freedom Plains	13 25					Fremont	60 00	15 00
Newburg 1st		25 00				Huron	13 90	
— Calvary	8 54					Monroeville	10 00	
— Union	23 00					Olena	8 12	
New Hamburg		17 00				Sandusky	30 00	
Poughkeepsie	43 59					Tiffin	10 50	
<i>Otsego</i> —Cherry Valley	60 23					<i>Lima</i> —Ada		7 41
Delhi 2d	29 00	21 00				Blanchard	72 00	
Worcester	7 62					Columbus Grove	12 00	
<i>Rochester</i> —Moscow	3 00					Enon Valley		7 08
Pittsford	2 00					Findlay 1st		74 00
Rochester 3d	118 00	88 40				Lima Market Street		37 50
— Calvary	13 20					New Stark	4 00	
— East Side	2 00					Ottawa	6 70	
— St. Peter's	93 29					St. Mary's	44 90	13 80
— Westminster	140 00					Turtle Creek	1 00	
Sparta 1st		9 00				Van Wert	50 00	40 88
Springwater	3 50					Venedocia	25 50	
Sweden	5 00					<i>Makoning</i> —Brookfield	1 00	
Victor	21 70					Champion	6 00	
<i>St. Lawrence</i> —Carthage	25 00					Clarkson	18 00	
Evans Mills	1 00					Columbiana	21 00	
Heuvelton	3 00					Hubbard	13 00	
Morristown	8 05					Lisbon	15 00	22 42
Potsdam	173 50	5 00				Massillon	36 75	8 83
Rossie	2 69					Pleasant Valley	1 00	
Theresa	15 00					Poland	19 00	7 81
Watertown 1st	35 33					Salem	70 00	
<i>Steuben</i> —Avoca	2 62					Youngstown 1st	35 42	
Canisteo	27 00					— Westminster	19 84	
Hornellsville W'mins'r	7 00					<i>Marion</i> —Berlin	7 00	
<i>Syracuse</i> —Fulton	25 00	25 00				Brown	11 65	
Hannibal		1 00				Chesterville	5 37	
Jameville	2 25					Delaware		50 00
Marcellus		6 00				Kingston	11 00	
Onondaga Valley		4 00				Marysville	17 07	
Syracuse 4th	30 00	53 64						

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
Sr. - <i>Nirsville</i> - Cadiz.	\$153 00		Blairsville - Gallitzin	\$2 00		Huntingdon - Coalport		\$3 50
Cambridge	8 00	\$15 00	Irwin	30 62		Curwensville	\$45 00	
Powhatan	2 00		Johnstown Ist	200 00		Fruit Hill	4 34	
Rock Hill	10 00		— Laurel Avenue	65 00	\$10 00	Gazam	1 66	
Shadyside	5 00		Laid	10 00		Huntingdon	230 00	1 00
Short Creek	21 00		Latrobe	75 45	10 88	Ircona		
Steubenville - Amsterdam	30 00		Livermore	6 75		Kylertown	3 07	
Annapolis	19 00		McGinniss	15 16		Lower Spruce Creek	24 88	
Chickersville	4 65		New Alexandria	128 66	54 21	McVeytown	1 00	
— Canan Chapel	38 00		New Salem	12 50		Millfontown Westminst'r	34 86	
Cross Creek	9 00		Parnassus	1 50	66 00	Pine Grove	5 02	
Deersville	5 00		Poke Run	26 50		— Bethel	3 27	
Dennison	20 00		Union	2 60		Shade Gap	14 54	
East Liverpool Ist	81 82		Butler - Allegheny	28 00	5 00	Shaver's Creek	5 00	
Hartem	2 00		Butler Ist	10 00		Sinking Creek	1 00	
Long's Run		12 00	Butler Ist	338 67	40 00	Spring Mills	11 00	
Minerva	7 32		Centre Ist	8 00		Spruce Creek	75 46	
New Cumberland	4 00		Evans City	30 00		Tyone		25 00
New Philadelphia	15 00		Fairview	6 00		Upper Tuscarora	5 00	4 00
Smithfield	5 00		Jefferson Centre	4 00		Warrior's Mark	88 52	
Steubenville 2d	94 70		Middlesex	47 15		West Kishacoquillas	45 00	
— 3d	15 00		Mount Nebo	30 67		Winburne	11 17	
Toronto	18 00		Prospect	88 20		Kittanning - Apollo	52 00	
Two Ridges	5 00		Westminster	2 65		Bethel	25 25	4 75
Wellsville 2d		12 32	Carlisle - Carlisle 2d	10 00		Centre	12 00	
West Lafayette	5 35		Chambersburg Central		13 96	Currie's Run	43 00	
Yellow Creek		12 00	— Falling Spring	120 00	44 69	East Union	2 00	
Wooster - Apple Creek	10 00		Dickinson	25 00		Elder's Ridge	26 43	
Doylestown	4 00		Great Conewago	5 67		Freeport		28 77
Fredericksburg	19 90		Harrisburg Capitol St.	2 00		Glade Run		5 00
Nashville	18 00		— Covenant	15 00	5 00	Jacksonville	19 00	10 00
Savannah		15 00	— Pine Street	547 43		Marion		
Wooster Ist	111 60	17 13	— Westminster	11 60	81 00	Mechanicsburg	5 00	
Zanesville - Bladensburg	3 20		Lebanon Christ		7 29	Salisbury	80 00	
Brownsville		81 00	Middletown	50 00		Slate Lick	36 21	8 50
Dresden		15 00	Millerstown	5 00	8 00	Tunnelton		
Fredericktown	18 82		Monaghan	30 50		Washington	3 00	
Jersey	35 49		Newport	10 60		West Glade Run	19 00	
Keene	80 00	8 12	Warfordsburg	1 00	25 00	West Lebanon	5 00	
Martinsburg	4 68		Chester - Chester 2d			Lackawanna - Ashley	17 50	
Pataskala	8 00		Coatesville	55 61		Athens	42 29	2 21
Zanesville Putnam	13 15		Doe Run		12 80	Bethel	4 00	
	8426 67	963 50	Faggs Manor	26 00		Brooklyn	5 00	
			Forks of Brandywine	12 00		Carbondale Ist	44 25	5 50
			Honey Brook		9 60	Douglas Mission		
OREGON.			Lansdowne	46 00	25 00	Dunmore	50 00	
East Oregon - La Grande	6 00	4 00	Media		80 00	Harmony	5 00	
Prineville	5 00		New London		10 00	Honedale		40 25
Union	6 19	8 85	Penningtonville	16 20		Langcliffe	181 68	
Portland - Astoria Ist	2 75		Toughkenamon	1 00		Montrose		12 50
Bay City	2 00		Trinity	10 00		Newtown	2 70	
Bethel	2 00		West Chester Ist	32 36	24 39	Plains		1 00
Knappa	5 00		Clarion - Academia	16 50		Scranton Cedar Avenue		50 10
Mount Tabor	3 50	11 50	Beechwoods		30 93	— Hickory St. German		10 00
Portland Ist	586 00	19 31	Big Run		5 26	— Providence	11 00	
— Calvary	54 00		Concord	3 25		Shickshinny		17 42
— Mizpah	3 70		Cool Spring	7 00		Sylvania	4 00	
Springwater	10 00		Elkton	3 00		Towanda	122 00	
Tillamook City	20 00		Emlenton	83 83		Ulster	6 00	
Southern Oregon - Jack-			Falls Creek	7 00		Ulster Village	10 00	
sonville	5 00		Hazen		10 22	Wilkes-Barre Ist.	459 50	
Roseburg	5 60		Leatherwood	5 00		— Grant Street	26 15	71 01
Willamette - Crawfords-			Licking	8 00		Wyalusing Ist.	9 35	
ville	2 00		Oak Grove	4 00		Wyoming	8 00	
Eugene	1 45		Perry	11 50		Wysox	1 00	
Independence Calvary	5 00		Richland	4 00		Lehigh - Allen Township		12 00
Mill City	4 00		Shiloh	10 00		Bethlehem Ist.	19 66	84
	739 59	43 66	Tylersburg	4 50		Catasauqua Ist.	19 00	
			Worthville	2 00		Easton Ist		50 00
PENNSYLVANIA.			Erie - Bradford	128 61	16 13	— Olivet	20 00	
Allegheny - Allegheny Ist		76 85	Corry	10 50		East Stroudsburg		2 50
Allegheny 2d.	8 00		Edinboro	7 12		Lansford	5 00	
— McCray Avenue	100 00		Fairview	14 48		Mahanoy City	16 17	15 00
Allison Park	7 70		Franklin		82 94	Pen Argyle	4 97	
Aspinwall	18 15		Kerr's Hill	4 85	62 00	Port Carbon		20 00
Avalon	38 00		Meadville Central	57 00		Pottsville Ist	198 00	64 16
Beaver	60 00		Mercer 2d.	40 00		Shanwee	5 00	
Bull Creek	2 00		Sugar Grove	5 00		Shenandoah	12 00	
Emsworth	25 00		Titusville	435 44		Summit Hill	20 00	
Fairmount	15 00		Union	20 00	10 00	Weatherly	14 00	
Glenshaw								

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
Northumberland—Milton		\$13 00	Redstone—Industry	\$1 00		Union—Baker's Creek	\$1 00	
Mooresburg.	\$8 50	4 60	Laurel Hill		\$33 37	Centennial	1 00	
Muncy	35 00		Little Redstone	19 00		Clover Hill	1 00	
Northumberland		6 55	McKeesport 1st	215 95		Forest Hill	1 00	
Pennsdale	1 10		— Scott St. Mission	10 70		Fort Sanders	2 00	
Renovo 1st		28 00	Monessen	25 44		Knoxville 2d	108 40	
Shamokin 1st	44 92		Mount Vernon	2 00		— Belle Ave.		\$3 07
Sunbury		50 00	Mount Washington	3 01		Madisonville	5 00	
Washington		7 60	Pleasant Unity	19 00		Mt. Zion	5 00	
Williamsport 1st	75 00	75 00	Round Hill	84 62		Shannondale	100 00	
— 3d	40 56		Sewickley	17 00				285 09 14 57
Parkersburg—Clear Cr'k		25	Smithfield	3 00				
Fairmont	16 00		Suterville	8 00				
Grafton	8 00		West Newton	123 45				
Long Reach	10 00		Shenango—Hopewell	21 00		TEXAS.		
Masonstown	1 00		Little Beaver	3 75		Austin—Alpine	8 00	
Philadelphia — Philadel-			Mount Pleasant	50 00		Austin 1st	8 55	35 00
phia 2d	1725 00		New Brighton 1st	184 16		Buttfield	1 00	
Philadelphia Arch St.		68 68	Transfer	2 00		Fort Davis	17 00	
— Beacon		10 00	Volant	7 00		Mitchell	3 56	
— Calvary	11 26 02	6 15	Wampum	7 08		San Antonio Madison		
— Central	80 00	12 94	West Middlesex	12 50		— Square	65 06	
— Chambers-Wylie M'l	872 87		Washington—Allen Grove	5 00		Stowell	1 00	
— Covenant	10 00		Burgettstown 1st	39 18		Sweden	5 01	
— Emmanuel	40 70	9 38	— Westminster	14 00		Taylor 1st	16 55	
— Evangel		9 50	Cross Creek	2 79		North Texas—Denison 1st		10 15
— Harper Memorial	14 50		Fairview	6 00		Gainesville 1st	11 50	
— Holoid Memorial	30 00	89 67	Frankfort		9 16	Jack-boro 1st	14 00	
— Mizpah	5 00	4 00	Limestone	5 00		Leonard 1st	8 85	
— Northern Liberties 1st	11 00		Moundsville	11 00		Seymour 1st	5 15	
— Northminster	480 71		Mount Pleasant	100 00		Wichita Falls 1st	11 40	2 60
— Oxford	15 12 26		Mount Union	1 00		Trinity—Dallas 2d		5 66
— St. Paul	9 24		Rock Lick	14 00		— Bethany	3 00	
— South	5 00		Washington 2d	70 29	41 00	Terrell 1st	2 50	
— South Broad Street	2 00		Waynesburg	23 25				260 11 53 41
— Trinity		15 00	Wheeling 1st	50 00				
— Walnut Street	248 32		Wolf Run	1 00		UTAH.		
— West Green Street	33 73		Wallboro—Mansfield	4 00		Boise—Bellevue	1 00	
— Zion German	10 00		Port Alleghany	10 58		Boise 1st		7 20
Philadelphia North—			Westminster—Bellevue	16 00		Cal'dwell	23 95	
Ann Carmichael	7 00		Cedar Grove	12 50		Nampa	5 00	2 00
Bridesburg	15 00	11 00	Centre		18 00	Roswell	2 00	
Doylestown		84 00	Chanceford	5 00		Utah—Benjamin	4 00	
Falls of Schuylkill		29 78	Christiana	14 60		Collinston Miss.	3 00	
Frankford	177 62		Columbia		25 00	Ephraim		1 00
Germanstown 1st		150 00	Coleraine Union		13 35	Hyrum	4 00	
— Market Square	287 81		Delta Chapel		3 50	Kaysville		1 92
— Wakefield	137 84		Donegal	42 00		Logan	10 00	10 00
— Westside		50 00	Lancaster 1st	21 50		Manti		2 00
Huntingdon Valley	15 00	10 00	— Memorial	2 00	12 00	Mt. Pleasant	16 00	2 00
Langhorne	6 00		Mount Joy	68 00		Ogden 1st	70 00	
Lawnside	25 00		Slate Ridge	18 00		Payson	2 00	
Manayunk		10 00	Stateville		2 25	Richfield	19 00	
Mount Airy	285 08		Strasburg	4 00		Salina	5 00	
Newtown	108 63		Wrightsville		13 50	Salt Lake City 3d	17 00	
Norristown 1st		239 14	York Faith	2 00				181 95 26 12
Olney	9 00				23,689 51 2815 25	WASHINGTON.		
Overbrook		50 00				Alaska—Fort Wrangel		
Pottstown	690 00					Thlinget	5 00	
Reading 1st	24 51		SOUTH DAKOTA.			Juneau Thlinget	5 00	
— Olivet	21 00		Aberdeen—Evarts 1st	5 77	1 11	— Northern Light		2 91
Pittsburg—Bethany		15 00	Palmer 1st Holland	5 30		Sitka (White)	7 00	
Canonsburg 1st		10 36	Willmot	13 00		— Thlinget	10 00	
— Central		28 77	Black Hills—Alzada	1 00		Central Washington—		
— Shupetown Miss.		19 00	Camp Crook	1 00		Ellensburg	25 32	
Centre		5 20	Carmel	1 00		Klickitat 1st	6 85	
Concord	28 42		Nashville	1 00		Olympia—Camas	60 10	8 00
Crafton	17 00		Spearfish Valley	2 00		Hoquiam	6 00	
Fairview		69 00	Sturgis	1 00		Ridgefield	7 00	
Long Island	4 00		Central Dakota—Brook-			Puget Sound—Anacortes		
Mansfield	21 00		ings	140 00		Westminster	15 00	
Mingo	65 90		White	10 05		Fairhaven	20 00	
Monongahela City	6 00		Southern Dakota—Bridge-			Port Townsend	7 00	3 00
Oakdale	100 00		water		14 00	Seattle Calvary	25 00	
Pittsburg 1st	12 75	5 00	Hurley	10 40		— Lane St.	10 00	
— 4th	3010 09		Norway	3 00		— Welsh	7 00	
— 6th		10 35	Parker		1 10	— Westminster	25 00	
— Bellefield		1 75				Union	32 85	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.	Y. P. S. C. E., through Women's Boards . . .		Mrs. Emma Ostenberg . . .	\$1 50
Walla Walla—Vineland. . .	\$2 00		Boards . . .	\$1,109 74	Mrs. L. H. Cannon . . .	3 36
Walla Walla . . .		\$19 96	MISCELLANEOUS. . .		E. A. Cummins . . .	200 00
	417 88	40 87	Gen. Charles Bird . . .	\$6 00	Miss Nellie Clements . . .	10 00
WISCONSIN.			Tripoli Girl's School . . .	11 42	A. C. McCutcheon . . .	100 00
Chippewa—Baldwin . . .	39 25		Miss Mary A. Williams . . .	200 00	"C. Penna." . .	18 00
Bayfield . . .	10 25		M. E. Woodhams . . .	5 00	"D. H." . .	13 86
Ironwood . . .	2 00	11 54	Rev. and Mrs. John B. Smith . . .	35 00	Rev. Joseph Platt . . .	57 50
Lake Nebagamon . . .	8 00		Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Sloan . . .	25 00	Rev. Thomas J. Weeks . . .	1 00
Oak Grove . . .	5 00		D. R. Yonge . . .	2 00	Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D. . .	50 00
La Crosse—Alma Centre. . .	1 25		South Reformed Church C.E.S., . . .		Miss Fanny Olds . . .	5 00
Bangor . . .	2 00		Brooklyn . . .	31 00	Miss C. Dufford . . .	3 00
La Crosse . . .	13 07	2 21	Miss Mary Crosby . . .	25 00	Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Hill . . .	15 00
North Bend . . .	10 68		"Bronx" . . .	5 00	"S. W. O. E." . .	50 00
Secherville . . .	4 50		Dr. Mary Sherwood . . .	50 00	Miss Allen . . .	5 00
Madison—Beloit 1st . . .	23 00		John Englis . . .	500 00	Mrs. Agnes E. C. Allen . . .	2 00
Brodhead . . .	5 00		Miss Anne Bell Englis . . .	500 00	Rev. Arthur H. Allen . . .	10 00
Janesville 1st . . .	24 89		"Two Friends" . . .	25 00	Mrs. D. R. Turney . . .	100 00
Lima Centre . . .	5 00		R. G. Keyes . . .	25 00	Mrs. C. E. Waters . . .	10 00
Madison Christ . . .	75 00		Mr. E. E. and Mrs. Ruth E. Sloan . . .	10 00	J. H. Havens, Treasurer . . .	5 00
—St. Paul's German. . .	5 00		Rev. J. E. Tinker . . .	5 00	"Bronx" . . .	5 00
Monroe . . .	1 34		Miss Ass'n of Wooster Univ. . .	33 82	"C." . .	50 00
Patteville German . . .		1 50	"C." . .	50 00	"M. M." . .	25 00
Portage . . .	9 18		D. D. Watson . . .	116 00	Rev. J. N. Young . . .	5 00
Reedsburg . . .	69 66		"Anonymous" . . .	2 00	W. M. Langdon . . .	10 00
Milwaukee—Cedar Grove . . .	54 00	12 00	Rev. Albert B. King . . .	100 00	Simon Yandes . . .	3000 00
Doresman . . .	2 44		Charles L. Wise . . .	93 75	S. D. Strain . . .	3 25
Horicon . . .	5 00		E. E. Doersckuk . . .	6 00	Rev. W. Roland Williams . . .	1 00
Milwaukee Perseverance . . .	20 00		Rev. Thomas W. Bowen . . .	15 00	McCormick Theological Sem. . .	72 50
—Westminster . . .	12 00		"Anonymous" . . .	212 50	William A. Rose . . .	1 00
Oostburg . . .	27 00		D. Wilson Moore . . .	500 00	Rev. Samuel Ward . . .	6 00
Stone Bank . . .	2 35		Rev. John Kelly . . .	2 50	Rev. and Mrs. Jouy Pajarito . . .	1 65
Winnebago—De Pere . . .	40 00		Miss Alice M. Southworth . . .	10 00	Mr. and Mrs. John G. Fiers . . .	3 00
McGregor . . .	2 10		Rev. Fred. Kingberger . . .	1 00	Mrs. M. Drake . . .	10 00
Marquette Pioneer . . .	22 79		Clyde M. Wick . . .	5 00	Thomas Elcock . . .	2 00
Marshfield . . .	19 00		Convention of German Presby- . . .		Miss M. F. Dickinson . . .	2 00
Stevens Point . . .	54 00		terians and Elders of the East. . .	4 00	Mrs. A. I. Bulkeley . . .	22 50
	651 75	27 25	"A Friend" . . .	44 50	Miss Emma Morris . . .	30 00
Y. P. S. C. E.			Miss Mary B. Cratty . . .	5 00	Rev. David Park . . .	25 00
MICHIGAN.			John Adie . . .	35 00	H. B. Silliman, L.L.D. . .	4000 00
Detroit—Detroit Trumbull Ave. . .	\$100 00		Miss Emma L. Bell . . .	5 00	Mrs. E. C. McKnight . . .	10 00
OHIO.			Paul and Rae Melrose . . .	10 00		\$18,156 18
Dayton—Memorial . . .	7 46		Miss D. M. Donn . . .	200 00	LEGACIES.	
Collinsville . . .	10 00		Miss C. P. A. Emlenton, Pa. . .	100 00	Est. of Eliza J. Bradley . . .	\$25 00
Greenville . . .	10 00		Samuel P. Harbison . . .	1500 00	"Robert R. DePerry . . .	625 14
Dayton 1st . . .	20 00		James M. McFadden . . .	60 00	"J. G. Simonton . . .	750 00
—4th . . .	21 71		A. H. V. Parsell . . .	25 00	"Alfred Green . . .	100 00
—Park . . .	6 00		A. J. Pitkin . . .	1 00	"James B. Pitzer . . .	350 00
—Memorial . . .	11 30		Students of Princeton Sem. . .	50 00	"Charles E. Vanderburgh . . .	500 00
Oxford . . .	4 59		J. N. Strain . . .	10 00	"James W. Edwards . . .	421 21
Springfield 3d . . .	10 00		W. E. Hunt . . .	5 00	"William Shaw . . .	500 00
—Oakland . . .	5 00		S. P. McCracken . . .	5 00	"Laura R. Pugh . . .	114 51
New Carlisle . . .	5 25		"A." Norman, O.T. . .	5 00		\$3,385 86
New Jersey . . .	2 23		Rev. John H. Fazel and family . . .	5 00	WOMEN'S BOARDS.	
Yellow Springs . . .	5 00		Mrs. M. Nairn . . .	5 00	Woman's Occidental Board of . . .	
Lima—Findlay 1st . . .	37 50		Rev. John Thomas . . .	5 00	Foreign Missions . . .	\$35 00
Findlay 2d . . .	3 75		"D. R. H." . . .	5 00	Woman's Foreign Missionary . . .	
Wapakoneta . . .	15 00		"G." Nichols, N. Y. . .	10 00	Society of the Pres. Church. . .	8,078 92
Lima Market St. . .	50 00		Miss Williams . . .	2 00	Woman's Pres. Foreign Miss'y . . .	
Kalida . . .	10 00		"A Friend," Greenville, Tenn. . .	2 80	Soc'y of Northern New York . . .	613 69
Venedocia . . .	5 00		Rev. C. K. Powell . . .	2 50	Woman's Presbyterian Board of . . .	
Van Wert . . .	37 50		Rev. L. M. Beebe . . .	3 00	Missions of the Northwest. . .	13,734 53
Sidney . . .	50 00		"A Friend," . . .	4 00	Woman's Board of For. Mis- . . .	
St. Mary's . . .	7 50		Miss Emma Francis . . .	2 00	sions of the Pres. Church . . .	20,000 00
Ottawa . . .	18 75		Miss H. A. Dickinson . . .	2 00		\$42,482 14
McComb . . .	5 00		"L. M. B." . . .	100 00	SUMMARY.	
Steubenville—New Philadelphia. . .	5 00		"R." . . .	50 00	Total received during the . . .	
Yellow Creek . . .	10 00		Miss C. E. Burt . . .	20 00	month of March, 1902 . . .	\$147,786 23
Mahoning—Columbiana . . .	9 00		"A Friend" . . .	5 00	Total received from May 1, . . .	
ILLINOIS.			Miss Nanni E. G. Miser . . .	2 00	1901, to March 31, 1902 . . .	690,184 57
Cairo—Mt. Carmel . . .	4 00		Ralph Voorhees . . .	5000 00	Total received from May 1, . . .	
Cairo . . .	20 00		"A Family Missionary Box" . . .	100 00	1900, to March 31, 1901 . . .	683,647 46
Alton—Alton 1st . . .	26 00		H. T. F. . . .	10 00	CHARLES W. HAND, Treasurer,	
NEW JERSEY.			Brainerd C. E. Society . . .	9 73	156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.	
Westfield . . .	50 00		Mrs. R. A. Starkey and Mrs. J. . .			
PENNSYLVANIA.			W. Spahr . . .	34 60		
Huntingdon—Altoona 2d . . .	6 50		Rev. J. H. and Mrs. W. M. Mar- . . .			
Kedstone—Sewickley . . .	1 00		shall . . .	5 00		
Westminster—Central . . .	3 60		G. F. Cowles . . .	10 00		
IOWA.			M. E. Woodhams . . .	5 00		
Storm Lake . . .	10 00		Mrs. Hanna Koonce . . .	40 00		
TEXAS.						
Austin—Austin 1st . . .	15 00					
	\$618 66					

Real Estate Wanted
and for sale. If you want to sell or buy (no matter where located) send description and cash price and get (FREE) my successful plan. **W. M. OSTRANDER**, North American Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.



Every Church should use our Individual Communion Outfits
A prominent Philadelphia Church (Oxford Presbyterian), numbering over 900 members, writes of our service: "The service which you sent to the Oxford Presbyterian Church, of this city, was used last Sabbath evening, and it gave universal satisfaction, and was formally and unanimously adopted." A complete trial outfit will be sent any church upon request. Address, **Thomas Communion Service Co., Drawer 2, Lima, Ohio.**

FOR IMMEDIATE PUBLICATION

FAITH AND LIFE

Sermons by

GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D., LL.D.

This collection embraces about twenty of the late Dr. Purves' best known and most popular sermons, which have been listened to with the greatest interest and enthusiasm by audiences in various parts of the country. Those who have heard them will be especially glad to have them for perusal; and all to whom the author's name has been for so many years a household word in the church of which he was an ornament and support, will derive a new interest and inspiration from these masterly discourses.

Presbyterian Home Missions

By the Rev. SHERMAN H. DOYLE, D.D.

Dr. Doyle has produced this admirable history with commendable care and research. In the introductory chapter, the Rev. C. L. Thompson, D.D., Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, traces the history of Domestic Missions from the first action of the General Assembly upon the subject to 1816. Dr. Doyle continues the record of the Board's work from that period to the present time—among the Indians, the Alaskans, the Mormons, the Mountaineers, the Mexicans in the United States, the spiritually destitute in the great West and in Cuba, and closes with a review of the whole field and a summary of the splendid results accomplished. An able, instructive and inspiring presentation of one hundred years of glorious work for the Master.

ASSEMBLY ADDRESSES

This volume contains the admirable Addresses delivered at the celebration of the advent of the Twentieth Century before the Presbyterian General Assembly in May, 1901. The subjects are not local in character but ecumenical, and the discussions are not only of denominational but also of world-wide interest. The names of the speakers—Drs. McCook and Brownson, of Philadelphia; Dr. Craig, of Chicago; Dr. Minton, of San Francisco; Mr. Robert E. Speer, of New York; Dr. Nicolls, of St. Louis; and the late Dr. Purves—are sufficient to evidence the breadth of thought and the present-day pertinency.

Theology and Religion

By the

REV. THOMAS A. HOYT, D.D.

Two papers written in a clear and vigorous style on a very timely and important subject, by the venerable Pastor-Emeritus of the Chambers-Wylie Memorial Presbyterian Church, of Philadelphia. They are well worthy of careful, thoughtful reading, and should have a large circulation—especially among theological students and ministers. Dr. Hoyt's large experience entitles him to a respectful hearing.

The College Man in Doubt

By

NOLAN R. BEST

This booklet treats of the questions which confront the young man who has been religiously educated in the home, when he enters upon his college course, and doubts are raised in his mind as to the truth of the system of belief in which he has been trained from infancy, and which he has hitherto regarded as of unquestionable authority. A very valuable work to be placed in the hands of students, male and female, at an important crisis in their lives.

The Story of the Token

By

ROBERT SHIELLS

This little volume, which was first published in 1891, has been carefully revised and much new and valuable material added. Numerous tokens which have recently been discovered are here reproduced for the first time. With the additional matter the book must certainly be recognized as an authority on the subject.

Sarah the Less

By

SOPHIE SWETT

This delightful story for young people first appeared in *Forward* and attracted much attention among the readers of that publication. It is now published in book form, and profusely illustrated by H. C. Edwards.

RECENTLY ISSUED

THE COSMOS AND THE LOGOS

By the

REV. HENRY COLLIN MINTON, D.D.

Professor in San Francisco Theological Seminary; Author of "Christianity Supernatural."

PRICE, \$1.25 NET. POSTAGE, 10 CENTS

"I listened with

Reason Talks to Habit

A Knock Down Argument

is the final piece of logic used by Nature. Many people lean on the "don't-hurt-me" theory about coffee until the beautiful machinery of the body collapses.

Postum Food Coffee

is the way out of trouble. If you have dyspepsia, heart troubles or any disease of the digestive organs or nerves, stop coffee and use Postum for 10 days. The change works wonders.



A Shade of Annoyance is often caused by a roller of poor quality. Either good or bad shades generally tear away from tacks. Nothing is more unsightly from the outside or inside. With the

IMPROVED HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLER

ripping is avoided. It does its own work easily, quickly and regularly, and you have no trouble at all with it. No tacks.

The genuine Hartshorn shade rollers have the autograph of



Edward Hartshorn

always on the label. Sold by reputable dealers everywhere.

Wood Rollers Tin Rollers

For Nervousness

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It soothes and strengthens the entire nervous system, by supplying the exhausted and debilitated

Carpets Direct From Factory

... TO ...

Families or Churches

... AT RETAIL

49c. per yard for Best All-Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpets. 2c. per yard allowed for Freight.

One Sample of Carpet, showing quality and six illustrations of different patterns, sent upon application. In



The Assembly Herald

JUNE 6 1902

VOL. 6 NO. 6

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTENTS FOR JUNE, 1902.

Foreign Missions—South America, Mexico, Guatemala.—The	
Mackenzie College, S. Paulo, Brazil, S. A. (the Protestant College)	
(Illustrated). <i>By H. M. Lane, M.D.</i>	216
Latin America as a Mission Field. <i>By Rev. Hubert W. Brown.</i>	218
Mission Work Among the Indians of the Hot Country, Vera Cruz, Mexico	
(Illustrated). <i>By Rev. Isaac Boyce.</i>	221
A Truly Apostolic Church (Illustrated). <i>By Rev. William Wallace.</i>	223
General Synod of Mexico	225
The Central Brazil Mission (Illustrated). <i>By Rev. W. A. Waddell.</i>	226
Progress in Chile. <i>By Rev. W. B. Boomer.</i>	227
Leaflets	229
Monthly Missionary Meetings. <i>Prepared by F. M. Stead.</i>	229
Foreign Mission Topics. Stereopticon Lectures	229
Home Missions—Our Centennial. The North Northwest	
The Situation in Alaska. <i>By S. Hall Young, D.D.</i>	231
Presbytery of Alaska	236
Eagle Notes	238
Young People's Department. Home Missionary Meeting	240
The Evolution of a Minister (Illustrated). <i>By E. B. Hodge, D.D.</i>	242
Aid for Colleges. <i>By E. C. Ray, D.D.</i> Colleges and Universities of Four	
Denominations (Map)	244
Publication and Sabbath-school Work. <i>By E. R. Craven, D.D.</i>	
Outline of a Year's Work in the Sabbath-school and Missionary Department	245
The Board for Freedmen. <i>By E. P. Cowan, D.D.</i> Rev. John S. Jarvis	247
My Kingdom for a Horse. Goodwill School	249
Church Erection. <i>By Erskine N. White, D.D.</i> The Year's Work	250



Five Per Cent. Bonds

... AT PAR ...

Interest payable semi-annually by draft on New York

Many elderly people find a pleasant relief in sending us their funds, knowing they need have no anxious thought about them and that they will receive their interest every six months without delay and principal as agreed.

During an experience of Nineteen Years no investor has had to wait a day for interest, not one has ever lost a dollar, but all testify to our unvarying promptness in remittances.

Minnesota Loan and Investment Company

WORTHINGTON, NOBLES CO., MINNESOTA

GEO. D. DAYTON, President.



Wilson's Rolling Partitions

For dividing church and school buildings. Sound-proof, air-tight. Made also with blackboard surface. A marvelous convenience, easily operated, very durable.

Outside Venetians

combining blind and awning. Applied to any window. Light and elegant, yet so strong that storms cannot harm them. Bronze Metal Tapes. Last for years. Also Inside Venetians and Rolling Steel Shutters. Mention this paper for free pamphlet. **JAS. GODFREY WILSON,** Patentee and M'fr. **5 W. 29th St., New York**



In Excelsis

The standard hymnal of Evangelical churches in America. The latest of "the Century hymn-books," of which 3,000,000 copies have been sold.

Most complete in contents. Finest in typographical features.

Commissioners or other visitors at General Assembly are invited to visit The Century Co.'s Publication Rooms in Union Square and examine these books. Free returnable copies sent on application for examination.

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, New York City.

The Standard Hymn-Book House of America for a generation.

The Assembly Herald

Published Monthly by order of the General Assembly

A. W. HALSEY, D.D., JOHN DIXON, D.D., WM. H. SCOTT, Committee

Subscription 50 Cents per Year

25 Cents in Clubs of Ten or More

The coming of the Magazine is a receipt for the new subscription

WM. P. SCOTT, Business Manager
218 Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

REV. A. B. ROBINSON, Subscription Manager
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

New York Office: Assembly Herald, 156 Fifth Ave., New York

Vol. 6

JUNE 1902

No. 6

Foreign Missions.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.
156 Fifth Avenue.

Treasurer's Office,
New York, May 1st, 1902.

The Board of Foreign Missions has just closed the most successful year in its history of seventy-two years. The successes on the field have been apparent all through this memorable year.

The financial success is as of a victory snatched from defeat. The campaign of the past two months has been earnest and aggressive. The alarming falling off in receipts, of over \$64,000, as shown March 1st, from churches, Women's Boards, Young People's Societies, Sabbath-schools and individuals, was changed to a net gain from these sources on April 30th, of over \$32,000. This with the large increase from legacies enables the Board to fully meet the demands for reconstruction in North China, and to add to the General Reserve Fund to provide against future years of financial reverses.

The Board at the commencement of the new fiscal year is stronger than ever before, and is in a position to take up the heavy responsibilities of the new year with the assurance of even larger success than the year just closed.

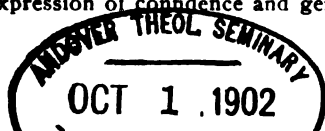
The prompt, cordial and generous responses to the public appeals through the kindly co-operation of the Presbyterian religious press, through correspondence and personal presentation of the real facts, have been cheering in the extreme, and show conclusively that the people are in hearty sympathy with the world-wide evangelization movement of our great church. The watchword for the new year must be "Advance all along the line in the name of our Master." An increase of gifts this new year, to be applied largely in the employment of native evangelists, will make permanent the fruits of the successes of year just closed.

The Board and its officers are deeply grateful to God for His rich blessings, and to the Church for its expression of confidence and generous assistance.

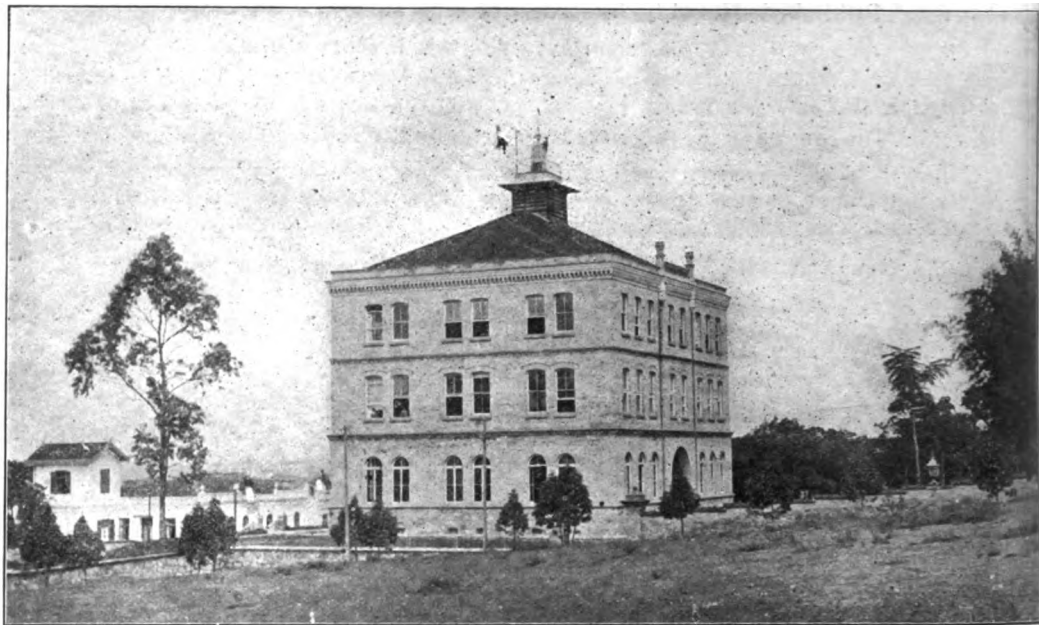
CHARLES W. HAND,

Treasurer.

Digitized by Google



South America, Mexico, Guatemala.



MACKENZIE COLLEGE, SAO PAULO.

Mackenzie College, S. Paulo, Brazil, S. A. (The Protestant College.)

By H. M. Lane, M.D.

"We are no longer a little Mission School, following the changing needs of the itinerant missionary, and subject to annual modifications of our plan of work," was a recent remark of one of our oldest and most experienced missionary teachers. It is true, and we really claim a place, however small, among permanent institutions of learning. We represent here—would we could do it better—Protestant education in its essential features. Through 32 years of persistent effort we have striven to adapt, not adopt, en bloc, to the life of "New Brazil," that which seemed best in American institutions. From the beginning, the work has been organized upon a Biblical and Evangelical foundation, and the original purpose of training men for preachers and teachers has never been lost sight of. Upon this foundation and with this purpose in view we have built the larger work. We make no attempt at direct proselyting, but rely rather upon the power of the Word of God and the influence of Christian teachers to touch the heart, kindle sentiments of love, and thus lead our pupils to Christ.

This is not a heathen land, and we do not have to deal with heathen beliefs and practices, or ancient schools of Pagan philosophy. Brazil is essentially a Christian country, with a civilization older than ours, but different in some important respects, and it is this difference, which we deem vital, that brings us here. It is well known that Brazil is almost entirely Roman Catholic; it is not without old, thoroughly equipped and generously supported institutions of learning. The Jesuits have schools, manned by efficient teachers, throughout the country, and for centuries have had exclusive control

of the education of the people. But we firmly believe that if republican institutions fail in Brazil and the nation lapse into the condition of the smaller South American republics—anarchy—it will be because of the pernicious influence of just this Jesuit education and the various forms of unbelief which a re-action from its methods naturally produces, and because the Protestant church and Protestant education fail to give anything better. We are more and more convinced that the Jesuits with all their trained and learned teachers and their magnificent plant, cannot educate a people for liberty, or for a full, manly, Christian life. We have no contention with persons—a large number of our personal friends whom we hold in most affectionate regard are among devout Roman Catholics—our question is with a system, and we hold frankly and openly that the order of Jesus of the Roman Catholic church, and in this we are accompanied by a large number of good Catholics, is a monstrous system of despotism, embracing dangerous and fatal errors, that it stifles and oppresses the Gospel of Christ and destroys liberty, and that it has no reason for its existence in modern life.

We do not undervalue the apparent superiority of its schools in some directions—its greater erudition, its superior discipline; its trained teachers, who, accustomed to unquestioning submission, demand it mercilessly from their pupils; but, like all despotism, it is based upon false grounds and commits the sin against the life of the soul by depriving it of its freedom. There is in modern literature no more terrible arraignment of the blighting effects of Jesuitism upon society than that made by Victor Hugo who was himself trained under its influence. We know what it has done for Spain and Portugal; that also has it done for Brazil. It would take us too far afield to attempt a comparison between Protestant and Jesuitical systems of education. We know what the former has done for our own country. Another element, scarcely less dangerous to the prosperity of Brazil, is that natural re-action from the despotism of Jesuitism to all forms of unbelief and the loss of religious sentiment.

As Protestants we believe that to educate the people is to obey, in one of the principal points, the Master's command to carry the Gospel to all nations—a Gospel that can neither be well understood, retained or loved, except the intellect be instructed. We see every day the influence of Jesuit education upon the minds of good men who have been converted to Protestant Christianity, but who unconsciously follow false processes of reasoning and a tendency to return to Jesuitical practices, showing that it needs more than one generation to eradicate the evils of many generations of wrong thinking; hence the need of permanent institutions of Protestant Christianity in Papal lands.

Through the unwavering support of our Board of Foreign Missions and the faithful devotion of our Board of Trustees, we have been able to outlive and outgrow opposition from friends, settle vexed questions of policy and demonstrate our right to live. We now lie under the heavier stress of, perhaps, too much praise and approval. That the blessing of God is upon our work may be seen in the fact that we cannot keep pace with its growth. Last year, through the generosity of friends at home, we were able to complete and occupy the fine new dormitory of our college students;—it is already too small for our needs. We also made last year an addition to the boarding department of the preparatory school, which we supposed would be enough for several years; this year pupils coming from a distance, entirely unsolicited by us, so in excess of our accommodations as to oblige us to make a further addition. Every year sees some substantial addition to our plant and every year develops some new and pressing need. The day-school is crowded and we refuse pupils almost daily—but this is another story.

Our work now embraces primary, intermediate, secondary, gymnasium and college courses, closely graded, with manual training shops and athletics, all on the American plan.

There is co-education in all departments. The present enrollment is, in all grades, nearly 600 of both sexes and different ages from 6 to 30 years. Of this number no less than 146 day-scholars and students are free, and in the boarding departments we have 39, carefully selected, chiefly from among the churches, recommended by the respective pastors as entirely unable to pay, receiving board and tuition free. Among the college students there are 19 young men—Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists—preparing to study for the ministry. There are also in the college course 10 young women preparing for the higher departments of teaching. Our teaching force, in all departments, consists of 45 persons, 17 of whom are college graduates.

The day of small beginnings, of struggling against prejudice and misconception—the vexatious work of settling pedagogical lines, developing sound methods, co-ordinating and correlating courses of study and of those perplexities incident to the creation of a system of education, to serve as a model, though in a small way, based upon principles radically different from existing ones, is mostly of the past; there remains now the task of faithfully executing plans made and approved, elaborating, perfecting and pushing the work to its logical completion. To do this we seek workers who, with self-sacrificing devotion, in a true missionary spirit, which is not mercenary, and with conspicuous ability, can correspond to the high aims of the work and the unsurpassed opportunity it offers to help shape the future of a great and generous nation, through the training of its youth in the principles of a broad, free, Christian love of truth and liberty. The Jesuits and free-thinkers are both alive to the opportunity and recognize the critical character of the times. The several Protestant missions have their “little mission schools;” but in the matter of higher Protestant education we stand alone in all Brazil. Would we could represent it better!

Our needs increase with the natural advance of the work. We introduced manual training as an element of sound education—our little shops will not to-day hold half of our pupils. Our college course embraces a scientific and civil engineering department; our laboratory accommodations are ridiculously inadequate. Our library facilities are almost nil. To meet these just demands we must call upon our home friends. There is danger in cultivating the money-earning capacity of the institution, to meet these demands, so far as injure its missionary character.

Latin America as a Mission Field.

By Rev. Hubert W. Brown.

A ministerial friend, a tourist fresh from the United States, walking with me the other day in Mexico City, said, with a note of surprise: Your present metropolis stands on the buried ruins of an older city. I replied: Certainly. He continued: I have just been looking at the quantity of idols and other antiquities which were recently dug from your streets. Again I said: Certainly. The tone of surprise in which my friend stated his “discovery” illustrates a remark of Edward Everett Hale, made in the course of his reminiscences of a century, which are being published in the Outlook. He says, in effect, that Americans are so busy making history in the present, and what they are

actually doing is of such all-absorbing interest for them that they do not take much pleasure in the study of the past. In so far as this is true, the problems of Latin America are a sealed book to my countrymen; for the roots of her present go down deep into a past utterly unlike our own.

There is another contrast which it is even more important that we perceive. Religion plays a less significant part in the politics of the United States than of any other country in the world, and less to-day by a great deal than in the colonial history of our country. Religion, on the contrary, always has been a preponderating factor in the political development of Latin America. In

spite of all that the Liberal party has done, the Clericals still control the political situation in many of our so-called republics. Many Americans seem unable to understand the reasons for the bitterness of liberal Filipinos against the friars, or why they cry so loudly for the expulsion from their islands of these intriguing monks. The same failure to appreciate the part played by the church in the history of Latin America incapacitates many of my countrymen for sympathizing with the struggles of the liberal party in the Latin republics. Our people have never been enslaved themselves by a spiritual power, and cannot comprehend the situation.

Before I went home to tell the students in some of our theological seminaries about this big mission field I was worried to find for my five lectures short, simple titles that would reduce the whole matter to a nutshell, from which, as in the old fairy story, a fabric of any size could at any time be drawn. Finally I got my inspiration. It has since made one and another Roman Catholic reviewer "mad," for which I am genuinely sorry, but I could not resist the temptation. Alliteration, you know, is one of the helps to memory. A good alliteration, short and to the point, will stick in the mind when many other forms of statement are forgotten. It is an added argument in its favor when the alliteration exactly represents the facts in the case. Six words give us the key to Latin America's history: Pagan, Papist, Patriot, Protestant, Present Problems.* The first four of these words would not stand for the historical unfolding of our own national drama; they do name the four great acts in Latin America's tragic history, of which the present problem is the fifth, and the one enacted before our eyes to-day.

1. Pagan. We have in the United States

an element in our national life. It is far otherwise in Latin America. Not only are remains of primitive American civilizations and religions of surpassing interest to be found to-day in nearly all this region, but Indians of pure race still survive by millions and their ancestors have transmitted form and features, as well as temperament and mental attitude, to millions more of mixed race: the typical Latin American of to-day. This is not all. The traces of ancient American heathen practices are still distinguishable in religious observances which even to-day are accepted by many as part of Roman Catholicism. More still. Are you interested only in work for the heathen? There are pagan Indians to-day in all parts of Spanish and Portuguese America. Read what is said of them in the report of the Ecumenical Missionary Conference of 1900. Adulterated and unadulterated heathenism is at our doors, and about the cradle of its infancy hovers the cloud of mystery which for many gives their charm to oriental mission fields. Let the facts just stated awaken a similar interest in the vast field which lies to southward.

2. Papist. There are few more fascinating, thrilling chapters in the book of human history than those which describe the conquest and conversion to Catholicism of the Indians of the New World. The sword of the Spanish conquistador was used somewhat more frequently than the sword of the Spirit. The heathen temples were weeded out and the new church was planted. The new converts, especially the Indian children from convent schools, were often used to destroy the old pagan shrines. The new church grew rapidly in power and wealth, and soon came to exercise lordship over the state. There were strange repetitions (with a difference, of course) of many chapters in old world relig-

strength, stripped of much of its former wealth, and given to less ostentatious display, the church is still far from spiritualized and is still the great menace to liberty in Latin America. As a patriotic American it makes my blood tingle to recall that only a few weeks ago, when the Pan-Americanists went almost all of them in a body to the shrine of Guadalupe, after some of the American delegates along with the rest had kissed the Archbishops' hand, the silken folds of our Stars and Stripes were laid upon the altar of a shrine which is a notorious example of religious superstition and degradation. Only last year, within the very church of Guadalupe, a friend asked and obtained permission to photograph a group of Indians fantastically dressed and dancing before the sacred images. Oh, for a little more of old Puritan and Covenanter courage, hatred of idolatry and falsehood, and fidelity to truth in the modern Protestant make-up!

3. Patriots. Parties in Latin America divide as yet mainly on religious lines. All other causes of difference are of minor significance compared with this. The two parties everywhere are the clerical or conservative and the liberal or anti-church party. The division began to show itself soon after the first generation of patriots had won independence from Spain. Some things said and done at that time were an entering wedge; later, strong hands, wielding the sledgehammer of liberal ideas, drove home the wedge until church and state were cleft asunder. There are, however, even to-day some republics where the old union of church and state continues to exist, and much of the old fanaticism. Had it not been for the liberal party and its sturdy blows in behalf of religious liberty the hold of Protestantism in these restless republics would be even more precarious than it actually is. Colombia, with her present warfare between a clerical and a liberal party, is a sad exemplification of the injury done to a whole people by a church which hangs on to political power in this enlightened age.

4. Protestants. Through the door opened by liberal patriots, Protestant workers have entered Latin America in steadily growing

numbers. There are many societies at work, but as yet they only fringe the coast and dot the principal highways of interior travel. Foremost of all have gone our two great Bible societies, British and American. Side by side have labored native workers and foreign missionaries, with equal self-abnegation. We have schools and churches and religious books and papers. We use all the regular instrumentalities of our evangelical propaganda. Many of the results are patent to the eye of the most casual observer; others belong to the realm of those all-powerful, invisible influences which mould popular sentiment and slowly but surely effect great changes.

I shall not stop to discuss the problem of to-day in all its aspects. I cannot, however, speak on this theme without saying something about the Pan-American Congress, which sat in Mexico City for three months, November, 1901 to the end of January, 1902. The opening and closing addresses delivered by Minister Mariscal and many of the speeches of our American delegates were notable for their broad, statesmanlike outlook. The speech in which General Reyes, of Colombia, spoke most feelingly of Latin America's indebtedness to Spain was quite generally thought to be more than a tribute of filial affection, and to be, in plain English, a broad hint to Uncle Sam. Some bitter utterances were published at the time in South American papers on the lack of real affection between Anglo-Saxons and Latin Americans. Prince Iturbide's article in the February North American has rather a pessimistic tone, judged from our standpoint. Still, all this notwithstanding, I firmly believe that this conference has drawn all the countries of our western hemisphere nearer together, and that we understand each other's idiosyncrasies better than ever before and are less irritated by them. It is not impossible that the fact that both were represented in this conference kept Argentina and Chile from flying at one another over their boundary dispute, and held Venezuela back from an invasion of Colombia. It may yet lead to a more cordial *modus vivendi* between Chile and Peru together with Bolivia. There are also other tangible results which mean a positive advance in inter-American comity.

The greatest of these was the acceptance of The Hague Court of Arbitration and the signing of a plan for compulsory arbitration by most of our western republics. Once the intercontinental railway and the inter-ocean canal are actually built we shall see still closer union between our different countries. Reciprocity in trade will do much in the same direction. Our countrymen are entering Spanish America in constantly increasing numbers, and wherever they go they add to the sources of material wealth. What the Italians will do in Argentina yet remains to be seen. We are even more interested to know what the ever alert German Emperor means to do. Will he have a finger in the Venezuelan pie, will he lay a loving hand on the Brazilian provinces where the sons of the fatherland are most numerous? It is interesting to know in this connection that Monroe never was more alive than to-day, when the name of Diaz has been linked to his in the declaration of a purpose to hold America against all encroachment from without.

If our countrymen, recognizing Latin America's growing possibilities, can come here to build railroads, erect factories, exploit mines, sell our products and machinery, and in isolated ranches live contentedly under their own vanilla vines and coffee trees; if McKinley could make his last address in favor of commercial expansion throughout this region, and our shrewd Roosevelt urge strenuously the same policy, surely there are infinitely higher and nobler reasons, grand as these others are, why our Protestant churches should send men and money to evangelize this land destined to be our close ally for better or for worse, generation after generation. Genuine patriotism of the modern type, a farsighted political vision, a broad Christian statesmanship, a lofty Pauline missionary spirit all urge us to this step. God

Mission Work Among the Indians of the Hot Country, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

By Rev. Isaac Boyce, Jalapa, Mexico.

The Burnett Extract Company, with a keen eye to business, has extensively advertised one of the most fascinating regions of country within the bounds of the Mexican Republic. Hardly a magazine can be opened but that the advertisement "The History of Vanilla" catches the eye. This district, lying between parallels 20.30 and 19.30 north latitude, with a surpassingly fertile soil and abundantly watered with copious rains and rushing mountain streams, is clothed from one year's end to the other with most luxuriant tropical vegetation.

Aside from its physical features the region is intensely interesting from an archeological point of view. The district is at present but sparsely populated. The ruins found everywhere through the tangled forests indicate, however, that in the dim past it was densely populated. These ruins indicate a primitive people with a rude architecture, crude methods of cultivating the soil, and intensely religious. Not a ruined village is found but has its centrally located trocalli far superior in point of material and construction to the private houses.

This people has, however, entirely disappeared, and not even a tradition exists to link in the most remote degree the past with the present. A peaceful agricultural people, their country was either devastated by the warlike peoples of the interior, or its population decimated by some epidemic disease of which they knew nothing and which they were unable to combat.

At present this section has but a sparse population. The lack of natural roads, the

Spanish language fluently; but by far the greater part of the women speak it indifferently. Among themselves they use their native Indian tongue almost entirely. The mass of the people are farmers. Many of them live in villages and small towns, and hold the surrounding lands in common. Since a stable government has given peace and safety, the tendency is toward the breaking up of the communities and individual holdings. They are a simple-minded, peaceful folk, but—and not without some shadow of reason—shy and suspicious of strangers. This makes it difficult to get acquainted with them; and as their thatch-roofed, cane-walled houses are surrounded by dense, rank vegetation, one may pass near their homes without knowing of their existence.

Work was begun among the Mizantla Indians by Dr. J. M. Grum in May, 1890. The town has been the center of operations ever since, and in it our native worker has had his residence. When work was begun some 15 adult members were received into our church communion. The mass of the people were, however, from the beginning bitterly hostile to the Protestant cause. When the writer first visited Mizantla five years ago, opposition was still intense. Time, however, and contact with foreigners, a number of whom have settled in and near the town, have in large part dissipated the hostile feeling; and now, although there is no general movement toward the acceptance of evangelical Christianity, we are at least treated with respect. As indicating the attitude of the general public toward our people, it may be stated that on the 5th of last May, in their civic celebration, out of five speakers, three were members of our church, and our native pastor was asked to deliver the official address.

Our principal work in this region lies outside the county seat, in the small villages and farming communities. In Rancho Nuevo to the southwest we have a group of members and a number of believers. In El Porvenir, 15 miles to the eastward, we have over 20 members and a number of believers. In Gallimeos, a farm owned by a Mr. Brandon, an earnest Presbyterian whose religion was sufficiently stalwart to bear trans-

portation, we have a group of believers, servants on the place, and neighbors who come in to service. To the southwest, at a distance of 16 miles, we have new work of some promise in Colipa, a town of 3,000. In Buenavista, a sugar hacienda 25 miles southwest of Mizantla, we have a most promising new work. In a number of other places we have single families of numbers of believers who are visited as opportunity offers.

In order to visit all the points where we have work, our native worker is obliged to travel about 100 miles on horseback. On good roads this would not be much of a task; but what with swift mountain streams to be forded, and all but impassable mud to be waded through, 100 miles of travel is no trifling task. It would indeed be a dreary task were it not for the warm welcome accorded us by our people.

Missionary work in this section is reduced practically to house-to-house visitation and direct personal teaching. In the ranches large congregations cannot be gathered. Half a dozen houses can, however, be visited during the day, and Scripture reading and prayer be had with the family and some neighbors who will come in to hear. General instruction is given; and then the missionary moves on to another home. When night comes on he sleeps—on such a bed as may be had, and eats what is set before him.

Missionary equipment for travel in the foothills and hot country means no extra baggage carried except by taking along a pack-mule. This makes travel slower and very much more expensive, and also increases the missionary's worry. A change of light clothing, a few Bibles, a pack of tracts, a double blanket and a good rubber cape make up a full equipment for aggressive work.

Roads to be traveled over and accommodations on the road: In the background are the mountains rising to an altitude of about 7,000 feet. The house is at a level of about 2,900 feet. A zigzag trail leads down the mountain side; and the drop of more than 4,000 feet is made in a distance of about five miles, and is traveled over in about two and a half hours. The house is far from prepossessing in appearance; but in its favor it can

be said that it is built of rosewood planks one and a half inches thick, and is roofed with rosewood shingles. Verily, appearances are deceiving. The framework of the house is of rough poles. The roof is made of rice straw, grass or corn-blades. The sides are closed in with strips of bamboo, lashed to the frame with vines cut in the woods. American galvanized wire is supplanting to some extent the vines for lashing.

One of the Mizantla elders is shown in the photograph. He is a man of sterling worth



MIZANTLA ELDER.

and exemplary piety. He is a charter member, and some years later was elected to the eldership. He is a regular attendant at our services in Mizantla, although he lives 15 miles from town, and is obliged to return home after evening service.

It is with just such groups of people, and amidst just such surroundings, that we are carrying on our work. While not favorable for the public preaching of the word to large audiences, it affords a splendid opportunity for hand-to-hand work and for "hand-picked" fruit." Not so much fruit may be gathered,

as under different conditions; but it is sound fruit and will keep.

A Truly Apostolic Church.

By Rev. William Wallace, Saltillo.

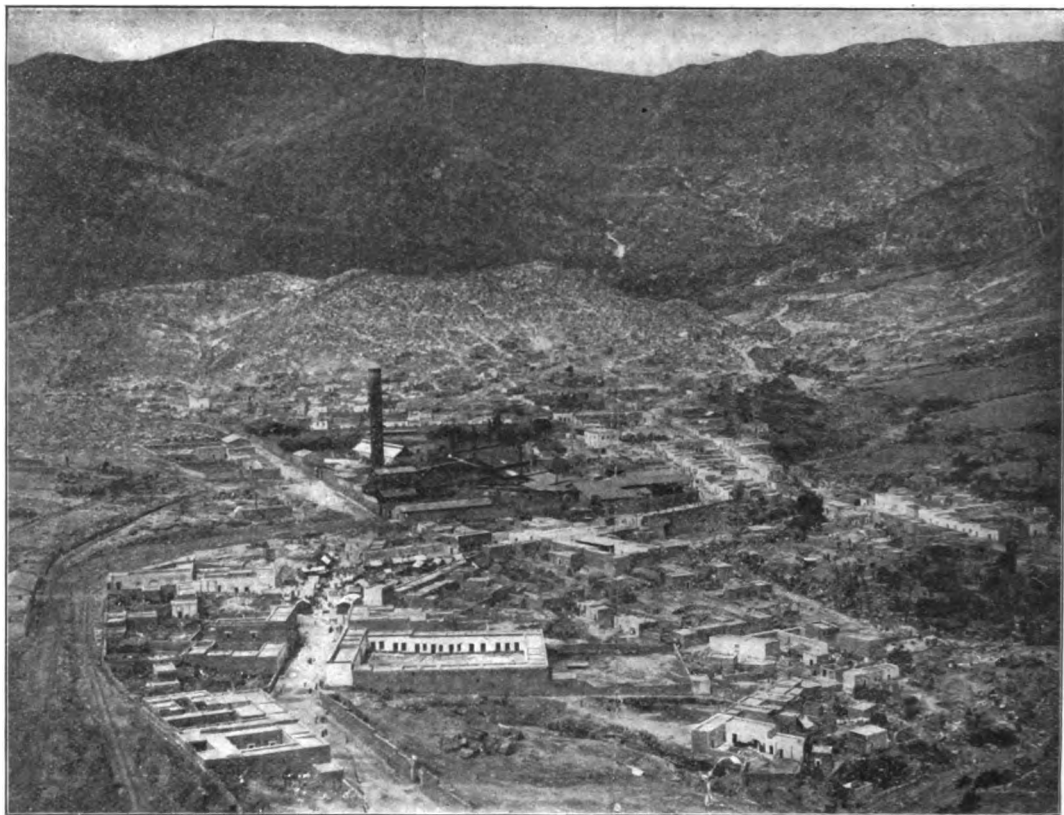
"Mr. Cooper," I remarked, "that peak over there looks for all the world like pictures of Sinai, and that flock of white-haired goats tumbling like a cascade down the mountain side might well be a part of the flock Moses tended." I was speaking to the head miner of the Mazapil Copper Company, Ltd., as we sat in front of his house in the Sierra, 8,000 feet above sea level. We had been gazing on the scarped face of the huge mass of rock reflecting the purple and gold of the setting sun. Cooper had just handed me \$20 to buy apparatus for our day school in the mining town 2,000 feet below us.

There lay Concepcion del Oro, sheltered in a hollow basin as in an eagle's nest; its center of closely built adobe houses fringed by low jacales of rubble walls and palm roofs, and sheltering altogether some six thousand people.

There is the railroad station, into which the mixed freight wriggles, climbing heroically up and down steep grades and over the divides which separate it from Saltillo, our mission headquarters.

Next to the station is the smelter, stretched out like a black spider in a web of white-washed houses; and next to that, the casa-grande, with its central offices; and beyond rises the huge smoke-stack, riveted and put up entirely by Mexican laborers, under the direction of the former superintendent, Mr. Alfred W. Lilliendahl, of Lakewood, N. J.

Lilliendahl's father discovered the mines, and the son has been a veritable missionary to the Mexicans in things moral and material. A mechanical genius and born teacher, he has taken the raw Mexican laborer and made of one an assayer, of another a machinist, of another a modern cook, and of another a skillful carpenter. Lately he has built a railroad through the State, bringing several of our congregations into communication. A little thing—only 310 kilometers in length—yet a model of its kind. Good road-



MINING TOWN OF CONCEPCION, DEL ORO, MEXICO.

bed, fine service, and trainmen anticipating the slightest wants of the passengers. Moreover, the hearts of Mexicans have been won by his kind ways and his interest in opening up to them possibilities of future advance.

Were the administration of the great American enterprises to follow the Lillien-dahl model in this respect the Yankee would become a more welcome guest in Aztec-land. In Concepcion we have a congregation of Presbyterians which I sometimes call "our apostolic church"—truly apostolic in spirit and methods. The raw materials of that church were Mexican sinners of all sorts and conditions. Like the ore of varying kinds and grades distributed in the bins of the big smelter, these sinners have been fused into a compact mass of true metal.

The bulk of the raw material came in the shape of humble wood-cutters and burro

drivers, miners and ore-dumpers. The leaders are shoemakers like Ramon Segura, assayers like the Garzas, mechanics like the Alzati, and last, but not least, Rocha, an ex-drunkard. This raw material has come largely from other parts, some of it in crude, unconverted forms, the rest of half-formed or malformed Christians needing overhauling and re-formation.

God's Spirit using this unassorted raw material has gradually fused it into a model church in the space of seven years. There must be a center to everything that persists. The center in this case has been the Garza family, established on a lot purchased long ago, with wise prevision, by my predecessor, Mr. Boyce, for \$45 (gold), and worth to-day five times that amount. On this lot the Garza brothers, assayers, built a neat house, and better still a Christian home, dedicating a

chapel room and furnishing it at their own expense. Daniel Garza, one of my old theological students, learned assaying to support himself while he preached. His brother Samuel is deacon and church treasurer. The piety and prayer of Dona Petrita have kept a light shining constantly in her son's home. Carlota Garza, a graduate of our Girls' Normal at Saltillo, came and taught in the government public school, making friends everywhere, and teaching the children of our families in the Sabbath school.

After the Garzas came the Legura brothers, shoemakers; nominal Christians, but badly demoralized in their family life and hurting instead of helping the cause by their presence. Ramon, the older brother, said he had lost the love for the brethren because he had suffered so many disappointments in them. One morning he woke up and found the love of God in his heart, a love which did not depend on others, and he began to obey Christ's commandment to love those who are indifferent to our love, or who even hate us. This started a revival, beginning in his own house, which he straightway set in order.

Then God's Spirit took hold of Rocha—of Rocha, who had been a member of the Presbyterian church for many years, but who had been almost as many years the slave of Drink. Drink lost him one position after another, and he finally seemed to lose all shame. One day he came to himself and wrote a letter to my father, stating in grandiloquent Mexican-Spanish style that he had decided to begin life anew. We doubted, but hoped—hoped and prayed—prayed and rallied to his help. He has, however, fought a good fight and kept winning battles over self right along.

Now, let me tell you how the revival of love and works meet for repentance has

and Rocha took the more public meetings. Every month or two a minister from Saltillo visits them, is captured bodily by the brethren and accompanied by them from house to house. He is kept busy for a full week preaching nightly and settling difficult problems night and day. He is entertained free of charge and set home at the expense of the brethren when compelled to leave. Last November we ordained Rocha and Legura as elders, and also ordained two deacons.

To keep out of Satan's way Legura organized a Temperance Society, the only indigenous one in the republic and the most widely known. The society has held weekly meetings, given public programs, two of these in the theatre, with music, dialogues, recitations and addresses.

Then the Temperance Society and church decided to start a day-school, renting a hall and paying \$17 a month for current expenses. The attendance in five months rose from five to fifty-five.

Ignorant and inexperienced, the workers have had many a clash, and hard words have been spoken, but they have succeeded in preserving the unity of the Spirit. Pray for the church in Concepcion, that her lamp go not out and her faith fail not.

General Synod of Mexico.

The report of the proceedings of the General Synod of Mexico, held in July, 1901, has been received. It gives in full the account of that memorable meeting when the four presbyteries of Zacatecas, Tamaulipas, Gulf of Mexico and City of Mexico, representing the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, united to form the General Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Mexico.

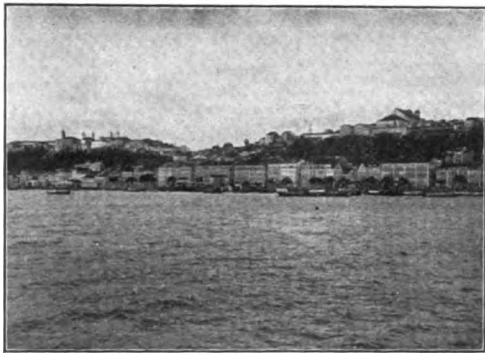
The Synod met in the City of Mexico in the

our Presbyterian co-laborers in Mexico. They not only have expected great things from God, but they are attempting great things for His name. We are confident that a rich blessing is in store for our noble fellow-laborers in Mexico.

The Central Brazil Mission.

By Rev. W. A. Waddell.

A harbor of deepest blue, multi-colored walls rising from the water's edge, behind them a bluff of emerald green, cut here and there by the oblique lines of steep streets and the vertical lines of a giant tower, above buildings reared on huge retaining walls,



BAHIA HARBOR.

with here and there towers and domes that tell of church and convent, and over all the glare of the pitiless tropical sun; such is Bahia as most travelers see it, for prudent captains discourage closer acquaintance.

Crowded into those narrow quarters below the bluff and those high-perched houses of the upper city, or scattered in wide suburbs where "palacetes" elbow huts until the huts usurp all the space, are 250,000 people, and through this port 3,000,000 touch the outer world.

of transportation available it takes the Rev. P. A. Chamberlain as long to reach his most distant church as to go from his field to New York.

But distance and tropical climate, troublesome as they are, cannot compare with the spiritual difficulties of work. Bahia is one of Satan's capitals. Here Rome established the Primate of Portuguese America. Here the Inquisition had its court and its prison, the latter to-day the schoolhouse of the Baptist Mission. Here a host of priests, monks and nuns degraded religion until they well-nigh extirpated faith from the hearts of the people. What the clergy was before the arrival of Protestant missionaries compelled a reform within the church, you can guess from a recent sample case.

A few months ago the priest of the richest city parish died and by will recognized ten children, long known to all the city as his, making them his sole heirs. The amused public commented, "The Archbishop would not have left the Vigario in his parish had he supposed the children would get it all." Another priest said to me, "The Archbishop did right in not disturbing the Vigario. He was a great worker, and who knows how many souls he freed from Purgatory. What does his private life matter?" A cynical lawyer remarked, "A better father with a smaller family than most priests."

Besides being the Rome of Brazil, Bahia was the center of the slave trade. The unsalable slaves, both those of fierce, untamable races and those crippled by the sufferings of the middle passage, remained in the dealers' hands and filled the back yards and streets of the city.

One tribe of Mohammedan blacks kept up their tribal organization. They ransomed their chiefs and priests, sending many back to Africa, while others remained to rule and teach the humbler members of the tribe, still nominally in the power of their owners.

cret warfare. Forbidden to celebrate their incantations openly, the pagan slaves taught them to their masters' children and added them to the ceremonies of the church. If his dues were paid, the priest asked few questions as to the meaning of any barbarous addition to the already pagan ritual. The white child heard from his nurse thrice-marvelous supplements to the already wonderful tales of the saints taught by mother and tutor, and blended all in his memory. In a few generations it was hard to decide whether Bahian Romanism smacked more of the Tiber or the Niger.

When the slaves were freed it was found that even the Africanized Romanism had less hold on many than the traditions of Bihe and Yomba, and to-day "Candomble" (Voudou) openly disputes the masses with Rome. In the city, therefore, the influences of Rome, Mecca and the African jungle mingle with only a handful of Christ's followers to witness for Him.

The country districts owe their settlement to three great industries—sugar making, gold and diamond mining, and cattle raising.

The rich coast valleys were one of the early centers of sugar production. Before Jamestown was founded their plantations had built up great fortunes. Here slaves swarmed and now that slavery is gone and sugar is two cents a pound at the port, the return to primal conditions is even more marked than in the capital.

Gold and diamonds made Bahia the California of the eighteenth century.

Much of the rest of the interior is cattle country.

Several unsuccessful attempts had been made to establish missions in Bahia before the Rev. F. J. C. Schneider (sent by our Board) arrived in 1871. He found little trace of their work. Since his coming mission effort has been continuous and the field has proved one of the hardest in the world.

Progress has been very slow. Not only was the field difficult, but the force was inadequate. For years one man stood alone, 700 miles from a colleague. It was impossible to give sufficient attention to interior work though long trips were made and many Bibles left at far-off points.

But after a time reinforcements were sent. The State of Seyipe was occupied and soon outstripped the parent station. Groups of believers were gathered in the interior. Last year was the best in the history of the mission. The membership increased 26 per cent. Interest developed at new points. A long step was taken toward self-support. The school work was strengthened by the addition of a Normal Class to the prosperous school at S. Felix. There are signs of blessing on every hand.



SUBURB OF BAHIA.

April 21, 1872, the church of Bahia was organized, with two members. April 21, 1902, it will lay the corner-stone of a church and school building erected, in great part, by the patient economy of its people. The two members of 1872 have become 105 living within and 300 without the city. Many others, both the charter members, have fallen asleep in Christ.

The prejudices and persecutions of other days are passing. Spiritual life among the members is deepening.

May God so guide this church of the Pergamos of Brazil that many of its sons may eat of the hidden manna and win the new name.

Progress in Chile.

By Rev. W. B. Boomer, Chillan.

In an article written a year ago the writer had occasion to mention the fact that the

open-air meetings commenced with so much interest and profit in Concepcion had finally been stopped. It is with pleasure that we are able now to report a distinct advance along this and some other lines of Christian effort. A change of government has brought into the office of chief magistrate of the Province of Concepcion a man of such liberal ideas that he not only countenances open-air meetings, but sends the police to keep order in connection with them; and so now without the courts having pronounced on the case of last year, the meetings have been resumed, and are held under the aegis of the state. There is nowhere in the republic where the interests of the Roman church are so great as in the capital; there the great religious orders are strongly entrenched, there resides the Archbishop, there the clerical party has its headquarters, and there is abundant wealth to back all of these interests. Nevertheless open-air meetings have been commenced and continued for months without molestation, except such interruptions as might be expected in North America, and the attendance has run up as high as 500 persons. The same kind of work has been started in Valparaiso this year with an attendance as large as the last-named figure. The meetings have been held in a much-frequented public square not far from a Roman Catholic church. The priest has appealed to the Intendant to have the meetings closed on constitutional grounds, but the complaint has been dismissed and the meetings are allowed to go on.

All this indicates a real progress in public opinion, and opens a wider door for the proclamation of the Gospel which many people will stop to listen to in a public place who would not compromise themselves by entering a Protestant place of worship.

Within the last few years a marked temperance movement has been in progress.

abstainers, though there are some prominent exceptions, as General Canto of the Chilean army, and Admiral Monnt, the Director of the Navy and ex-President of the Republic. The large part of the work, however, in rousing public sentiment and in getting recruits for the total abstainers' contingent has been done by a small group of avowedly Protestant workers. Santiago has been the chief scene of these activities, and perhaps no one has done more in this work than our Spanish pastor in the capital, a man of fine education and very strong convictions on this subject. If the temperance organizations with which he is connected wish to have a large public meeting, the finest band in the country is put at their disposal free of charge. A high license law, the first of its kind, I believe, in the history of Chilean legislation, is about to be put into operation. It will doubtless close up a great number of small establishments, and if faithfully enforced will be a distinct gain to the cause of temperance.

In the Presbyterian Mission a step forward has been made in the matter of building. Neat chapels have been erected in Talca, Copiapo and Concepcion—the latter on the lot offered by the gentleman who was so incensed because the open-air meetings were stopped by the Bishop the year before, and the dedication services which I had the pleasure of attending last week. The chapel in Talca is most excellently located on a public square and is marked by a cross, and in connection with it a house for the resident missionary has been built. The one in Copiapo has a tower, which has hitherto been considered a distinguishing feature of a church building and has been prohibited until comparatively recently. The most extensive building erected is the wing commemorative of the late Dr. J. M. Allis added to our high-grade collegiate school in the capital,

now supplied with buildings of their own except Chillan, and it is hoped that the church in this, one of the largest cities of the country, may be provided for this year.

Leaflets.

Triumphs of Modern Missions, 1901.
The Story of the Dwarfs.
The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines.
Spokane Plan (for taking offerings).
The Church Without a Pastor at Home, but With a Pastor Abroad.
Owning and Being Owned.
Monthly Concert of Prayer for Foreign Missions. Topics for 1902.
Medical Work in Persia.
The New Land of Promise—Syria.
A Visit to the North Laos Missions.
Kurdistan.
The Present Missionary Appeal to the Church.
Wide-Awake Japanese Christians.
A Mexico Mission Station.
A Popular Preacher, Uan of Siam.
Six Weeks of Famine Relief Work in India.
Happy Ye (Korea).
Plan for Taking Offerings for Foreign Missions.
Pledge Slips Offering for Foreign Missions.
Seventy Years of Foreign Missions.
Call of the Great Physician.
A Tour in the Kalamazoo.
A Forenoon on the Ganges.
Dwarfs at Home.
Chat About Missionary Books Nos. 1 and 2.
The Mission Crisis in China Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
Education in Chile.
What is South America to Us?
(Latest Leaflets published.)
"Latin America," reviewed in the Assembly Herald, August, 1901, is the best volume on the South American Republics. It is written by the Rev. Hubert W. Brown, missionary of the Presbyterian Board in Mexico City, and is full of suggestive facts and incidents connected with all Latin American countries. We renew our commendation of it to our readers.

Monthly Missionary Meetings.

Prepared by F. M. Stead.

References.—Campaign Libraries, Nos. 1 and 2, each \$10.00; Ecumenical Conference Report, \$1.50; Presbyterian Foreign Missions, 35 cents; Woman's Work for Woman, 50 cents; Magazines to be borrowed from other societies. Literature may be secured from Campaign Manager, 1060 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Report," I, p. 476-7, 480-2; II, p. 288: "Student Appeal," pp. 282, 285-7, 291, 298-9: "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," pp. 268, 271, 277-8; "Protestant Missions in South America," pp. 67-70, 134-6, 202-8; "Izilda": "Assembly Herald," June, '00, pp. 640-2; June, '01, pp. 207-8, 213: "Woman's Work," Apr. '99, p. 109; Aug. '99, p. 229; Nov. '99, pp. 297-8, 301-2, 307; Mar. '00, p. 74; June, '01, pp. 154-5, 160: "Gospel in All Lands," Aug. '99, p. 383.

II. Our Missionaries in Mexico. Time, 8 minutes. Indicate on the map the places where missionaries are working and describe briefly the kind of work in which they are engaged. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," I, p. 484: "Student Appeal," pp. 288-9: "Historical Sketches," pp. 182-90: "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," pp. 257-8: "Report of Board," pp. 217-30: "A Mexican Ranch": "Assembly Herald," June, '99, pp. 639-40; June, '01, pp. 211-12: "Woman's Work," Mar. '99, pp. 64-6, 70-2; Dec. '99, pp. 337-8; June, '01, pp. 156-9, 163.

III. Preaching Christ in Guatemala. Time, 6 minutes. Outline: (1) history of Mission; (2) methods of work, (a) circulation of literature, (b) itineration. See "Historical Sketches," pp. 199-201: "Nineteen Centuries," p. 154: "Report of Board," pp. 117-18: "Assembly Herald," June, '00, p. 643; June, '01, pp. 208-9: "Woman's Work," Mar. '99, pp. 66-7; June, '00, pp. 146-7.

IV. Nuggets from South America. Time, 5 minutes. Let each one come prepared to give a single fact about South America, the country, people or Missions. See "Assembly Herald," June, '01, pp. 213: "Woman's Work," Nov. '99, pp. 297-301, 302-6; June, '00, pp. 150-4; June, '01, p. 212; June, '01, pp. 153-4, 166-8; Aug. '01, pp. 230-1. See also books referred to above.

V. Book Review—"A Mexican Ranch." In Campaign Library, No. 1. Time, 5 minutes.

Foreign Mission Topics.

JUNE—South America, Mexico and Guatemala.
JULY—Hainan and the Philippines.
AUGUST—Japanese and Chinese in the United States. Missionary Books of the Year and Presses.
SEPTEMBER—Japan.
OCTOBER—Persia.
NOVEMBER—Korea.
DECEMBER—Syria.

S
T
E
R
E
O
P
T
I
C
S

Do you wish to learn in an interesting way about these important mission fields—Africa, China, India, Laos, Persia, Siam and Syria?

HOME MISSIONS—ALASKA.

Our Centennial.

When this magazine reaches the hands of its readers the General Assembly will be in session and the meetings in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of our organized home mission work will be celebrated. It is a matter of much gratification that the Church throughout the country has responded so heartily to the suggestion that Sunday, the 18th day of May, be observed as Home Mission Day everywhere. This will mean a revival of home missionary interest. If the people are once put in possession of the vast opportunities now before our Church they will be quick to respond to the call. For a hundred years the Presbyterian Church has not failed to take advantage of opportunities that have been offered. We are stronger now than ever and both ready and willing for the march of the new century that we may justify our position and meet our obligations.

The North Northwest.

We present this month our work in Alaska. No one will now think it out of proportion to devote our part of the Assembly Herald once a year to a statement of what is going on in that remote and immense territory. Indeed, it is becoming every year more evident that Alaska must play an important part in the history of our country, and that for a variety of reasons, chief among which is the fact that its resources are just beginning to be appreciated. The glitter of the gold first attracted the eyes of explorers, but there are other riches there which, though less brilliant in their first appearance, will have better results in the long run; for Alaska is capable of sustaining a hardy population. Indeed, the special agent of the Agricultural Department of the Government, who has just returned from an expedition, reports that Alaska will sustain a population of three millions of people. A few years ago this would have sounded extravagant. We are beginning now to realize its possibilities. Only a small part of Alaska has as yet been superficially investigated.

for the report which the Agricultural Department has made.

In view of these facts, is it not wise for our Church to push her work strongly in those remote and at present lonely regions? When railroads are being projected along more than one line through the territory, when contracts are being taken for stations for wireless telegraphy from island to island and headland to headland along that stormy coast, and through the desolate mainland, is it not time for the Church to send her signals of light and life from station to station wherever the lonely and tempted pioneers may be found?

Four of our Alaskan missionaries are at this Assembly. Dr. S. Hall Young, our general missionary, who for twenty years has prospected the land from our southern boundary to Nome and Teller on the north-west coast; the Rev. William M. Carle, who for four years has ministered to the Hoonahs on their island beyond the Muir glacier and who during the past year has had the happiness of seeing a large number of those In-

rian church at the former station; and the Rev. M. Egbert Koonce, Ph. D., who has kept his vigil on the Yukon for the past three years and who comes out to the meeting of the General Assembly, making the longest journey to its sessions of any commissioner, having traveled twelve hundred miles by dog-sled over the snow and mountains before reaching tide-water. They are all going back to their stations during the summer. Shall they not carry with them the tidings that the Christian Church is strongly in sympathy with the work they are doing, is beginning to measure the responsibilities which our possession of Alaska brings and is determined there shall be no lagging in her advance?

The past year has been one of special interest in our work among the natives. Our force has been increased. Two new stations have been opened and still others are in contemplation if we shall have the means necessary for manning them.



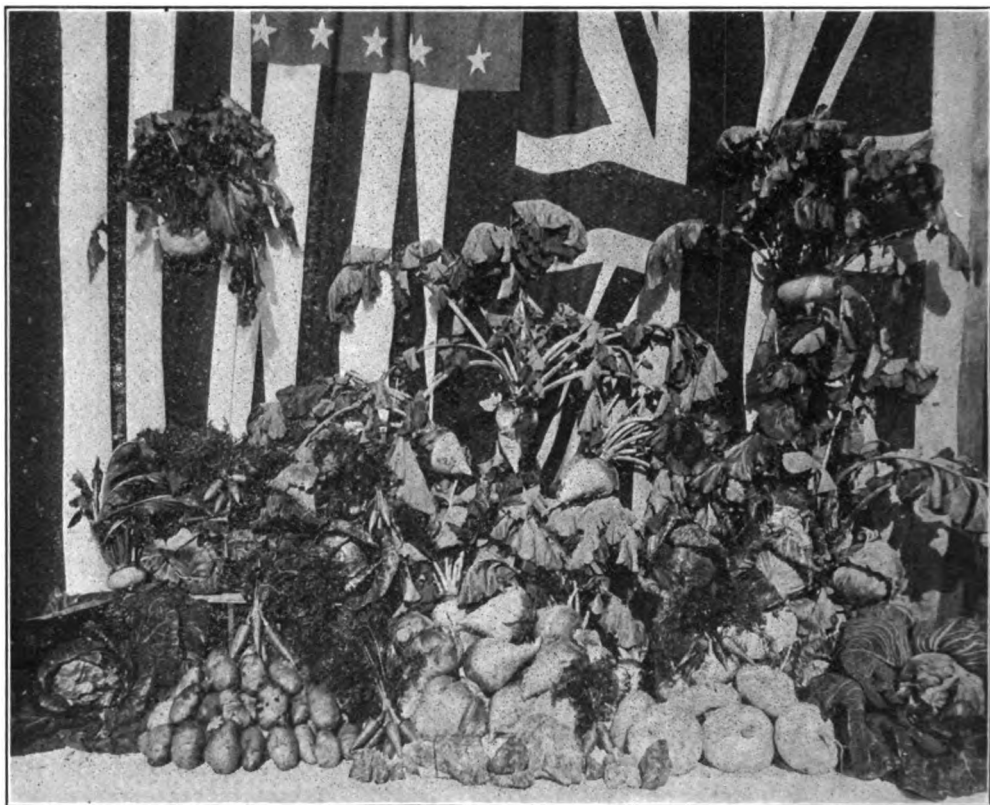
REV. M. EGBERT KOONCE, PH.D., JUST ARRIVED AT EAGLE, ALASKA.

The Situation in Alaska.

By S. Hall Young, D.D., General Missionary.

Two views meet us constantly concerning the future of Alaska. Those who have never visited the Territory or who have seen only the extreme southeastern part, with its high mountains, great glaciers and dense forests, are skeptical concerning the possibilities of the territory. But those who have travelled extensively through Alaska within the past two or three years, find their faith growing to large proportions. Alaska is pre-eminent in several respects. Its extent is not often realized. Almost as large as the United States east of the Mississippi, or as the continent of Europe, it is not a desolate waste of ice and snow. There is very little of Alaska which has a climate too severe to permit of raising of vegetables and common garden

have seen just as good wheat, oats, rye, barley, potatoes, turnips, cabbage, strawberries, raspberries and other products raised in Alaska—have raised most of them myself—as I have seen anywhere. There is as great a variety of climate in Alaska as in the body of the United States. Southeastern and southwestern Alaska, with their warm winters and cool summers, and their constant rains, will produce only a certain class of products, and it is difficult to make the cereals ripen there. Fine potatoes, turnips and small fruits grow there; but the interior plateau, comprising a large part of the great Yukon Valley, and of the valleys of the Copper and the Shushetna and Kuskokwim, has a climate not severer than that of Manitoba,



ALASKAN VEGETABLES.

acre of ground at the head waters of Forty Mile Creek I picked sixty-two varieties of flowers blooming at one time. Snow comes in the fall, remaining on the ground all winter. Where winter wheat has been sown it is kept alive all winter and yields fine results in the summer. As soon as equitable land laws are passed for Alaska and the ground surveyed and opened for settlement, there is no reason why there should not be a rush of farmers to settle on government lands equal to the stampedes into North Dakota,

half the salmon canned in the world is put up in Alaska, and there are other fisheries just as valuable. This industry is in its infancy; but the gold mines have far outstripped all other sources of wealth in their output within the last three or four years. There are about twelve distinctive gold fields in Alaska. The quartz mines worked in southeastern Alaska are doubling in number almost every year, while the placer mines of the Yukon Valley, including the Forty Mile, Circle, Manook, Tanana, Kuyakuk, and especially the great

making "stampedes." The greatest "rushes" of this spring are up the Kuyakuk to the Eureka district near Rampart, and the Good Hope district, north of Nome. There will be great booming camps at all these points. These miners are largely from our cities, and the percentage of college bred men is larger than almost any community in the East can show.

When I went to Alaska in 1878 there were not 500 white men in the Territory. I married at Sitka the only American young lady in the territory. When I returned to Alaska, after nine years' absence, in 1897, there were only about 4,000 white men in the Territory. Now we estimate a winter population of from 50,000 to 60,000 white people. A large proportion of them have been brought up in church communities East and West. Many of them have been professing christians, but of course, Satan and all his hosts march with a crowd like that into the wilderness. The first cargo shipped to a mining camp is whiskey. The first establishment set up is a saloon; and in that, whether it is a tent or a hastily constructed log cabin, are all kinds of gambling devices running wide open day and night, Sundays and week-days; and attached to every saloon and gambling hell is a dance hall, with its still grosser vices. Satan is a roaring lion on the Yukon, and his victims are many. There is perhaps no class of men that stands higher in moral character than the Presbyterian eldership, and yet I know personally three Presbyterian elders who were active in church work in the States, and respected, but who now are desperate, drunken, seemingly irreclaimable gamblers. The tide of evil was all too strong for them, and they could not stem it. The sad moral loss, for which no amount of gold can begin to compensate, which so many promising young men from christian homes meet with, might well make any christian father, wife or sister hesitate to let the loved one go to Alaska. Personally I have never taken the responsibility of advising any one to go to that region, much as I love it and believe in it.

Now into these booming mining camps have gone but very few christian workers to care for the bodies, minds and souls of these men and women. Wherever they have gone

they have met with a most cordial and eager welcome. Although Alaska is full of church members who have fallen away from duty, yet I have never failed in any mining camp to get a good audience, anxious to hear the truth as it is in Christ Jesus. Many who have been careless and indifferent at home have learned to appreciate church privileges by their disuse, and cases have been numerous of men finding Christ even in the wilderness. We are disproving the saying so general among the old "sour doughs" of Alaska that "God doesn't exist beyond the sixtieth degree of north latitude."

The Presbyterian Church has been the pioneer Church among the mining camps, as it was to the native population. The white man's towns of Fort Wrangel, Juneau, Sitka, and Skagway have successful churches in them. Our church at Skagway, organized three years ago, has attained to self-support. Mr. Harrison, our able and energetic young minister, has crowded congregations. There have been many accessions to this church since its organization, and its influence is by no means to be gauged by its present membership, for in all these mining camps we have to preach to processions rather than to congregations. Men coming and going come to church a few Sundays and then pass on and others take their places; and yet at Skagway enough have remained to give assurance of permanent self-support. While there are Baptist, Methodist and Catholic churches there, the Presbyterian church has by far the largest following.

At Juneau the Northern Light church for the whites has been in existence for nearly twenty years. They have recently completed a fine new church building and manse, and the past winter have raised \$400 more towards its self-support than in many previous years. If some friend of our missions would give them a good bell it would be a great assistance to that work. At Fort Wrangel and Sitka there are also white church organizations, and in each place one man has charge of both the native and the white work. New mining towns are being built around the quartz mills, and these should be entered with churches as soon as the population warrants it.

Valdez, on Prince William Sound, is, in the

opinion of many, the coming town of Alaska. It is situated at the seaward terminus of the projected railroad up the Copper river. This road has been partially surveyed and a telegraph line has been pushed almost to Eagle on the Yukon. I was much interested in the Congregational church recently completed there and ministered to by Mr. Cram, a devoted young man. But other towns are to be built on that sound, and it is not at all improbable that the terminus of the railroad will not be at Valdez, but at a town near by. I secured lots for a church on several town sites, prepared to give the people the gospel wherever the town was built. The importance of being first on the ground with churches; before the saloons, gambling hells and dance halls completely capture the towns, cannot be overestimated. At Sunrise City, in the Cook's Inlet mining country, there has never, so far as I can learn, been a sermon preached, although that town has been in existence for eight or ten years, never having less than 200 or 300 inhabitants. It is to the shame of the christian Church that

such a state of things could be. Iliamna, which is at the terminus of the projected Cook's Inlet and Nome Railway, is another new town that needs immediate attention.

But by far the greatest activity of the mining population has been shown in the Yukon Valley and in the Nome district. At Eagle and Rampart, on the Yukon, there are Presbyterian missions. There Rev. James W. Kirk and Rev. M. E. Koonce have been doing work that is commended by all classes and that will tell strongly on the future of the land. Eagle is the center of civil government for that district, comprising more than half of the territory of Alaska, and it is also the largest military post. Officers, soldiers, traders and miners, with their families, have formed Mr. Kirk's congregation. That home, built largely by Mr. Kirk himself, and made homelike by Mrs. Kirk, has been a centre of influence and of comfort in that far-away region. Our missionaries have literally made a home for the homeless there, and they reach and help many of the miners who, in the winter as well as in the summer, make



the Yukon their road in traveling in to the distant mines. Mr. Kirk expects to come out to the States next fall, and there should be an earnest young man to take his place during his absence and afterwards to go on to whatever camp needs him the most.

Dr. Koonce, at Rampart, has had his hands full this winter. A mining "boom" has brought hundreds to that place. He has sometimes traveled 200 miles on the frozen trails between Sundays, preaching each night at some miner's cabin, looking after the sick, doing "the whole work of an evangelist." His little walk of 1,000 miles out to the coast on his way to the General Assembly has brought his name prominently before the Church, but really that is a small thing for him to do. We need more men like that—full of faith and courage, able to build their

looking for the right man to take charge of it. One hundred and fifty miles beyond Teller, on Good Hope Bay, south of Kotzebue Sound, the greatest stampede of 1901 took place late in the fall. That camp will rival Nome in numbers the coming season. Its need of the preached gospel will be beyond all power of words to express. There will be death of soul and body lying at the door of the christian Church if it fails to send ambassadors of the Cross at the very beginning of this great boom.

These are but typical towns. It is impossible to keep track of the new booms, so rapidly do these mining camps develop when once gold is found in paying quantities. The Presbyterian Church is after three men now for these mining camps—men of peculiar force of character, preaching power and



TELLER, ALASKA.

own churches with their own hands, to cook for themselves without committing suicide, to lie on the snow when it is 60 degrees below zero, and to keep healthy, happy and contented in that life; and above all, men who are absolutely free from the lust of gold, the most fatal of all the vices in the North, and who can preach well.

A great stampede has been in progress for nearly two years up the Kuyakuk, and hundreds of men have been braving that severest of all Alaska climates, hoping to make great fortunes quickly. No christian denomination has as yet sent its messenger to that region.

There are Congregational and Episcopal churches at Nome. At Teller, 100 miles northwest of Nome, the Presbyterians have a mission, and we are eagerly

adaptability; men who count not their own lives dear unto them; who are willing to endure "hardness."

The church at Dawson, in the Klondike, which I organized under circumstances of so great difficulty on Easter day, 1898, has shown a wonderful growth. Last summer that church built a house of worship costing \$20,000, and was paying its pastor \$5,000 salary. Two mission branches started that year up the gold-bearing creeks near Dawson have attained self-support, and that one mission has grown to six, all prosperous. Some of the towns in Alaska have shown almost as great progress. It takes a good deal of money to begin a church in those expensive and almost inaccessible regions, but if successfully begun and manned by the right

kind of men, they rapidly grow to self-support, and become in turn centres of missionary influence to the surrounding regions. There is no more needy, more urgent, more difficult, and at the same time more hopeful field in all the world than these mining towns of the far Northwest. For by and by comes the reflex, the return wave, back to

the home church and to the home community; whether that return wave is to be "waters of refreshment" to those home communities, or sewers of corruption, depends upon the vigor with which the christian Church sets out to evangelize, cleanse and save the miners of the North.

Presbytery of Alaska.

It is with unusual pleasure that we present to our readers the faces of our missionaries of southeastern Alaska, the cut being made from a photograph taken in Skagway, where the Presbytery held its spring session this year. This Presbytery holds but one meeting each year. Few of our brethren in the States can realize the privilege of such a gathering, or the loneliness of the other months of the year in the isolated Alaskan stations.

The work of our brethren of the North may be presented as interestingly and concisely as possible by giving herewith the abstract of the proceedings of the Presbytery. Special attention is called to the statistical report, which is full of encouragement to those who have given to the Alaskan missions. It should be full of suggestiveness to our wealthy independent churches to know that our Alaskan congregations, many of them in utter poverty and with few and primitive resources, gave last year about four dollars per member for Christ's Kingdom.

We cordially commend the following brief statement of the year's work in the Presbytery of Alaska to the thoughtful attention of all.

Organisation.—Met at Skagway, April 3d.

Overtures.—Eight overtures from Assembly answered affirmatively.

Assessments.—(1) Of \$11.30 per presbyter for delegate traveling expenses. (2) Of 10 cents per member on churches for General Assembly and Presbyterial Fund.

Delegate to Synod.—Rev. N. B. Harrison elected.

Commissioners to Assembly.—Rev. Wm. Carle and Elder B. K. Wilbur, M. D.

Statistical Report.—

Churches	11
Ministers	10
Additions	290
By letter	23
Total membership	1094
Adult baptisms	203
S. S. membership	1015
Total contributions	\$4084

Four churches gave to all the Boards, all gave to Home Missions.

Self-Support.—Skagway first assumed self-support during year.

Iuneau Northern Light assumes \$400 of

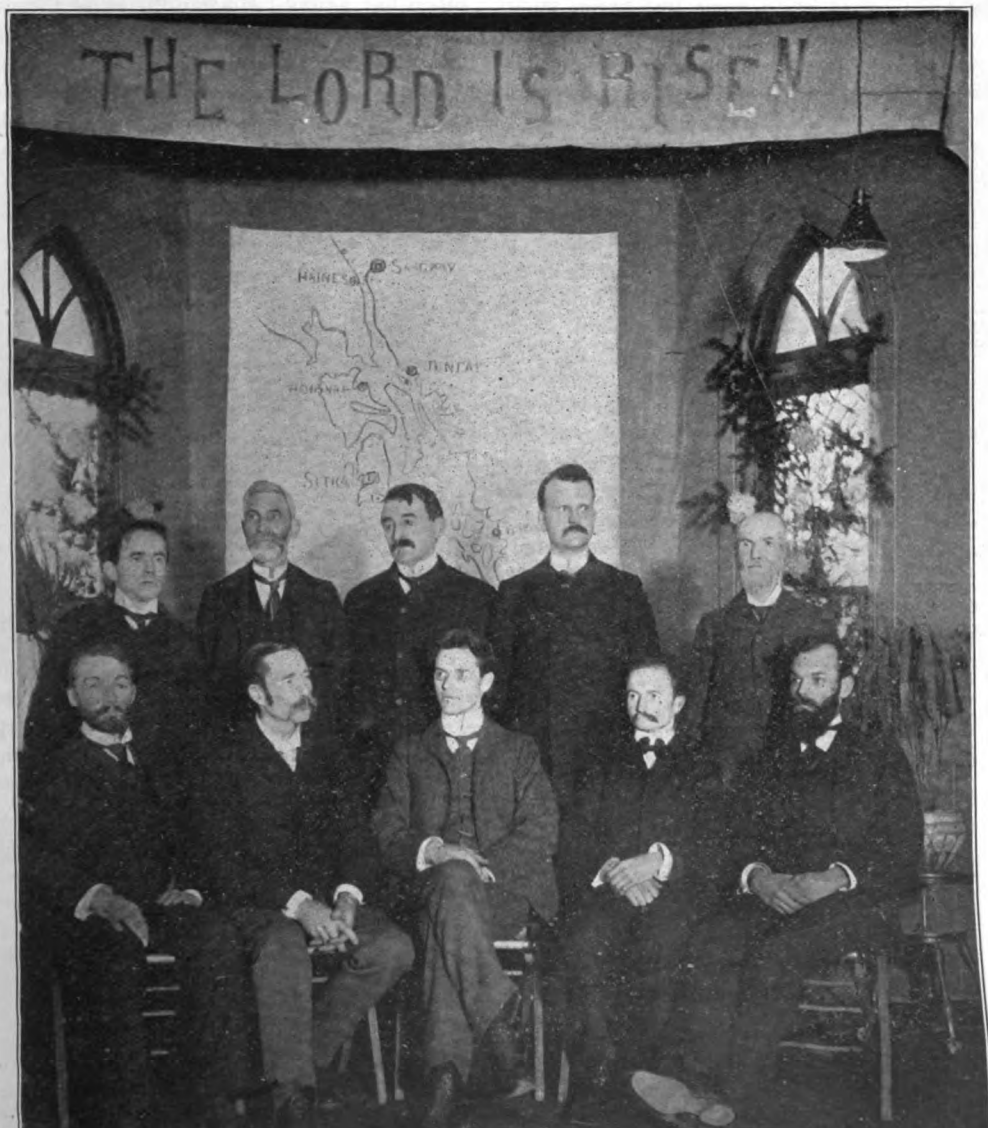
June, 1902.]

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD.

237

Missionaries enjoined to acquire native language.

Next Meeting.—Fort Wrangel, first Friday in April, 1903.



Eagle Notes.

Our latest letters from our missionaries on the Yukon at Eagle come just as we go to press, and we cull the following notes. In their simplicity they tell eloquently of the hidden work of our heroic helpers.

"There seemed to be great pleasure, and we trust lasting good, over the communion service held last Sunday—Easter evening. We have not seen as much religious interest at any time as we have in the last few weeks. It seems to us that the early meetings, held between the ringings of the church bell, have been the means of doing real good. One young man about a week ago came out with a most decided testimony, and the whole was so sincere and plainly put that it could not but reach the heart and judgment of any thoughtful person. On Sunday evening he made his public profession, and it was in such clear and strong and modest answers that I am sure the impression was profound. There were but fourteen, counting myself, who communed! One young man came to me before the service and expressed himself as seriously considering, but not quite ready."

"There is another revival in the railroad scheme and the promise seems to be better each time something new comes before the public. We are hopeful that the work will

be begun soon at one end of the line or the other, but we must not be over-sanguine."

"Mr. Nation arrived to-day direct from London and has an expert hydraulic miner with him who has just come from Australia. Think of coming direct from a tropical climate to Alaska, over the ice for several hundred miles!"

"We understand from the post commander here that beginning with this year there are to be two companies of soldiers here instead of one, as in the past. That will double the opportunities for evil and at the same time double our opportunities with the post for good. Some building improvements are already projected, and at the post alone there will be employment for many carpenters and other laborers in making the additions necessary for two companies. Perhaps we will be obliged to increase the accommodations at the Mission. That would be good news to you, we are sure."

"You would have been much interested last evening had you been here and overheard the conversation of a group of young men who came in on my invitation to talk over the question of the christian life and its importance in this place. The first phase of the question was the personal relation, and then



EAGLE, ALASKA.

its importance in the town and post. A young soldier who had been brought up religiously, but had found church and Sunday-school irksome, was not much interested even now, though he could see their importance much better than formerly. A young corporal was a church member, but lacked decision and

liberate kind, not impulsive. Says he never knew what the gospel meant till he got to attending the Mission. The hospital steward, a man of forty-four, thought he was coming to a social function, and donned his best clothes, was caught and confused, and made a complete confession of his waywardness and quoted Scripture after Scripture to demonstrate the importance of the christian life, and talked from his own observations, but was still on the wing. He wanted to light, but did not know just when or where.

"The conversation had as serious a side as ever one would find in an Eastern church prayer meeting, and it had an amusing side. But on the whole it was one of the most interesting gatherings of my life. It is the working of good seed. Before the close of the year all these men will be gone, but if they will only carry the light and let it shine! Such is our prayer."



EAGLE, ALASKA.

REV. M. EGBERT KOONCE, PH.D., AND REV. JAMES WOLLASTON KIRK.

was too easily led, though he is quite faithful to the Mission. He hesitated about coming out squarely. Another corporal had almost decided to take the stand for Christ and be baptized. He would let me know in a day or two, and seemed to be genuinely sincere. One of the hospital corps, who had been regularly on debauch every pay day since he had been in the service (some years) and never had saved or thought to save a cent of his pay, has been very faithful to the Mission for three months; yes, more, he has been saving his money, and now has one hundred dollars—never had so much in his life! But that is



Young People's Department.

In most of our Alaskan churches a young people's organization has been formed. The native church at Fort Wrangel has a C. E. Society of forty-two members. The one at Howkan Dr. Young pronounces as of the "snappiest and best in Alaska." A number of the members, with their pastor, Mr. Montgomery, visited Klawack and helped Mr. Waggoner to form a C. E. Society among the Indians of that island. They have now a membership of 51, with the natives as leaders.

At Sitka and Juneau there are two C. E. Societies—white and native—the latter especially thriving. Dr. Young also reports the society at Skagway—organized before the church—as very lively, and largely instrumental in raising the \$174 for Foreign Missions. Most of the members of the society at Haines have been trained in Juneau and Sitka. These native societies have adopted the regular C. E. pledge, adding to it a clause which prohibits their attending feasts or indulging in any of the old heathen customs. Of these native societies one writes: "As much responsibility as we can give them is placed upon the Indians, and we act as leaders, or as directors rather than leaders, directing those who are themselves capable of leading their own people under direction."

Other societies are in the churches at Rampart, Eagle and Point Barrow—an Eskimo young people's society!

The Missouri young people are represented in the Alaskan field by Mr. Fred. Moore, a native, who serves as interpreter for the pastor at Juneau and preaches to the natives at Douglas Island. The work under his care has been very encouraging—a good attendance at the services and a marked improvement in the Christian character of the natives.

side (Juneau), also from other places; it seems that was the happy days for my dear people, those who love our dear Master; at that Sunday there were five dear souls born into the Kingdom of God and baptized into His name; those five souls that I speak of, all of these were from Douglas Island; they gave their hearts to Jesus at my meeting on January 2d. My dear friends, I could not tell you how happy I am to know that the Lord has given me these precious souls to lead them into His kingdom, or to His knowledge. I had never yet find a time to spare since my work were commenced at Douglas. On Sundays we have two services at Juneau, and also I have charge in Sunday-school; at evening I have another service at Douglas Island. Remember me, dear friends, in your prayers, that the Lord may spare my life and to lead my dear people the right way."

A SUGGESTION.

The secret of the fine advance in contributions from the young people of the First Church of Spokane, Washington, lies in the use of the pledge card, which reads: "We, the undersigned, members and friends of the Y. P. S. C. E., realizing our constant neglect of proper Christian effort in bringing others into the Christian life, agree to pay each week during the year the sum indicated below, opposite our names, for furthering the cause of missions."

M. J. P.

Home Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by F. M. Stead.

Topic: Alaska—Prospects of the Territory, Missions on the Coast, Missions in the Interior.

Scripture Reading: Rev. III:7-13.

I. The Open Door in Alaska. Time, 8 minutes. Outline: (1) development of Alaska; (2) resources;

III. A Trip through the Alaskan Mission Stations. Time, 10 minutes. Take the audience on a flying trip through Alaska and introduce them to the different missionaries there. See "Assembly Herald", Nov., '98, pp. 144-6; Jan., '00, pp. 390-4; Mar., '00, pp. 484-5; June, '00, pp. 613-16, 623-7; "Home Mission Monthly", June, '99, pp. 176-7, 179-82; Feb., '00, p. 91; June, '00, pp. 172-3, 175; Feb., '01, pp. 75-6; Nov., '01, p. 1.

IV. Results of Missions in Alaska. Time, 7 minutes. For the most part, give instances of individuals whose lives have been changed through the Gospel. See "Assembly Herald", June, '99, pp. 367-9; June, '00, pp. 619-22; Sept., '01, pp. 329-30; "Home Mission Monthly", June, '99, pp. 173-6, 182; Jan., '00, p. 63; Mar., '00, p. 197; June, '01, pp. 175-6, 180-1; Mar., '02, pp. 111-12.

SUGGESTED LITERATURE.

June Topic:—"Alaska."

	Cents each	Per 100
Chilcat George .....	.01	.25
Facts About Alaska .....	.05	4.50
Map—Alaska (size 24x40 inches) .....	.10	
Map Talk on Missions in Alaska .....	.03	2.50
Native Missionary in Alaska .....	.01	.50
Questions on Alaska .....	.02	1.50
Our Northernmost Possessions .....	.02	1.75
Schoolhouse Farthest West .....	.05	4.50
Sheldon Jackson .....	.05	4.50
Sketch of the Sitka Training School.....	.05	4.50
The Light at Klawack .....	.01	.25
Stereopticon Lecture—Alaska .....	.10	
Alaskan Pictures—set of 12 pictures....	.15	

Home Mission Topics for Remainder of 1902.

JULY—Review of the Year.

AUGUST—The Foreign Element.

SEPTEMBER—Forecast and Rally.

OCTOBER—Mormonism.

NOVEMBER—Mexicans in the United States.

DECEMBER—The Outer States: Mountaineers.

July Topic:—"Review of the Year."

Abstract of the Board's Report.

Home Missions and the Twentieth Century.

LEAFLETS.

No.

Home Mission Topics—1902.

90. The Man That Sits Behind Me.

96. Aunt Parson's Story.

109. Why Should We Maintain Home Missions?

110. Our Home Missionaries.

112. The First Presbyterian Church of San Juan.

113. Alaska.

117. Anarchism and the Gospel.

121. On the Firing Line.

129. Development and Growth of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S.

132. Two Pictures from Alaska.

133. Our New Pacific States.

134. New Century Motives for Home Missions.

135. A Century of Home Missions.

142. Porto Rico.

Order Blank—Sunday School Programmes.

Home Missions and the Twentieth Century.

Home Missionary Hero Series.

122. Rev. Henry Little, D. D.

123. Francis Makemie.

124. The Rev. Daniel Baker, D. D.

125. Rev. Thomas S. Williamson, M. D.

126. Rev. Aaron L. Lindsley, D. D., L. L. D.

127. David Brainerd.

128. Rev. Cyrus Dickson, D. D.

130. Rev. David C. Lyon, D. D.

136. Rev. Timothy Hill, D. D.

137. Rev. Henry Kendall, D. D.

138. Rev. James Hoge, D. D.

140. Rev. Gideon Blackburn, D. D.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

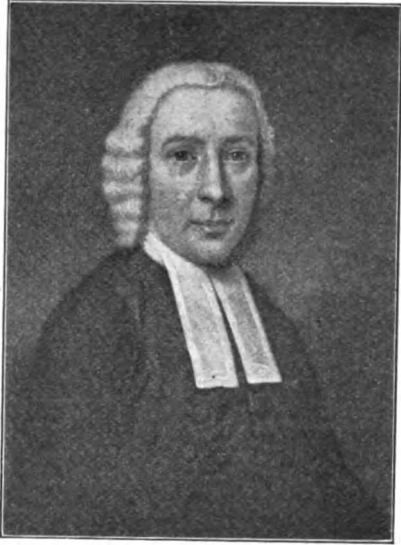
Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the Months of April, 1901 and 1902

APRIL	1901.	1902.	increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$7,775.45	\$7,660.81		\$114.64
" Woman's Societies.....	7.00	36.00	\$ 29.00	
" Sabbath Schools.....	969.03	1,103.41	134.38	
" Young People's Societies.....	119.90	473.44	353.54	

The Evolution of a Minister.

By E. B. Hodge, D.D.



REV. CHARLES BEATTY.

The name of Charles Beatty ought to be held in recollection as one of the fathers of the Presbyterian Church in this country. The description given in the Bible of Barnabas has been very appropriately applied to him: "He was a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and of faith." His ancestors were people of whom he had no reason to be ashamed. Few families in this country have been able to claim descent from higher or better stock. His birth-place was in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, and the date of his birth was about 1713. His mother belonged to the Clinton family, who fled to England in the time of the Great Rebellion on account of their sympathy with the royalist party. Her brother Charles was the father of George Clinton, Governor of the State of New York, and grandfather of De Witt Clinton, who later filled the same exalted station. The Beatty family were Pres-

western wilds. Charles lived in Ireland until he was about sixteen years of age, and by that time had received as good a classical education as circumstances permitted; and, best of all, he had the religious training which characterized the home-life of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. He was specially indebted, it would appear, to his mother; for his father, John Beatty, an officer of the British army, died when he was quite young.

At length, in the month of May, 1729, the Beatty family, with a number of relatives and friends, sailed for America from Dublin; but it was not until the month of October when a landing was effected at Cape Cod. The passengers who survived the distresses of the voyage were in a famished condition, having lived the latter part of the time on a half-pint of water and half a biscuit for their daily allowance. A sister and two cousins died of famine; but happily Charles survived, being preserved, in the good providence of God, for a life of eminent usefulness as a minister of the gospel. The way in which the call came to him to undertake this great work makes an interesting story.

On the 6th of September, 1718, another gentleman from Ireland, the Rev. William Tennent, landed in Philadelphia with his family, and in 1726 he accepted a call to become pastor of the church of Neshaminy in Bucks County, Pa. The nearest college to which he could send his sons to be educated, and where candidates could get the kind of training which the Presbyterian Church exacts as a preparation for the ministry, was Yale College, at New Haven, Conn. Mr. Tennent conceived the idea of establishing a college of his own. He had received a superior education himself both in the liberal arts and in theology, and he could speak and write Latin with ease and elegance. His cousin, James Logan, had presented him with fifty acres of ground, and on a spot near to

own sons and not a few of the most influential and distinguished ministers of the Church of his times. Meantime our young friend, Charles Beatty, had come to man's estate, and engaged in trade for a living. Commercial travellers of that period had none of the facilities to which this class of traders are accustomed now. Instead of the Pullman car and the case of samples there was the horse and the pack-saddle, or possibly the "private conveyance," consisting of the man's own pair of legs.

Our illustration pictures the arrival of young Beatty at the Log College and in the act of displaying his "auld-worl'd gear" to the head of the college and his somewhat curious pupils. The professor is stroking his chin. Something has surprised him and set him to thinking. The young trader has been amusing himself by setting forth the excellence of his wares and asking for purchasers in very correct Latin. As Mr. Tennent felt very much at home in this language he continued to converse with his visitor until he had satisfied himself that he was dealing with a young man, not only of scholarship, but also of religious knowledge and fervent piety; in short, with one whom he felt confident would prove a very promising candidate for the ministry. We may assume that, according to their needs and their ability, the men of the college bought goods from the pack, and then the head of the institution gave somewhat peremptory orders with regard to what was left. The youth was charged to go promptly and sell all that he had and to come and be a disciple at this "school of the prophets," and so he made ready for preaching the gospel of Christ, a business in which he could be much more useful than in selling goods and for which he was indeed much better adapted.

This charge young Beatty seems to have accepted as though he had received it directly from God Himself. He gave up his trading and studied for the holy ministry in the Log College. He was ordained on the 14th of December, 1743, and installed pastor of the church at the Forks of Neshaminy as the successor of his revered teacher, William Tennent. He became a preacher of great power, and on one occasion, while he spoke, many scores, if not hundreds, in a great as-

sembly of three or four thousand, were deeply affected. He was associated with the famous David Brainerd in labors for the conversion of the Indians. He was sent by the Synod to Virginia and North Carolina, and, when the frontier needed defence, he went with the troops under Franklin, as their chaplain, and by word and example secured recruits for the perilous task. He was sent to England to get money for the Ministerial Relief Fund, was present at the coronation of George III, was presented at court to his majesty, and received from him a large gift for the furtherance of his cause. He was



BEATTY AT THE LOG COLLEGE.

later sent with Mr. Duffield to explore the frontier settlements and learn the state of the Indian tribes, and in a settlement on the Juniata delivered the first sermon ever heard in those parts. He was made a trustee of the College of New Jersey, and died of yellow fever on the island of Barbadoes, which he visited in the interests of the college, August 13, 1772.

Let us all imitate Tennent and keep our eyes wide open for promising candidates; and let our young men learn from the experience of Charles Beatty the dignity and the privilege, and the amazing opportunities for usefulness which are involved in a call to be a minister of the gospel.

Aid for Colleges.

By E. C. Ray, D.D.

Colleges and Universities of Four Denominations.

(FROM THE BOARD'S ANNUAL REPORT.)

For many years this Board has told the Church that we were far behind other denominations in college work, especially in the West. The Church has not taken our statements seriously; and indeed, to those not familiar with the facts, they seemed to be grossly exaggerated, as if to make capital for this Board. We can do no better service for the Church than to show the facts in such a way that they can be neither questioned nor ignored.

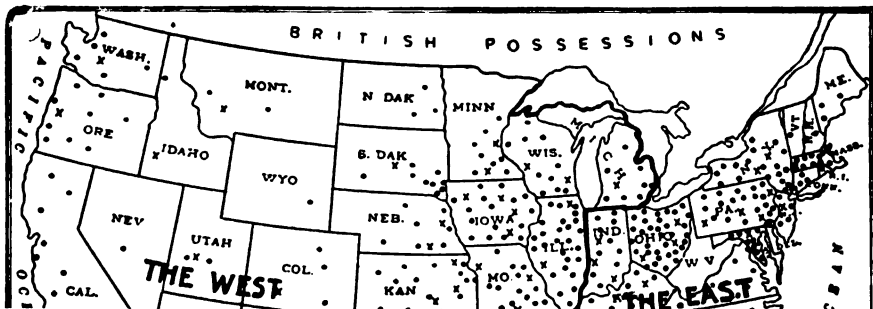
We therefore present the statistics on the following pages. They are believed to be fuller and more accurate than any heretofore published. They are from official sources only, except that a single item, the property of one institution, is an estimate by competent judges. The sources are: The Baptist Year Book for 1901; The Advance Almanac for 1902; The Congregational Educational Society; The Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the Report of the United States Commissioner of Education

for 1899-1900, volume 2, issued in March, 1902, and correspondence with many institutions.

Each denominational title represents a single denomination only: "Baptist" not including all Baptist colleges; "Methodist" only those of the Methodist Episcopal Church; except that "Presbyterian" includes two institutions jointly controlled by synods of our own and of another denomination, so that the showing is actually too favorable to our Church.

"Benefactions" represents gifts of two years, except those to Methodist institutions, which represent but one year; so that the showing is actually too favorable to our Church.

The line between "The East" and "The West" is so drawn that the West contains most of the institutions aided by this Board, and that each division has one-half of all the colleges and universities in the United States.



COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES OF FOUR DENOMINATIONS.

I. In the United States.

	No.	Property.	Productive Endowm't.	Property and Productive Endowm't.	Income.	Benefactions.
Baptist	106	\$13,991,684	\$14,660,842	\$28,652,526	\$1,966,535	\$1,734,390
Congregational	44	13,309,918	17,358,289	29,668,207	2,409,088	2,247,151
Methodist	66	13,291,852	13,433,369	26,725,221	1,868,092	1,158,402
Presbyterian	39	8,619,756	7,248,423	15,868,179	984,387	903,764
	254	\$47,213,210	\$52,700,923	\$99,914,133	\$7,228,102	\$6,043,707

II In the East.

Baptist	63	\$7,984,275	\$7,669,677	\$15,653,952	\$887,111	\$128,526
Congregational	21	8,147,948	14,212,595	22,360,543	2,012,094	1,680,900
Methodist	26	6,796,352	7,148,654	13,945,006	958,832	706,517
Presbyterian	17	6,091,538	5,772,611	11,864,149	753,716	417,209
	127	\$29,020,113	\$34,803,537	\$63,823,650	\$4,611,753	\$2,933,152

III. In the West.

Baptist	42	\$8,007,409	\$8,991,165	\$12,998,574	\$1,079,424	\$1,605,864
Congregational	23	4,161,970	3,145,694	7,307,664	896,994	566,251
Methodist	40	5,495,500	6,284,715	11,780,215	909,260	451,885
Presbyterian	22	3,528,218	1,475,812	4,004,030	230,671	486,555
	127	\$18,193,097	\$17,897,386	\$36,090,483	\$2,616,349	\$3,110,555

Study of these statistics is rewarding. A score of lines for it suggest themselves; they

will be handled in succeeding issues of the Assembly Herald.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

By E. R. Craven, D.D., Secretary.

Outline of a Year's Work in the Sabbath-school and Missionary Department.

[This article contains a synopsis of that portion of the Report of the Board to the General Assembly which sets forth the work of the Sabbath-school and Missionary Department during the past year. Synopses of those portions of the Report which relate to the Editorial and Business Departments will appear in the following number of the Herald.]

The work of the Sabbath-school and Missionary Department has made steady and, in some respects, noteworthy progress. The Board has now about one hundred permanent missionaries in the field and is sending out about forty student missionaries to labor under the direction of the permanent missionaries during the summer months.

Last year—from April, 1901, to March,

1902, inclusive—there were about 95 missionaries continuously at work, allowing for resignations and new appointments. Thirty-one States and Territories of our country, and the city of Havana, Cuba, constituted the great field of operations. The missionaries organized 773 Sabbath-schools, reorganized 338, and brought into their schools an aggregate of 35,944 scholars and 3,916 teachers. They made 88,114 house-to-house visits, distributed 1,858,852 pages of tracts and periodicals, 4,975 Bibles and Testaments, 13,250 other volumes of Christian literature, and delivered 14,734 public addresses. At the close of 1901 they had 2,134 mission schools under their charge, and reported the organization, during that year, of 54 Presbyterian churches and 12 churches of other denominations, the outgrowth of Sabbath-schools planted by them or their predecessors.

No fewer than 651 Presbyterian churches and 446 churches of other denominations have been developed from this Sabbath-school

work of our Church, within the past fourteen years.

Sixty-three church or chapel buildings or manse were erected during 1901, in connection with our mission-schools or churches which have been developed from them.

In addition to the literature distributed by the missionaries, the Committee of the Department made grants during the past year reaching in the aggregate 4,779,172 pages. The missionaries also distributed among poor families during the winter months 76 barrels and boxes of clothing, chiefly children's, generously furnished by women's societies and other donors.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE FIELD.

In the Pacific Coast States of Washington, Oregon and California we have twelve permanent missionaries, and the prospects of the work are very hopeful. We can point to 48 Presbyterian churches and 10 churches of other denominations in this region as the direct outgrowth of our work.

In the Rocky Mountain States of Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, we have seven missionaries, and can point to 38 Presbyterian churches and 23 churches of other denominations as developments of our work.

In the great belt of prairie States, from Indian Territory to North Dakota, we have 19 permanent missionaries, and can point to 122 Presbyterian churches and 69 churches of other denominations.

An important event in this region was the opening to settlement last autumn of the Kiowa-Comanche Indian Reservation. Some of our missionaries crossed the boundary with the first rush, and for several nights had to sleep in the open air. They organized several Sabbath-schools and two Presbyterian churches, and were warmly commended for their enterprise by the Home Missions and Sabbath-school Committees of the Presbytery of Cimarron, within whose bounds these lands are situated.

A grand work has been carried on in the great and populous States of Minnesota,

ried on under varying conditions. In St. Louis it is entirely Presbyterian in character, but in other parts of these States it is confronted by such a multiplicity of sects that our own Church does not make rapid progress. Nevertheless, 29 Presbyterian churches throughout this region as well as 46 churches of other denominations attest its value and permanence. We have five missionaries here.

In Illinois and Indiana we can point to 16 Presbyterian churches and 13 of other denominations. We have at the present time only one missionary in Indiana—none in Illinois.

In the mountain regions of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and West Virginia, we have 17 missionaries, and can point to 36 Presbyterian churches and about the same number of churches of other denominations as the permanent results of our work.

Our work among the negro population of the South is very fruitful and is contributing greatly to the elevation of the race. Twelve Presbyterian churches grew out of our schools during the past year, and, since 1888, no fewer than 96 Presbyterian churches and 29 of other denominations have been developed. At a conference of colored Sabbath-school missionaries held last autumn it was authoritatively stated that nearly one-fourth of the entire number of churches in the two synods of Atlantic and Catawba have been the direct fruit of the labors of our missionaries. The work has recently been extended to Alabama and Mississippi, with excellent results.

From the foregoing sketch it can readily be seen that to cover these great fields we greatly need more missionaries. "The harvest truly is plenteous but the laborers are few."

In Cuba our work has also been greatly blessed. The two schools first organized have developed into the "First Presbyterian Church in Havana," and a third school has been planted in another section of the city, under the most promising conditions.

Sabbath-school missions, reaching as it does the parents through the children. The Board is taking measures to provide an adequate supply of literature for these people.

MORMONISM

We have a synodical missionary in Utah and Idaho who has under his care no fewer than 19 Presbyterian mission Sabbath-schools, most of which are also preaching stations and the centres of other evangelical influences. In other States and Territories of the West where the Mormon agents are active, our missionaries combat their doctrines from house to house, and on all suitable public occasions.

FOUR GREAT FACTS ESTABLISHED.

Many touching incidents could be given showing the value of this work. Four facts stand out clearly: the spiritual darkness of vast numbers of people in this favored land; the prevailing neglect in many communities of the spiritual wants of childhood; the eagerness of children to receive spiritual instruction; and lastly, the blessings beyond telling, which flow to the nation from Presbyterian Sabbath-school missions.

EDUCATIONAL WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Much time and attention have been given during the past year to the movement for the organization of normal departments in connection with Presbyterian Sabbath-schools. The preparation of the lessons for the new Westminster Normal Quarterly—which has attained a paid circulation of about 12,000—has devolved upon the Superintendent of the Department. Pastors and superintendents have been furnished with explanatory leaflets and other literary matter. Many of our Sabbath-schools are adopting the system, but as its benefits will depend largely upon the extent to which it is adopted, earnest work is still called for in presenting it before our churches and Sabbath-schools.

The absence of Biblical instruction and

Christian training in the public school places on the church the responsibility of supplying the want, both as to the subject matter of what is taught and the efficiency of the teacher. This is no reflection upon the qualifications of many Sabbath-school teachers at the present time. The need is for an improvement in the general average of teaching ability. The Normal Department of the Sabbath-school is the plan devised to meet this need. It involves no new machinery or great change of methods, and, if earnestly and generally carried out, will effectually solve the problem of teacher training by every Sabbath-school adopting it.

The Home Department movement is also of great importance, and should be adopted by almost all our schools. There has been a slight increase in the number and membership of Home Departments during the year. The Department continues to press this matter upon the attention of our people.

The encouragement of catechetical instruction receives careful attention. The Board awarded 1,096 handsome Oxford Teachers' Bibles last year to scholars under eighteen years of age for proficiency in reciting the Shorter Catechism.

The great anniversaries of Children's Day and Rallying Day have occupied a large share of departmental attention, and have returned large contributions to the Sabbath-school Missionary Work.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

The work of the Department is steadily gaining in its hold upon the affections of the Church. The income this year from all sources considerably exceeds that of any previous year, and the Board feels able, in view of this fact, to plan liberally for the immediate future. It is important, however, that the pressing needs of the work should be kept in view, so that a permanent enlargement of plans and a corresponding increase in the missionary force should be attained.

The Board for Freedmen.

By E. P. Cowan, D.D.

Rev. John S. Jarvis.

About one year ago Rev. John S. Jarvis, who has been serving for a number of years

two churches in Arkansas—one at Camden and the other at Fordyce—notified the Board that on account of failing health he would have very reluctantly to give up his work

and return to his childhood home in Boonville, N. C. Mr. Jarvis was a graduate of Lincoln University and of the Western Theological Seminary, and while in Allegheny impressed himself not only upon the faculty of the Seminary, but upon such members of the Board as made his personal acquaintance, as being a man of unusual consecration. His subsequent course in connection with his work in Arkansas fully confirmed all the good impressions he made upon those who knew him during his Seminary course.

Soon after he left his field of labor there came to the Board the following communication, which gives some idea of the character of the man and the work:

"Camden, Ark., April 7, 1901.

"To the Board of Missions for Freedmen,
516 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Gentlemen:—Although Mr. Jarvis did not ask me to do so. I feel that it might be of service to the cause for me to say a word about his work here. By way of introduction I will say that for the first three years and a half from its organization I was superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday School of Camden. Perhaps you know of me at that time through Mr. Hagler. Well, I have tried to help Mr. Jarvis in many ways and no doubt have often encouraged and helped him. As you are aware he has left the field and gone to his home, and may God's grace be his crowning. I have a very exalted standard for a minister of the gospel, but Mr. Jarvis' life and conduct needs no apology—not one. He has been far above his fellows, not in one respect, but in all things. The lady of the house where he has been living ever since he came here, told me that in all the time he had been in her house, she had never heard an improper word or seen an improper look from him. He led his people as a shepherd leads his flock, ever pointing them to Him who is head over all in the church.

"Laboring in night school to teach their

others, he actually built the two churches, so that the people might have places in which to worship. Thus laboring day and night he gave himself as a true missionary to save at least some of the people to whom he was sent.

"So in earnest was he to accomplish his work that he did not realize that his strength was failing until he lay prostrate. And when he could not walk one-half of a mile without resting, or talk five minutes at a time without stopping to take breath, he continued his work, hoping against hope until when he left here to go to his home his condition was such that it was a shame to let him go alone.

"Whether he dies now or lives to do other work for his great King, he will ever be that 'good and faithful servant' of whom his Master will say 'well done.'

"What the future of this church will be without him of course I do not know, but the field is a peculiarly hard one and only a man like Mr. Jarvis will do us any good here. May God bless the seed sown.

"Yours sincerely,

"GEORGE F. MYER."

Mr. Jarvis was permitted to live for a little over one year after he found that he must withdraw from the active ministry. The last year of his life was one of patience and of waiting. The passive virtues are the hardest to practice, but God gave him faith and resignation and in His own good time released his spirit from the tabernacle of the flesh and allowed him joyfully to enter into that rest that remaineth for the people of God.

Only a little while ago there came to the office the following letter from his married sister that contained the last brief chapter of his earthly life.

"Boonville, N. C., April 16, 1902.

"My Dear Sir and Friend:—Just a line to say to you that my brother, Rev. John S. Jarvis, died April 15th, at 6 o'clock P. M.

My Kingdom for a Horse.

It is found not to be expedient to repeat to the public all the different appeals for help that come up from the field. Some of them can be granted with little or no delay out of funds on hand for the purpose. Others have to be delayed until the funds are secured. Many others have to be denied, not only because no funds are on hand, but because it would be impossible to secure the amount of funds required. The following appeal, however, is given for what it is worth and possibly may awaken a chord of sympathy in the heart of some one who not only can rightly measure the greatness of the loss in this case, but also without much trouble or self-denial supply the loss in question.

The appeal is as follows:—

"Our only horse has just died. We have planted cotton, corn and potatoes. Now our only help is gone and we are powerless to go forward. She died of staggers. She was a good horse and in fine condition. Do for God's sake help me. My heart is full of trouble. I loved my horse. Now she is gone. I can't say more.

"Yours truly,

"— — —."

It is hardly necessary to say that should any help in this case be sent to Freedmen's Board, it will reach the party in distress.

Goodwill School.

There is a country parochial school at Goodwill, S. C., in charge of Rev. I. D. Davis, D. D., planted not only in the midst of a dense negro population, but in a community where the negroes themselves are almost entirely inclined to the Presbyterian faith. The accommodations of this school

pastor of a large and growing colored church of over 500 members.

LETTER FROM I. D. DAVIS, D.D.

"The work that is being done by the Goodwill Mission School is very evident. It is accomplishing much for the Master. It attempts the cultivation of the head, the heart, and the hand. Every parent is ready to say at the close of the school year, 'my child has made wonderful improvement.' There is special rejoicing in the homes of the aged who cannot read when the little ones return from school and are asked among many questions, 'Did you read your Bible to-day?' 'Oh, yes, sir, we read it every day.' 'Bless the Lord. Come on, child, and read a little to me.' Then the child enters upon its regular duty—the reading of the Bible to its parents.

Every Sabbath afternoon after the child has returned from Sunday-school and the parent from Sunday-school and church, they meet at the singing-house (each section has its own) where they study the Sunday-school lesson and sing. Old and young alike can read music. Some are excellent readers of music, but cannot read a line in any other kind of book. The singing-houses are noted for Bible reading, Scripture exhortations, catechism, and prayer.

As to the sewing that is being done in our sewing department, the girls are taught to make their own apparel and to know that to labor is no disgrace, but that disgrace comes in idleness. One of the prime objects of our school is the saving of the soul. We ascertain every year how many are Christians, and we are glad to say that we can always see the results of our labor in this direction at the end of each year. Last year there were 25 of our scholars happily converted and brought to Christ. It made tears of joy run down our cheeks as we saw our boys and girls coming to Christ and accepting Him as their Savior. Some of the children from Goodwill School are now in the ministry, telling the 'same old story.' Some are in the school room teaching and training the young

Church Erection.

By Erskine N. White, D.D.

The Year's Work.

We print below extracts from the annual report of the Board to the Assembly which give a succinct account of the work accomplished during the year ending March 31, 1902. They are here reprinted in the hope that they may reach the eye of many who will not see the report itself and also that the situation of the Board at this time may be explained at the earliest possible moment to as large a circle as can be reached.

It will be noticed that the year has been one of great activity in church extension. The applications to the Board for aid have been more in number and larger in amount than in any previous year of its history. As it is fair to presume that there was a similar movement in regard to church building among congregations able to build without assistance, it may be justly concluded that the number of churches organized was much above the average. But this very prosperity brings anxiety to the Board as it enters upon the new year. It was only just able, after calling upon all its reserves, to meet the demands made upon it, and it consequently opens the year with a treasury practically empty. But at its first meeting it was confronted with a roll of seventeen applications asking for grants aggregating more than \$10,000. Unless, then, its receipts from the offerings of the churches are largely increased it will soon be far behind its work and scores of homeless churches will be asking in vain for aid.

The Board never runs in debt: it dare not do so. Is there any danger that this fact

do the great work that has been committed to it of making permanent the fruits of our Home Missionary advance.

STATEMENTS OF THE REPORT.

If it were permitted to believe that the spiritual life and progress of a Church bear such definite relation to its prosperity in temporal things that their advance may be measured by its activity in the erection of church buildings, and if such activity may be fairly estimated by the applications for aid which reach this Board, then we might well conclude that the last year was a very fruitful one in our branch of the Church of Christ. Not for ten years has the work of the Board been so wide in its reach as during the twelve months of which it now reports.

This is true in regard to each of the departments among which its work is divided. In response to larger demands it has increased its appropriations in number and in amount both for church and manses.

It is also happily true that to a certain extent, though by no means in proportion, there has been an advance in the number of churches contributing to the Board and in the aggregate sum thus received.

The details of the work will show to what extent and in what manner the Board has been able to meet these increased demands.

APPLICATIONS.

The total number of applications during the year in all departments was 278 and the aggregate amount asked either as grants or loans was \$233,053.

When it is added that the largest demand in any one of the preceding ten years was in

grants, 17 for loans, and 13 for both grants and loans; 19 were for loans from the Loan Fund; 61 for loans and two for grants and loans from the Manse Fund; 19 for loans for manses from the Raynolds Fund, and two for grants from the Barber Fund.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The total number of churches to which appropriations have been made, either as grants or loans, is 259, and the amount thus appropriated is \$205,269. Adding special gifts, amounting to \$2192 to 22 churches, of which 13 were not otherwise aided, we have a final result of the year's work of 272 churches reached, and \$207,461 appropriated.

Of the above, grants or loans without interest were made from the General Fund to 165 churches aggregating in amount \$102,019, a most remarkable advance upon last year of 33 per cent. in the number of churches aided, and of 60 per cent. in the aggregate amount appropriated.

These appropriations have been distributed through 41 States and Territories, including Porto Rico, and among 129 Presbyteries.

During the year there have been reported as completed, without debt, 218 churches and manses, the aggregate value of which is computed at \$612,766.

THE FUTURE.

As has been shown by this report of the year's work, the demands upon the Board have been greater than in any former year of its existence. This, while in itself most gratifying as an indication of the active progress of our Church, affords also ground for anxiety, which can only be allayed by an assurance that the Church is also willing and able to provide adequately to meet the demand. Providentially the year opened with a substantial balance in the treasury of the Board, which, with receipts slightly above the average, enables it to close the year without debt and without disappointment to the churches asking aid.

But having done this, it begins the new year under the serious disadvantage of a treasury practically empty and a roll of applications already giving promise of equaling the unusual demand of last year.

At its first meeting its unappropriated balance was barely sufficient to cover the amount which it seemed properly called upon to appropriate.

Evidently, unless one of two events occur, the Board will for the next twelve months occupy the very trying position of living from hand to mouth—each month anxiously measuring its receipts against the eloquent and often pathetic appeals of the young churches. One of these contingencies, which may lessen such anxiety, is a marked diminution in the demand, the other is a marked advance in the contributions from the churches.

The former is very unlikely, and were it to occur would be far from a cause of congratulation. It would signify that after a most encouraging advance in the first year of the new century, the Presbyterian Church was lagging and halting in the second. May not the Board then confidently appeal to the churches to relieve it from anxiety by ensuring the second alternative condition, viz., a marked increase in the number and amount of the contributions. How easily this can be done! An advance of ten per cent. in the number of contributing churches and again ten per cent. in the average contribution would go far toward solving the problem which bids fair to confront the Board during the coming year. It frankly explains the situation and presents its forecast, and in so doing makes bold to claim that it stands as the accredited representative of the Church at large, pledged to be true to its implied if not explicit promise that to every young congregation within its bounds which is itself loyal and self-sacrificing there shall be guaranteed the possession of a house of worship as a church home.

Believing that its position in this respect is acknowledged and appreciated by the pastors and officers of our churches, and that under their wise and faithful guidance the churches themselves will understand and respond, the Board addresses itself to the work of the year in a high confidence that it will not be permitted by lack of funds to disappoint the just expectations of the young and feeble congregations which it was organized to aid.

Board of Ministerial Relief.

By B. L. Agnew, D.D.

We take pleasure in presenting in this number of the Herald part of a Report presented to the Presbytery of Monmouth in the Synod of New Jersey, by Dr. Tyack. It presents in a very clear and vigorous manner the obligations of this generation to the self-sacrificing workers of the past for the inestimable blessings they have conferred upon us, and it gives cogent reasons why those who are reaping the fruits of their labors should delight in supplying their wants in their old age.

The presbyteries in the Synod of New Jersey are models for most of our presbyteries in the manner in which they manifest their interest in the honored veterans of our Church and their deserving households.

A parsimonious rich old man was upbraided for the small amount of money he gave to benevolence, and he said: "True, I don't give much, but if you only knew how it hurts when I do give anything, you wouldn't wonder that I give so little." When a man gives but little in proportion to his means he does not enjoy the luxury of giving which only comes to a soul that has been blessed in making sacrifices for the good of others and for the glory of God. When, however, a man realizes the honest debt he owes to others and conscientiously pays that debt, his heart is relieved and he is better prepared to meet his future obligations.

The Indebtedness of the Church of To-day to the Men and Women of the Past.

By Thomas Tyack, D.D.

At a time like this our attention is called to the opening and increasing opportunities which are all about us to carry the gospel into the spiritually destitute portions of the world. There is everywhere a crying need for a swifter and a more effective evangelism; and our attention is also properly called to the demands which are made upon the church to heed the Divine call for more preachers of the Word. Ours is a great church in almost every particular—in doc-

trine, in the use of Scriptural and sane methods of church extension, in the demands which are made for a scholarly and sanctified ministry, and in other methods and means which have been found to be necessary in establishing and extending the Kingdom of our Redeemer on earth.

FORGETTING A DEBT.

But in calling to mind these obligations of present and pressing needs, we are in great danger of forgetting the debt we owe to the men and women of the past who in retiring from active service have left us the rich and inestimable legacy of our historic, honored and helpful Presbyterianism.

The fathers have labored with untiring industry. They established schools and colleges. They planted the blue banner on many a hill-top, and honored Christ and the doctrine of the Cross in unnumbered thousands of public discourses. They have suffered hunger and weariness. They have labored in watching and fasting. Their prayers have risen like holy incense before the throne, and their lives have been a great holocaust in the sight of the Eternal. They have been ensamples of meekness and prudence, of patience and perseverance, and of that most Christ-like quality, unselfishness, which is so much needed in this naughty world at the present time; for humanity is almost gone mad in the many forms of self-gratification in which men indulge.

LOUIS AGASSIZ.

The celebrated Louis Agassiz was so much devoted to and interested in his chosen life-work, viz., the unlocking the secrets of the natural world, that he had no time to hoard gold. He, however, left to succeeding generations a richer and a more invaluable legacy than can be found in gold alone. In some particulars Agassiz ordered his life after the pattern of a godly minister whose chief aim is to benefit his fellow man and not to enrich himself with this world's goods. If the wealth shall come, as is sometimes the case, it is not by any means to be despised, but to be wisely used. The life and labors,

however, of the godly minister will be with other aims in view, and this was especially true of the fathers. They labored for others, not themselves. They preached to exalt Christ—to be the means of leading souls to Jesus, to build up a Kingdom of God upon the earth, to perpetuate a Christly morality among men, and to raise the people of this world from out the low depths into which they had sunk, a little nearer to the heart and arms of the Infinite, and in the performance of such labors they fell weakened by the way-side, or they died of sheer physical exhaustion and died poor in this world's goods, leaving to us a rich legacy—a great church established in missionary and educational enterprises with a record in well and wise doing of which we are all justly proud. And they also left their widows and fatherless children to our care, and we have entered into their labors.

JOINT INHERITORS.

To-day we occupy the homes in which they once lived. We preach from the pulpits where their voices were once heard. Our pastoral charges were once theirs. We are serving the people to whom they once ministered. We are joint inheritors with our congregations of the results of the unselfish services of the men of God who immediately preceded us. In resigning their pastoral charges and giving up the active work of the ministry they as much as said: We leave to you a three-fold legacy:

1. The legacy of a well-equipped and fully-organized church affording you an ample field for service.

2. The legacy, than which there is nothing more holy, of an opportunity of meeting our bodily wants.

3. The legacy of caring for our helpless ones after we go over to join the great majority.

In no sense have we been unwilling to enter into their labors and carry on their work, but it is a question not readily or easily answered whether we have cared for them and theirs with that degree of liberality we should have shown. No one pretends to say that in recent years the church has supported our worn-out ministers, their widows and orphans, as she should have supported them.

From many parts of the country have reached our ears the cries of their distress and the moans of their sufferings. Some of their pleas have been piteous in the extreme, and the outward signs of their needs have been humiliating to the church. Food has been scant and clothing thin and threadbare, because the Board has been unable to appropriate a larger amount of money for the uses of these servants of God. The appeal is hereby made to the churches to give more if possible to this work than has been given in past years, and to give more for the simple reason that our first care should be to provide for the men and women who so largely helped to make our Presbyterianism what it now is. Your committee, however, will not be so untrue to the great missionary agencies of the church as to hint or suggest that our gifts in those directions shall be lessened in order to replenish the treasury of Ministerial Relief. No, brethren, not in that way, but rather in addition to what we are already giving, there may flow forth a more generous stream of benevolence to refresh and more worthily sustain our aged friends who have to depend on this Board for assistance.

Cheering Signs of Progress.

By J. F. Hill, D.D.

A German newspaper commenting on President Roosevelt's annual message, notes the fact that in it the word "duty" or its equivalent occurs more than one hundred times. In a late public utterance, Secretary Hay declares that recent American diplomacy has been inspired by the Golden Rule.

Let us "thank God and take courage" in

view of such proofs of increased sense of moral responsibility on the part of the nation. This is the same America in whose National Assembly a leading statesman once exclaimed: "Mr. President, communities have nothing to do with morals. Interest, interest alone, is the law of nations."

While it is still painfully evident that Satan is at large, and that millennial conditions do

not yet prevail, should not signs of progress be recognized with gratitude? Shall it now be thought incredible that the "iridescent dream" at which a great Senator once sneered should yet materialize?

The recent victory for temperance at Washington—the treaty for the suppression of liquor-selling in Africa, the banishment of the beer canteen from the army, the New Hebrides law—these all are messages from the Master, bidding all faithful laborers in this cause "Be strong and of good courage." They rebuke those faithless ones who, questioning the power or purpose of our King "to destroy the works of the devil," idly fold their hands saying, "It is useless to try; the enemy is too strong."

But there are others, true and ardent friends of the cause of temperance, who show but slight interest in campaigns such as have secured these recent successes. Regarding this form of effort, they say "Why petition when we have the right to demand?" It seems to them questionable whether they should hold fellowship in this petition work with those who are derelict in duty at the polls. They tell us that if all who have sworn allegiance to Christ as King, would but stand by the principles they have thus avowed, and with unanimity utter them through the ballot box, the Christian citizens of the country could speak to our law-makers in mandatory terms, and verily be heard. And these are true words, which should be uttered not with petulance or harshness, but with persistent reiteration. "Speaking the truth in love," we should labor prayerfully for the awakening of the civic conscience in all our Christian brethren. But meantime these recent successes, all of them secured through the mail box, rather than the ballot box, seem to bring this word of admonition, "See that ye despise not the day of small things." If the great things we long for be still beyond our reach, it is the part of wisdom to do what we can.

After nine years of importunate reiteration, the cry from far-off New Hebrides, "Avenge me of mine adversary," has at last secured response. Redress has been granted. Many thousands of American Christians have contributed to the result by helping to voice that piteous cry. Can they now be less compas-

sionate toward those who are of their own race and nation? In millions of homes of our land there are aching hearts, either already crushed, or in trembling dread of this rapacious traffic which to fill its coffers is daily robbing parents of their sons, and wives of their husbands, and leaving the little children worse than orphaned. Should not every one who bears the name of Christian be willing to join in voicing the cry of the helpless, "Avenge me of my adversary?" Let our national government be petitioned no more to receive blood money into its treasury, no more to sell strong drink to its old soldiers; and in those portions of our own country under federal authority as well as in our new island possessions, to prohibit utterly the traffic.

Most reasonably may our government be petitioned to adopt for its employes, both civil and military, the same rule to which railway employes are required to yield obedience, viz.: total abstinence from all intoxicating beverages.

State governments should be petitioned for laws prohibiting the traffic, or for the abolishment of the iniquitous license system whereby the State places the shield of its protection over this robber traffic, which the indignant people of any community might otherwise suppress as a nuisance. And meantime it should be demanded that counties and towns be not unwillingly saddled with this vile institution—the saloon—but be permitted to exercise the local veto. In license courts and municipal governments remonstrance and petition should be made against every proposed extension of the business.

Objection is made that this must involve burdensome toil—a ceaseless struggle; but the objector seems to forget that we are yet in the church militant here. The period has not yet come when "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest." "There remaineth a rest," but now is the time for effort. If it be alleged that such effort is fruitless, we point first to the valuable reflex influence on the workers; second, to the educative effect on our children and the community. It involves agitation, discussion, dissemination of literature and consequent diffusion of the light of truth. And as to the hope of direct result in securing from our lawmakers the legislation sought for, recent experiences certainly afford no excuse for discarding this form of temperance effort.



THE AMERICAN HABIT.

One in Every Three Affected.

Of the coffee drinkers in America, it is estimated that one in three are partially disabled from broken-down nervous systems. America is the greatest consumer of coffee in the world. Can you draw the correct inference from these two facts?

Many a person will exclaim "Nonsense!" It is easy for any thoughtless person to jump at a conclusion that a philosopher would study carefully over before reaching. Think of the members of your own family; how many of them are perfectly and completely well in every respect? How many of your friends are perfectly healthy? Inquire of them, and you will be surprised to learn that the average of one in every three who are sick, in the main, stands true. Health depends, primarily, upon a perfectly poised nervous organization, and the greatest known enemy to the nervous system is coffee. Its active principle is caffeine, which is a pronounced nerve-destroyer. The action is, first, to attack the stomach, then the pneumogastric nerve, which lies behind the stomach and which is directly connected with the brain.

The disordered condition passes thence from the brain to all parts of the body, and in some it will show in trepidation (well-known nervous condition); in others this is hidden, but the work goes on from day to day, until some day the accumulation of forces climaxes in some organic disease. It may be the kidneys become affected and Bright's disease sets up, it may be weak eyes, may be catarrh, stomach trouble, palpitation and heart failure (which is becoming more and more noticeable among Americans).

Somewhere, you may depend upon it, this work will show forth in the form of disease. It may become so fixed and chronic that it cannot be thrown off. It is hard to induce a man or a woman to give up coffee when they have become addicted to its use, but if such people can be given Postum Food Coffee, they will quickly change for the better, for the food drink, when properly made, has even a more beautiful color than the ordinary coffee, and has the delicious, toothsome flavor of old government Java of the milder and higher-priced grades. The work of reorganization begins at once, for the tearing-down element of coffee has been eliminated, and in its place the strong, rebuilding effects of the elements contained in the food coffee go directly to work to rebuild the broken-down, delicate gray matter in the nerve centers and brain. This is just plain, old-fashioned common sense, that any thoughtful person can make use of; in fact, hundreds of thousands of brain-workers in America have already discovered the fact and are using Postum Food Coffee, to their very great benefit and relief.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Home Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Secretary—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.
Assistant Secretary—Rev. John Dixon, D.D.
Treasurer—Harvey C. Olin.
Superintendent of Schools—Rev. Geo. F. McAfee, D.D.

Foreign Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood, D.D., LL.D., Mr. Robert E. Speer, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., and Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D.D.
Treasurer—Charles W. Hand.
Field Secretary—Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., 43 Le Moyne Block, Chicago, Ill.

Education. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D.D.
Treasurer—Jacob Willson.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—Rev. Elijah R. Craven, D.D., LL.D.
Recording Clerk—Rev. Willard M. Rice, D.D.
Treasurer—Rev. C. T. McMullin.
Superintendent of Sabbath-school and Missionary Work—Rev. James A. Worden, D.D.

Editorial Superintendent—Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D.

Business Superintendent—John H. Scribner.

Manufacturer—Henry F. Scheetz.

Church Erection. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Erskine N. White, D.D.
Treasurer—Adam Campbell.

Ministerial Relief. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Benj. L. Agnew, D.D.
Treasurer and Recording Secretary—Rev. William W. Heberton.

Freedmen. OFFICE, 516 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D.D.
Recording Secretary—Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, D.D.
Treasurer—Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D.

Aid for Colleges and Academies.

OFFICE, 78 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary—Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D.

Treasurer—E. C. Ray.

Permanent Committee on Temperance.

OFFICE, Penn Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. John F. Hill, D.D.
Recording Secretary—George Irwin.
Treasurer—William C. Lilley.

BEQUESTS TO THE BOARDS.

In the preparation of wills, when it is desired to make bequests to any of its Boards, care should be taken to insert the corporate name as known and recognized in the Courts of Law. Bequests to the

Board of Foreign Missions.—To "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Home Missions.—To "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Education.—To "The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work.—To "The Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work."

Board of Church Erection.—To "The Board of the Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Relief.—To "The Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers."

Board for Freedmen.—To "The Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Aid for Colleges.—To "The Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies."

N.B.—If Real Estate be given by will, let it be carefully described.

Christian Cleanliness.



Why do you permit a custom
at the communion table which
you would not tolerate in your



Every Church should use our
Individual Communion Outfits

A prominent Philadelphia Church (Oxford Presbyterian), numbering over 900 members, writes of our service: "The service which you sent to the Oxford Presbyterian Church, of this city, was used last Sabbath evening, and it gave universal satisfaction, and was formally and unanimously adopted." A complete trial outfit will be sent any church upon request. Address, Thomas Communion Service Co., Drawer 2, Lima, Ohio.



On Jellies
preserves and pickles, spread
a thin coating of

**PURE REFINED
PARAFFINE**

Will keep them absolutely moisture and
acid proof. Pure Refined Paraffine is also
useful in a dozen other ways about the
house. Full directions in each package.
Sold everywhere.

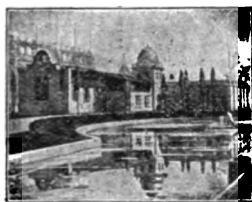
STANDARD OIL CO.



LEARN PROOFREADING.

If you possess a fair education, why not utilize it as a genius
and unswerving profession paying \$15 to \$25 weekly? Situations
always obtainable. We are the original instructors by mail.
ROME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Philadelphia

Church Changes



We answer Every
Question for Pro-
posed Changes and
Modifications in the
Church showing in
our Suggestions
those parts to be
executed by Local
Labor and those
parts of the Ar-
tistic Details to be
sent forward from
New York.

To those interested an Elaborate Brochure of

THE MISSION CHAPEL

which we erected at the Pan-American Exposition
will be forwarded.

Send for Illustrated Hand Books, also
Photographs of Recently Completed Work



Office:

Studios:

89 Carmine St.

23, 25 and 27 Sixth Ave.

NEW YORK

Greatest Household Necessity FREE!

Wash Day No Longer a Drudgery, No More Stoop-
ing, Rubbing, Boiling or Wearing Out of Clothes.

THE "1900" BALL-BEARING FAMILY WASHER
SENT FREE without deposit or advance payment
of any kind, freight paid, on 30 days'

trial. It is unquestionably
the greatest labor-saving
machine ever invented for
family use. Entirely new
principle. It is simplicity
itself. There are no wheels,
paddles, rockers, cranks or
complicated machinery. It
revolves on bicycle ball-
bearings, making it by far
the easiest running washer
on the market. No strength
required, a child can
operate it.



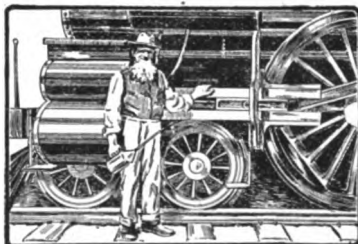
No more stooping, rub-
bing, boiling of clothes.
Hot water and soap all that
are needed. It will wash large quantities of clothes
(no matter how soiled) perfectly clean in 6 minutes.
Impossible to injure the most delicate fabrics.

In washing the clothes the tub is moved back and forth
with a quick motion. This movement creates a violent
agitation of the water, repeatedly forcing the same
through every fiber of the clothes and rubs and presses
them, all at the same time, without the least wear or tear
of the clothes.

The Old Way of Washing Wears Out Clothes and Women.

A washtub with a woman bending over it for hours,
with her hands submerged in hot suds, produces more
rheumatism and pneumonia than any other cause; and
especially is this true when the operator, in a heated con-
dition, is compelled to expose herself to inclement
weather to hang out the clothes. **This is all prevented
by the use of our Washers.**

A CONVINCING TESTIMONIAL.



**Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Hudson Divi-
sion, No. 135.**

SPARKILL, Rockland Co., N. Y., Oct. 29, 1901.

"1900" Washer Company.

I have given your washer a fair trial. It is one of the best
washers I ever saw. It washed three pairs of my dirty and
greasy overalls and overshirts in ten minutes and washed
them clean. My housekeeper says it would have taken
her two hours to have washed them the old way. It will
wash ten shirts, with collars and cuffs, in seven minutes.

My name is known on nearly every railroad in the
United States and Canada. I am an engineer of the New
York Division of the Erie road, and have run an en-
gine for forty years.

EDWARD KENT.

**REMEMBER, you take absolutely no risk, incur no
expense or obligation whatever. The washer is sent
by us on 30 days' trial, freight paid going and coming,
and positively without any advance or deposit of any
kind. Write at once for catalogue and full particulars
to**

"1900" WASHER CO.,

205 Y State St., Binghamton, N. Y.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Synods in SMALL CAPITALS; Presbyteries in *Italics*; Churches in Roman.

It is of great importance to the treasurers of all the Boards that when money is sent to them, the name of the church from whence it comes, and of the presbytery to which the church belongs, should be distinctly written, and that the person sending should sign his or her name distinctly, with proper title, e. g., Pastor, Treasurer, Miss or Mrs., as the case may be. Careful attention to this will save much trouble and perhaps prevent serious mistakes.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, MARCH, 1902.

ATLANTIC—Fairfield—Harmony ss., 2; Hermon, 2; Macedonia 1st ss., 2; New Olivet ss., 25 cts. *South Florida*—Tarpion Springs, 1; Winter Haven, 1. 8 25

BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore 1st, 100; — 2d, 2.97; — Babcock Mem., 8.70; — Canton, 1; — Faith, 15.50; — Grace, 1; — La Fayette Square, 10.60; — Light Street, 11; — Madison Street, 2; — Ridgely Street, 3; — Westminster, 5.05; Bel Air, 5; Bethel, 8; Brunswick, 3; Chestnut Grove, 7, ss., 5, Y.P.S., 5; Deer Creek Harmony, 4.94; Ellicott City, 4.71; Frederick City, 6; Mill Run ss., 50 cts.; New Windsor, 1; North Bend, 1; Relay, 1; Taneytown, 24.39; Zion ss., 50 cts. *New Castle*—Chesapeake City, 5; Drawer's 1; Elkton, 24; Green Hill, 4; Pitt's Creek ss., 61.70; — Beaver Dam ss., 10.73; Port Penn ss., 2.76; Wilmington Gilbert, 1. *Washington City*—Baltoln, 1; Kensington Warner Memorial, 2; Washington City 6th, 7; — 15th Street, 5; — Eastern ss., 3; — Metropolitan, 25; — New York Avenue, 133.87; — West Street, 32.64. 557 46

CALIFORNIA—Benicia—Bay Side, 1; Crescent City, 17; Eureka, 2; Los Angeles—Azusa, 8.65, ss., 25.95; — Spanish, 1; Burbank, 2; Los Angeles Spanish, 1; Palms, 2; San Gabriel Spanish, 1; Tustin ss., 3.20. *Oakland*—Centerville, 3; Hayward, 3; Oakland Union Street, 12.20; Valona, 10. *San Francisco*—San Francisco Calvary ss., 8; — Memorial ss., 4. *San Jose*—Lakeside, 3; Los Gatos, 10; Santa Clara, 5.56; Wrights, 1. *Stockton*—Fowler, 6. 125 55

CATAWBA—Cape Fear—Chadbourn, 1; Hookerton ss., 3; Mt. Pleasant, 1; St. Paul, 1; Wilmington Chestnut Street, 2. *Catawba*—Caldwell, 30 cts.; Charlotte 7th Street, 1. *South-eastern Virginia*—Big Oak ss., 1.50; Danville Holbrook St., 1, ss., 6; Lynchburg Central ss., 1; Roanoke 5th Avenue, 2. *Yadkin*—Allen Temple, 1; Faith, 1; Pittsburg, 1. 23 80

COLORADO—Boulder—La Salle, 6; Slack, 1.20. *Gunnison*—Alma, 3.77; Fairplay, 3.46; Glenwood Springs, 1. *Pueblo*—Alamosa, 2; Colorado Springs 1st, 49 65; Cripple Creek, 2; La Luz, 1; Pueblo Mesa, 4, ss., 11; San Pablo, 2; San Rafael, 1; Trinidad 1st, 3; Walsenburg 1st, 2. 93 08

ILLINOIS—Aiton—Alton, 3; Belleville, 5; Greenfield, 1; Hillsboro ss., 20; Kampsville, 1; Walnut Grove, 1. *Bloomington*—Bement ss., 15; Cooksville, 5.78, ss., 4.22; Danville 1st, 11; Lexington, 4.45; Onarga ss., 5; Sheldon, 6, ss., 14. *Cairo*—Carbondale, 2; Du Quoin, 7; Flora, 5; Golconda ss., 1; Lawrenceville, 2; Metropolis, 17.70; Mount Olivet, 1; Richland, 1; Sumner, 3. *Chicago*—Arlington Heights, 5; Chicago 1st, 7.44; — 2d, 45.50; — 3d, 25; — 4th, 27; — 8th, 23.95; — 9th, 5; — 11th, 1.74; — Austin, 8.80; — Avondale, 11; — Bethlehem Chapel, 2; — Covenant, 35; — Hyde Park, 2; — South Side Tabernacle ss., 11.07; — West Division Street, 15; Juliet Hope, 7; Kankakee, 10.04; Oak Park, 42.50. *Freeport*—Freeport 3d German, 3; Galena South 10, ss., 15; Winnebago, 86 cts. *Mattoon*—Bethel, 10; Effingham, 1.74; Kansas, 8. *Ottawa*—Grand Ridge, 4; Oswego, 3.70; Ottawa, 5. *Peoria*—Altona, 7; Canton, 6.50; Peoria Calvary, 7.02; Salem, 3. *Rock River*—Buffalo Prairie, 2; Fulton, 4; Pleasant Ridge, 1.25. *Schuyler*—Appanose, 2; Doddsville, 2; Huntsville, 1; Kirkwood ss., 14.40; Monmouth, 5.36. *Springfield*—North Sangamon, 2; Petersburg, 21.72; Springfield 1st, 7.20. 574 94

INDIANA—Crawfordsville—Bethel, 1; Beulah, 2; Darlington, 2; Frankfort, 5; Ladoga, 1; Lafayette 2d, 21.55; Rockville Memorial, 1.79; Union, 1. *Fort Wayne*—Bluffton, 6; Kendallville, 7. *Indianapolis*—Howesville, 1; New Pisgah, 2. *Logansport*—Logansport 1st, 4; Pulaski, 2; Winamac ss., 5. *Muncie*—Hopewell, 30 cts.; Marion, 15; Muncie, 12; Noblesville ss., 8.25; Peru, 2.61; Wabash, 15. *New Albany*—Pisgah, 2. *Vincennes*—Evansville Park Memorial ss., 2; Princeton, 11.58; Terre Haute Central, 5; Vincennes, 5; Washington, 3. *White Water*—Cold Spring, 1; Dilaboro, 1. 166 03

INDIAN TERRITORY—Kiamichi—Oak Hill ss., 2. *Oklahoma*—Guthrie, 16.65, ss., 3.35; Hopewell, 1; McKinley, 1; Mid-

Sharon, 1.90; Russell, 1.25. *Dubuque*—Bethel, 6.98; Dubuque German, 5; Dyersville, 1; Frankville, 1; Independence 1st, 50; — German, 2; Manchester, 3; Maynard, 5; Pleasant Grove, 1.44; Prairieburg, 6; Saratoga Reformed Bohemian, 2; Wilson's Grove, 2; Zalmona, 10. *Fort Dodge*—Armstrong, 4; Dana, 1; Dedham, 1; Manning, 1; Rockwell City, 9. *Iowa*—Bentonsport, 2.95; Cedar Chapel ss., 12.55; Fairfield, 3.80; Lebanon, 2; Middletown, 5; Salina ss., 2.25; Winfield, 6. *Iowa City*—Deep River, 1.67; Malcolm, 3.36; Union, 13.65. *Sioux City*—Auburn, 2; Battle Creek, 11; Clegburn, 3; Early, 8; Ida Grove, 3; Mapleton, 2; Meriden, 2; Sac City, 5; Sioux City 4th, 2; Ulmer, 2. *Waterloo*—Dysart, 2; Holland German, 5; Rock Creek German, 2; Waterloo, 5; Williams, 2.50. 416 24

KANSAS—Emporia—Caldwell, 3.05; Cottonwood Falls ss., 2; Emporia 2d, 2; Harmony, 13; Marion, 5; Mulvane, 1; Wichita 1st, 12.54; — West Side, 5. *Highland*—Bern ss., 7; Frankfort, 3. *Neosho*—Chanute ss., 3.60; Cherryvale ss., 10.81; Osawatimie, 1; Pleasanton, 2. *Osborne*—Logan, 1. *Solomon*—College Hill, 2.62; Ellsworth, 2; Minneapolis ss., 81.65; Sylvan Grove, 3. *Topeka*—Clay Centre ss., 14.45. 125 75

KENTUCKY—Ebenezer—Ashland 1st, 20.30; Falmouth 1st, 1; Lexington 2d ss., 4.14. *Louisville*—Louisville Fourth Avenue, 12, ss., 10; Shelbyville, 3.73. *Transylvania*—Danville 2d, 83; Lancaster, 5. 139 17

MICHIGAN—Detroit—Detroit 1st ss., 50; — Calvary, 4.63; — Fort Street, 22.68; Independence, 5. *Flint*—Cass City ss., 5; Flint, 25.47; Lapeer, 10; Yalc, 2. *Grand Rapids*—Ewart, 2.50; Grand Rapids Westminster, 7.02. *Kalamazoo*—Benton Harbor, 12.82; Cassopolis, 3; Richland, 4; Schoolcraft ss., 2; Sturgis, 1. *Lake Superior*—Mount Zion, 1; St. Ignace, 98 cts. *Lansing*—Eckford ss., 2; Jackson ss., 10.10; Mason, 8. *Monroe*—Erie, 1; Hillsdale ss., 5; La Salle, 50 cts. *Petoskey*—Elmira, 1; Fife Lake, 1; Petoskey, 9.87; Traverse City, 6. *Saginaw*—Ithaca, 4.25; Munger, 23 cts. 206 75

MINNESOTA—Mankato—Alpha ss., 1; Clifton, 60 cts.; Easter, 2; Mankato, 25.90; Pipestone, 5; Russell, 2; Slattery Y.P.S., 5. *Minneapolis*—Hopkins Bohemian 3; Howard Lake, 4.50; Minneapolis 1st, 6.70; — Westminster, 2.50. *Red River*—Mendenhall Memorial, 2. *St. Paul*—St. Paul House of Hope, 40. *Winona*—Canton, 1; Lanesboro ss., 1; Le Roy, 4.45; Richland Prairie, 1; Rushford, 2.50. 110 15

MISSOURI—Kansas City—Fairview, 3; Warrensburg ss., 8.88. *Ozark*—Lockwood, 1; Mount Vernon, 3; Ozark Prairie, 1.85; Springfield Calvary, 5. *Palmyra*—Enterprise, 1; Milan, 2.92; Shelbyville, 1. *Platte*—Fairfax, 3; Gaynor City, 1; Hopkins, 1; Maryville, 15, ss., 10; Mound City ss., 7.55; New Point, 2; Stanberry, 1; Tarkio, 12. *St. Louis*—Bethel, 5; Cuba, 1.70; Ironton (Iron Mt. Mission), 2; Poplar Bluff, 14.08; Rolla, 1.30; Salem German, 2; St. Louis 1st ss., 35; — Carondelet, 11.90; — Grace ss., 7.94; — Lafayette Park, 24.70; — Memorial Tabernacle, 1; — North Cabanne, 2, ss., 3. *White River*—Holmes' Chapel, 8. 194 82

MONTANA—Butte—Butte 1st, 10; Phillipsburg, 6. *Great Falls*—Chinook, 1; Havre Y.P.S., 3; Utica, 2. *Helena*—Bozeman ss., 5.45; Hamilton, 1; Pony, 1, ss., 1; Spring Hill, 1. 31 45

NEBRASKA—Hastings—Hansen, 1. *Kearney*—Ashton, 2; Genoa, 3; Salem German, 2.30. *Nebraska City*—Goshen, 2.15; Gresham, 2.93; Hebron ss., 8.28; Lincoln 1st, 3.33; Seward, 2; Staplehurst, 1.52; Tamora, 1; Utica, 3. *Niobrara*—Emerson, 1.25. *Omaha*—Fremont ss., 14.02; Omaha Westminster, 1.60; Schuyler, 4.24, ss., 10.76; Wahoo, 2. 66 38

NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Bethlehem ss., 6; Clinton, 15; Connecticut Farms, 13.38; Cranford ss., 5; Dunellen, 10; Elizabeth 1st German, 5; — Greystone, 21.96; Liberty Corner ss., 2; Lower Valley, 5; Maurer German, 1; Metuchen, 4.06; Perth Amboy, 12, ss., 4.16; Plainfield Creek Avenue (Bethel Chap.), 1; — Hope Chapel, 8; — Warren Chapel, 1; Rahway

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Orange Valley German, 2; Pleasant Grove, 2; Pleasant Valley German, 2; South Orange Trinity ss., 25; St. Cloud ss., 7.56; Sterling, 5; Vailsburg, 5; Whippany, 3.50. *Newark*—Bloomfield Westminster, 53.74; Kearney Knox Y.P.S., 5; Newark 2d, 10; — 3d ss., 50; — 2d German, 1; — 3d German, 5; — Bethany, 8; — Emmanuel German ss., 2; — Fewsmith Memorial ss., 10; — Memorial, 6.50; — Park, 5.61; — South Park Memorial Chap., 50; — Wickliffe, 2.98. *New Brunswick*—Dayton, 4.86; East Trenton, 2; Ewing, 28.64, ss., 2; Hamilton Square, 17; Hopewell ss., 1.90; Kirkpatrick Memorial ss., 12.31; Lawrenceville, 15; New Brunswick 1st ss., 21.74; Princeton 1st, 41.50; — 2d ss., 10; Trenton Junction ss., 5; Trenton 1st, 8.50; — 2d, 3.91, ss., 24.44; — 4th, 16.83; — Prospect Street (Brookville) ss., 4.40. *Newton*—Belvidere 1st, 10, Y.P.S., 6.75; Blairstown, 35.17, ss., 13.96; Branchville, 6; Deckertown, 14; Hackettstown, 10; Markisboro Y.P.S., 10; Newton, 20; Oxford 2d ss., 5; Stewartville, 13; Washington, 5. *West Jersey*—Brainerd, 5; Bridgeton 1st, 7; Camden 2d, 30; — Calvary ss., 13.74; Elmer, 9; Greenwich, 1; Janvier, 1; Jericho, 1; Ocean City, 2; Pleasantville, 1; Wenonah, 52.30; ss., 30; Williamstown, 5; Woodstown, 3. 1234 25

New Mexico—*Arizona*—Pima 2d Indian, 2. *Rio Grande*—Los Lentas Spanish, 7 cts., Pajarito Spanish, 20 cts. 2 27

New York—*Albany*—Albany 4th, 15; Conklingville, 1; Gloversville, 53.35; Jermain Memorial, 13, ss., 10; Schenectady Union, 5.76. *Binghamton*—Binghamton, 1st, 55; — Broad Avenue, 1; — Floral Avenue ss., 2.84; Cortland, 36, ss., 75; Marathon, 2.05; Union, 3. *Boston*—Boston Scotch, 8; Brookline 1st, 12; Graniteville, 5; Lawrence German, 10; Manchester Westminster, 1; Windham, 7.06. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 1st German, 10, ss., 2.50; — Arlington Avenue, 4.59; — Bedford, 30; — Central, 50; — Cumberland Street, 2.77; — Grace, 25, ss., 25; — Lafayette Avenue, 16; — Memorial, 63.42; — Mount Olivet ss., 2.50; — Noble Street, 17.12, ss., 52.56; — Siloam, 1; — Throop Avenue, 55; Stapleton 1st Edgewater, 15; West New Brighton Calvary, 7. *Buffalo*—Buffalo 1st, 100; — Kenmore, 1; — Park, 2.63; — South, 75 cts.; Hamburg Lake Street, 1; Westfield, 12.18. *Cayuga*—Auburn 1st, 34.20; Dryden ss., 2; Fair Haven, 2; Ithaca, 17.83. *Champlain*—Keeseville, 8.06; Moores, 4.50. *Chemung*—Elmira 1st ss., 4.06; Newfield, 5; Sullivanville, 1. *Columbia*—Spencertown, 2. *Geneva*—Geneva North, 74.11. *Hudson*—Denton, 1; Good Will, 7; Nyack, 20; Otisville, 3; Ridgebury, 2; Scotchtown, 1; Unionville, 1; Washingtonville ss., 13.56. *Long Island*—Mattituck, 22.50; Shelter Island, 8.25; West Hampton, 11.50; Yaphank, 1.72. *Lyons*—Lyons, 15.37, ss., 5; Wolcott 1st, 4.30. *Nassau*—Brentwood, 2; Newtown, 44; Springland, 3.55. *New York*—New York 2d German, 3; Bohemian, 10; — French Evangelical, 6; — Hope Chapel Y.P.S., 2.50; — Lenox, 6.76; — Madison Avenue, 153.35; — Mount Tabor, 8, ss., 2; — Park, 1; — Scotch ss., 61; — Tremont ss., 14.44; — Westminster West 23d St., 32, ss., 25. *Niagara*—Albion, 15; Lewiston, 5; North Tonawanda North, 45. *North River*—Canterbury, 6; Poughkeepsie, 7.28. *Rock ester*—Mount Morris, 1; Rochester 3d, 13.50; — Brick, 50; — Calvary, 2.40; — East Side, 1; — North, 17.50; — St. Peter's, 12.42. *St. Lawrence*—Dexter, 2; Potsdam, 15.60; Watertown Hope, 3.04. *Steuben*—Almond, 9; Atlanta ss., 1. *Syracuse*—Chittenango, 5; Fulton 17.50; Hannibal ss., 5; Oswego Grace, 19.95; Syracuse 4th, 8.51, ss., 20. *Troy*—Caldwell, 4; — West Mt. Station, 1; Hoosick Falls, 15; North Greenville, 3; Salem, 2.75; Schaghticoke ss., 20; Troy 1st, 18.45; — 3d, 1; — 9th Street, 20.85; — Park, 4.71; — Woodside Y.P.S., 10; Waterford, 3.71, Y.P.S., 20. *Utica*—Cochran Memorial, 5; Utica 1st, 18.09; — Olivet, 3; Verona, 2. *Westchester*—Greenburgh, 9.50; Irvington, 30; Ossining 1st ss., 22.75; Stamford 1st, 20; Thompsonville ss., 35; White Plains, 19. 2025 24

NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—La Moure 1st, 1. *Pembina*—Emerado, 4.12; Glibby, 3; Glasston, 1; Langdon, 3. 12 12

OHIO—*Athens*—Athens, 5; Berea, 1; Gallipolis, 50 cts., ss., 4; New Matamoras, 3; New Plymouth ss., 6. *Chillicothe*—Piketon, 1; Washington, 10. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 3d, 6, ss., 4; 6th, 8, ss., 28; — 2d German, 3; — Calvary, 6; — Central, 2.57; Hartwell, 5; Madisonville, 2.50; Morrow, 6; Pleasant Run ss., 4.83; Silvertown, 2.50; Venice ss., 9.32. *Cleveland*—Ashtabula 1st, 3.85; Cleveland 1st, 45; — Calvary, 19.62; — Euclid Avenue, 25; — Madison Avenue, 1.06; ss., 1.4; — North, 12.37; — Woodland Avenue, 10; Glenville, 4.23; Parma ss., 5. *Columbus*—Central College, 1.84; Circleville ss., 5; Greenfield, 3; Lancaster, 32; Mount Sterling ss., 1.50; Rush Creek 2. *Dayton*—Dayton Park 16.50; Middletown

ville—Cadiz, 25.30; Kirkwood ss., 35.21; St. Clairsville, 15. *Steubenville*—Amsterdam, 13; Buchanan Chapel, 10; Cross Creek, 2; Hanover, 1; Irondale, 3; New Cumberland, 2; New Hagerstown, 1.15; Salineville, 2; Smithfield, 1; Steubenville 2d, 18.41, ss., 26.32; Still Fork, 3.82; Yellow Creek ss., 6. *Wooster*—Orange, 1; Plymouth, 3; Polk, 1. *Zanesville*—Fredericktown, 8.22; Granville, 5; Jersey, 6.45. 703 51

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Union, 1.13. *Portland*—Astoria 1st, 50 cts.; Bay City, 2; Portland Mizpah ss., 1; Tillamook City, 10. *Southern Oregon*—Grant's Pass Bethany ss., 12.20; Marshfield, 1. *Willamette*—Albany, 22.39, ss., 7.10; Crawfordsville, 1. 58 32

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 1st German, 2.60, ss., 6.33; Freedom ss., 10; Sewickley, 117.03; Sharpsburg, 15.47. *Blairsville*—Barnesboro, 2.80; Blairsville, 38.19; Brad dock 1st, 18.40; Congruity, 3; Cresson, 3; Ebensburg, 10; Gallitzin, 1; Latrobe, 11; Parnassus ss., 28.93. *Butler*—Amity, 6; Buffalo, 2.50; Clintonville, 2; Concord, 8; Fairview, 2; Jefferson Centre, 1; Middlesex, 11.37; Millbrook, 1; New Salem, 1; Parker City, 12; Summit, 1.50. *Carlisle*—Buck Valley, 1; Burnt Cabins ss., 4.07; Harrisburg Capitol Street, 2; — Market Square, 11.82; — Pine Street, 103.85; — Westminster, 2, ss., 5. Lower Marsh Creek, 3.35; McConnellsburg, 3; Middle Spring, 5.46; Middletown ss., 5.44; Monaghan, 2.25; Shermansdale, 2.59; Warfordsburg, 1. *Chester*—Fairview, 10; Forks of Brandywine, 20; Landsdowne ss., 56.23; Malvern ss., 21; Media, 5; Swarthmore, 1; Trinity, 2.17; Upper Octorara, 50. *Carlson*—Bethesda, 2.65; Cool Spring, 4; Du Bois, 25; Edenburg Y.P.S., 5; Elkton, 1; Hazen, 2.35; Licking, 2; Mount Pleasant, 1; New Bethlehem, 1; Perry, 1; Pisgah, 28; Punxsutawney, 22; Richardsville, 2.45; Rockland, 2; Shiloh, 3; Sugar Hill, 4.50; Summerville, 1; Worthville, 1. *Erie*—Belle Valley, 1; Cool Spring, 2.46; Corry, 4.50; Erie 1st, 10; Fredonia, 1.65; Mercer 1st, 20; Union, 2.55; Venango, 1.90. *Huntingdon*—Bald Eagle ss., 6.60; Bigler, 1; Birmingham, 9.14; Hollidaysburg, 16.50, ss., 1.50; Juniata, 5; Little Valley, 7.69; Mann's Choice, 1; Milroy, 13; Newton Hamilton, 5; Peru ss., 3; Pine Grove ss., 91 cts.; Pine Grove Bethel, 2.48; Saxton, 1; Shaver's Creek, 1; Spring Mills, 4; Williamsburg ss., 1.10. *Kittanning*—Apollo Y.P.S., 2; Avonmore Y.P.S., 5; Bethel, 3; Y.P.S., 12; Elder's Ridge, 10.67, ss., 15.86; Freeport Y.P.S., 20; Glade Run Y.P.S., 5; Jacksonville Y.P.S., 35; Mechanicsburg, 3; Rockbridge, 2; Saltsburg, 10, Y.P.S., 35; Slate Lick Y.P.S., 15. *Lackawanna*—Dunmore, 10; Harmony, 5; Montrose, 10, Y.P.S., 1; Stevensville, 2; Sylvania ss., 6; Ulster, 2; Wilkes-Barre Douglas Chapel ss., 5; Wysox, 1. *Lehigh*—Ashland, 5; Bethlehem 1st ss., 50 cts.; Cataaugua 1st, 7, ss., 24; Easton 1st, 6; Lansford, 3; Lehighton, 1; Pen Argyle, 3.60; Portland, 1; Stroudsburg, 5; Weatherly, 3. *Northumberland*—Bald Eagle and Nitany ss., 5; Briar Creek, 1; Elysburg, 1; Grove, 15; Milton, 22.50, Y.P.S., 2.60; Mount Carmel, 24.31; Muncy, 3; Northumberland, 3.83; Rush, 1; Shamokin 1st, 24; Williamsport 1st, 10. *Parkersburg*—Kanawha ss., 20; Long Reach, 2; Monongah (Chatham Hill ss.), 3; Parkersburg 1st, 1; Ravenswood, 2; Spencer, 2; Weston, 2. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 10th, 525.88, ss., 75; — Arch Street W.M.S., 25; — Beacon ss., 24.73; — Bethany, 23.50; — Central, 10; — Covenant, 5; — Emmanuel, 11.13; — Greenwich Street, 12; — Mizpah, 6; — Olivet, 37; — Oxford ss., 232.67, Y.P.S., 150; — Peace, 3; — Temple, 28.45; — Union Tabernacle, 25; — Walnut Street ss., 300; — West Hope, 17.37. *Philadelphia North*—Ambler, 3.13; Ashbourne, 21.25; Bridesburg, 5; Calvary, 10; Carmel Y.P.S., 2; Chestnut Hill, 25, Y.P.S., 10; Edgington, 5; Forestville, 12; Fox Chase Memorial, 5; Frankford, 31.01; Germantown 2d, 81.77; Huntingdon Valley, 5, ss., 10; Lawndale, 3; Lower Merion, 10; Olney, 4; Port Kennedy, 2.79; Reading 1st, 87.42, ss., 7.85; Wissinoming ss., 6. *Pittsburg*—Amity, 10; Chartiers Y.P.S., 10; Crafton ss., 49.12; Duquesne, 4; Lebanon, 6; Mingo, 2; Monongahela City, 25; Mount Olivet, 2; North Branch, 6; Oakdale ss., 12; Pittsburg 2d ss., 50; — 3d, 5; — Bellefield, 39.36, ss., 100; — Central Chapel Y.P.S., 25; — East end, 6; — East Liberty, 26.72, ss., 14.85; — Greenfield, 17; — Hazlewood ss., 17.30; — Highland, 23.75; — Mount Washington, 20.32; — Park Avenue, 12.20; — Point Breeze, 100, ss., 100; — Valley, 4.77; West Elizabeth, 2. *Redstone*—Dunlap's Creek, 4; East McKeesport, 2; — 30; Fayette City, 2; Franklin, 4.58; Little Redstone, 8.30; Monessen, 3.43; Mount Washington, 2; Pleasant Unity, 2; Smithfield, 2; Sutersville, 5; Tyron, 1.50; West Newton, 43.80. *Shenango*—Sharon 1st, 20. *Washington*—Allen Grove, 1; Burgettstown Westminster, 5; Limestone, 1; Mountville, 2; Mount Union, 1; Rock Hill 1st, 15; Washing-

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Broad—College Hill, 2; Dorland Memorial, 1.20; Oakland Heights, 2; Reems Creek, 1. **Holston**—Greenville, 28.36; Tabernacle ss., 1. **Kingston**—Chattanooga Park Place, 2; New Decatur Westminster, 4. **Union**—Madisonville, 83 cts.; Mount Zion, 2. 43 39

TEXAS—*Austin*—Mitchell ss., 1; Sweden, 1. *North Texas*—Seymour 1st, 94 cts. *Trinity*—Mary Allen Seminary, 5.

UTAH—Boise—Caldwell, 5.10, ss., 2.60. Utah—Mount Pleasant. 1.25; Richfield. 4; Salina. 4. 7 94
16 95

WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Haines ss., 2; Sitka (White), 1; Thlinget, 1. *Olympia*—Tacoma 1st ss., 19.33. *Puget Sound*—Anacortes Westminster, 10; Snohomish, 20.55. *Spokane*—Bridgeport, 1.65; Davenport, 10; Larene, 2; Spokane Centenary, 3.75; St. Andrews, 1. *Walla Walla*—Denver, 90 cts., 5. Kendrick, 1; Lapwai ss., 10; Sunnyside, 38.50; Walla Walla, 5.

WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*, 1 Ironwood, 6; Lake Nebagamon, 16.27; West Superior Y.P.S., 1.90. *Madison*—Beloit 1st, 5; Janesville 1st, 5.59; Lodi, 2; Lowellville ss, 96 cts.; Waunakee, 2. *Milwaukee*—Cedar Grove ss, 12; Ottawa, 44 cts.; Milwaukee kee Holland, 70 cts.; Immanuel, 1.10; Ottawa, 6; Racine ss, 1.00. *Winnebago*—Bireah, 1.00; Winnebago De. P., 151. *Marquette* Pioneer, 3.31; Sherry, 3.75; Stevens Point Framed Memorial, 10. 117.04.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ridge Road ss., N. Y., 2; Fisher Creek ss., Kans., 1.13; Col. per C. W. Higgins, 1.95; Tuckahoe Union Ch., N. Y., 5; Col. per Thos. Scotton, 4.73; Col. per W. B. Williams, 1.50; Salmon ss., Idaho, 2.75; Lyle ss., Wash., 1.56; Rock Grove ss., Ga., 1; Col. per W. L. Hood, 8.50; Church of Strangers, N. Y. City, 11; Col. per W. H. Long, 8.06; Col. per G. V. Albertson, 1.29; Col. per Jos. Brown, 8; Col. per E. V. Black, 4; Col. per L. Johnson, 7.25; Col. per Q. G. Knotts, 3.07; Col. per Geo. Perry, 8; Col. per R. H. Rogers, 3; Col. per Jos. Russell, 1.09; Col. per Chas. Shepard, 50 cts.; Col. per A. Terry, 14.54; Col. per G. W. Van Sickle, 1; Col. per J. M. Broady, 12.86; Col. per J. N. Andre, 75 cts.; Col. per E. M. Rittenhouse, 1.78; Col. per Geo. Edwards, 6; Col. per A. Haberly, 6.06; Col. per Wm. J. Large, 5.40; Green Briar ss., Ky., 70 cts.;

Col. per E. M. Clark, 63 cts.; Weaverville ss., N. C., 1.96; Onamia ss., Minn., 2; Col. per A. N. Wylie, 65 cts.; Caledonia Welsh ss., Wis., 3; Endeavor ss., Wis., 2.32; Center ss., Wis., 2.10; Cumberland ss., Wyo., 1.05; Col. per Theo. Bracken, 10; Tuckahoe Union Ch., N. Y., 10; Col. per Jos. Brown, 1.80.

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Mrs. Mary A. Williams, 210; **Mr. Geo. M. Van Deventer**, 25; **Mrs. F. M. Buitt**, 1; "**Cash**", 5; **Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Raugh**, 10; **Mr. Emma H. Beale**, 10; **Rev. John B. Smith and Wife**, 5; **Mr. J. L. Bowlish and Mr. Charles Lawrence**, 25; **Mr. James F. Smith**, 2; **Albert B. King**, 10; **A. N. Wylie**, 50 cts.; **Mr. D. M. Quay**, 15; **Rev. E. W. Browne**, 3; **Mr. A. B. Pouch**, 10; the **Brethren of Minnesota Synod**, 5.30; **Rev. Ezra F. Mundy**, 5; **Mr. E. O. Emerson**, 100; "**Cash**", Illinois, 500; **Miss C. Dufford**, 1; **A. N. Wylie**, 50 cts.; **Cash**, 1; **Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Heisenbuttel**, 25; **Mrs. H. Hassenbruch**, 50; **Mrs. L. R. Fox**, 50; **Mrs. Helen W. Clark**, 5; **Rev. Joseph Platt**, 35; **Mr. Ralph Voorhees**, 500; **Miss Mollie Clements**, 4.17; **Mrs. Emma Ostenburg**, 25 cts.; **Mrs. L. H. Cannon**, 60 cts.; "**C. H.**", 2.52; **C. Penna**, 1; **A Friend in Le Roy Ch.**, N. Y., in Memory of **Mrs. Martha Williams**, 50; **Rev. Theo. Bracken**, 2.60; 10; **Mr. C. H. Kelsey**, 15; **Mr. J. M. Strain**, D.D.; **Mr. J. L. Thistle**, 100; **Mr. J. H. Winters**, 25; **Rev. F. H. Auf der Helde**, 2; **Mr. E. C. Young**, 3; **Mr. Robert McCormick**, 5; **Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Pina**, 30 cts.; **Wm. A. Rose**, 1.

Contributions from Churches	8,422 59
" " Sabbath-schools	3,017 30
" " Individuals	1,832 74

" during March, 1902	13,272 63
Previously acknowledged.	99,882 35

Total contributions since April 1, 1901. \$113,154 98

C. T. McMULLIN, *Treasurer*,
Witherspoon Building, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, APRIL 1-10, 1902.

† Under minute of Assembly of 1888.

†† In accordance with terms of mortgage.

††† Twentieth Century Fund.

ATLANTIC—*East Florida*—Candler, 2; Glenwood, 1.
Hodge—Madison 2d, 50 cts. *Knox*—Allen's Memorial, 1.
McClelland—Mt. Zion, 1. 5 50

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore 2d, 6.59; — Bohemian and Moravian, 3; — Crisp Memorial, 1; — Light St. (inc. ss., 5), 11; — Westminster, 5.57; Cumberland 1st, 10; Lonaconing,

10. *New Castle*—Chesapeake City, 2; Christiana, 1; Lewes, 2; Perryville, 8; Wilmington Gilbert, 1; —Olivet, 1. *Washington City*—Ballston, 4.25; Hyattsville, 2. 63 41

CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Ray Side Calvary, 1.08; Eureka, 1; Fulton, 5; Vallejo, 4.50. *Los Angeles*—El Cajon, 19.37; Riverside Arlington, 22.25; San Bernardino, 5; San Fernando, 10.

Oakland—Danville, 4.60; Hayward, 3. *Sacramento*—Chico, 2; Placerville, 2.50. *San Francisco*—San Francisco Calvary, 11.80. *San Jose*—Palo Alto, 13.50; Santa Cruz, 5. *Santa*

Barbara—Ballard, 1; † Santa Barbara, 100; Santa Ynez, 1; Simi, 2.25. Stockton—Merced, 5; Stockton, 5. 224 85
CATAWBA—Cape Fear—Chadbourn, 2; Freemount St.

John's, 1; La Grange, 1; Maxton 2d, 1; Shiloh, 1; Wilmington Chestnut St., 1. *Catawba*—Caldwell, 30 cts.; Davidson College, 1; Lawrence Chapel, 1; Mint Hill, 50 cts. *Southern*

Virginia—Roanoke 5th Ave., 2. *Yadkin*—Baines Grove, 1; Hanna, 1; Mebane, 1. 14 89

—**Denver**—Hyde Park, 25; Elbert, 2. **Pueblo**—La Junta, 2; Pueblo Mesa ss, 6. 46 00

ILLINOIS—Article—Carbarnine, L., Carlton, IV, Combs—

tington, 10; Warsaw, 23. *Indianapolis*—Elizabethtown, 3.20;
Greenwood, 1.90; New Pisgah, 1. *Logansport*—Brookston,
4; Michigan City, 3.16; Mishawaka, 8; Kennesaele, 15.85;
South Bend Trinity, 1. *Muncie*—Tipton, 1. *New Albany*—
Brownstown, 1; Jefferson, 2; Vevay, 1. *White Water*—
Shelbyville 1st, 56.26. 206 54

INDIAN TERRITORY—*Cimarron*—Alva, 2; Anadarko, 5.
Oklahoma—Oklahoma City, 13.80. *Sequoyah*—Tahlequah, 5.

IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Cedar Rapids 8d, 1; —Bohemian, 1.80; Paralta, 1; Pleasant Hill, 1; Scotch Grove, 2; Springfield, 2; Wyoming, 2.80. *Canning*—Afton, 5; Gravity, 1.

ville, 2; Wyoming, 2.60. *Corning*—Alton, 5; Gravity, 1; Villisca 1st, 3. *Council Bluffs*—Casey, 3; Council Bluffs 2d, 3.40. *Des Moines*—Chariton English, 2.10; Colfax, 2.50; Hartford 2; Knoxville 2; Promissory City 1; Russell 4.25.

Hartford, 2; Knoxville, 3; Promise City, 1; Russell, 4.25.
Dubuque—Dubuque German, 10; Frankville, 1; Littleton, 1.20;
 Oelwein, 4.85; Saratoga Reformed Bohemian, 2. **Fort Dodge**
 —Dana, 2; Ripley, 2; Rockwell City, 2. **Idaho**—Benton

—Dana, 2; Rippey, 2; Rockwell City, 7 Iowa—Bentonsport, 2.50; Burlington 1st, 4.67; Fairfield, 3.30; Keokuk Westminster 1st, 6.19; Mediapolis, 6; Middletown, 2; Oakland, 1; Ottumwa East End, 3; Sioux Falls, 1 Iowa City Eastern 3; 1st, 2.50; 2nd, 2.50; 3rd, 2.50; 4th, 2.50; 5th, 2.50; 6th, 2.50; 7th, 2.50; 8th, 2.50; 9th, 2.50; 10th, 2.50; 11th, 2.50; 12th, 2.50; 13th, 2.50; 14th, 2.50; 15th, 2.50; 16th, 2.50; 17th, 2.50; 18th, 2.50; 19th, 2.50; 20th, 2.50; 21st, 2.50; 22nd, 2.50; 23rd, 2.50; 24th, 2.50; 25th, 2.50; 26th, 2.50; 27th, 2.50; 28th, 2.50; 29th, 2.50; 30th, 2.50; 31st, 2.50; 32nd, 2.50; 33rd, 2.50; 34th, 2.50; 35th, 2.50; 36th, 2.50; 37th, 2.50; 38th, 2.50; 39th, 2.50; 40th, 2.50; 41st, 2.50; 42nd, 2.50; 43rd, 2.50; 44th, 2.50; 45th, 2.50; 46th, 2.50; 47th, 2.50; 48th, 2.50; 49th, 2.50; 50th, 2.50; 51st, 2.50; 52nd, 2.50; 53rd, 2.50; 54th, 2.50; 55th, 2.50; 56th, 2.50; 57th, 2.50; 58th, 2.50; 59th, 2.50; 60th, 2.50; 61st, 2.50; 62nd, 2.50; 63rd, 2.50; 64th, 2.50; 65th, 2.50; 66th, 2.50; 67th, 2.50; 68th, 2.50; 69th, 2.50; 70th, 2.50; 71st, 2.50; 72nd, 2.50; 73rd, 2.50; 74th, 2.50; 75th, 2.50; 76th, 2.50; 77th, 2.50; 78th, 2.50; 79th, 2.50; 80th, 2.50; 81st, 2.50; 82nd, 2.50; 83rd, 2.50; 84th, 2.50; 85th, 2.50; 86th, 2.50; 87th, 2.50; 88th, 2.50; 89th, 2.50; 90th, 2.50; 91st, 2.50; 92nd, 2.50; 93rd, 2.50; 94th, 2.50; 95th, 2.50; 96th, 2.50; 97th, 2.50; 98th, 2.50; 99th, 2.50; 100th, 2.50; 101st, 2.50; 102nd, 2.50; 103rd, 2.50; 104th, 2.50; 105th, 2.50; 106th, 2.50; 107th, 2.50; 108th, 2.50; 109th, 2.50; 110th, 2.50; 111th, 2.50; 112th, 2.50; 113th, 2.50; 114th, 2.50; 115th, 2.50; 116th, 2.50; 117th, 2.50; 118th, 2.50; 119th, 2.50; 120th, 2.50; 121st, 2.50; 122nd, 2.50; 123rd, 2.50; 124th, 2.50; 125th, 2.50; 126th, 2.50; 127th, 2.50; 128th, 2.50; 129th, 2.50; 130th, 2.50; 131st, 2.50; 132nd, 2.50; 133rd, 2.50; 134th, 2.50; 135th, 2.50; 136th, 2.50; 137th, 2.50; 138th, 2.50; 139th, 2.50; 140th, 2.50; 141st, 2.50; 142nd, 2.50; 143rd, 2.50; 144th, 2.50; 145th, 2.50; 146th, 2.50; 147th, 2.50; 148th, 2.50; 149th, 2.50; 150th, 2.50; 151st, 2.50; 152nd, 2.50; 153rd, 2.50; 154th, 2.50; 155th, 2.50; 156th, 2.50; 157th, 2.50; 158th, 2.50; 159th, 2.50; 160th, 2.50; 161st, 2.50; 162nd, 2.50; 163rd, 2.50; 164th, 2.50; 165th, 2.50; 166th, 2.50; 167th, 2.50; 168th, 2.50; 169th, 2.50; 170th, 2.50; 171st, 2.50; 172nd, 2.50; 173rd, 2.50; 174th, 2.50; 175th, 2.50; 176th, 2.50; 177th, 2.50; 178th, 2.50; 179th, 2.50; 180th, 2.50; 181st, 2.50; 182nd, 2.50; 183rd, 2.50; 184th, 2.50; 185th, 2.50; 186th, 2.50; 187th, 2.50; 188th, 2.50; 189th, 2.50; 190th, 2.50; 191st, 2.50; 192nd, 2.50; 193rd, 2.50; 194th, 2.50; 195th, 2.50; 196th, 2.50; 197th, 2.50; 198th, 2.50; 199th, 2.50; 200th, 2.50; 201st, 2.50; 202nd, 2.50; 203rd, 2.50; 204th, 2.50; 205th, 2.50; 206th, 2.50; 207th, 2.50; 208th, 2.50; 209th, 2.50; 210th, 2.50; 211th, 2.50; 212th, 2.50; 213th, 2.50; 214th, 2.50; 215th, 2.50; 216th, 2.50; 217th, 2.50; 218th, 2.50; 219th, 2.50; 220th, 2.50; 221st, 2.50; 222nd, 2.50; 223rd, 2.50; 224th, 2.50; 225th, 2.50; 226th, 2.50; 227th, 2.50; 228th, 2.50; 229th, 2.50; 230th, 2.50; 231st, 2.50; 232nd, 2.50; 233rd, 2.50; 234th, 2.50; 235th, 2.50; 236th, 2.50; 237th, 2.50; 238th, 2.50; 239th, 2.50; 240th, 2.50; 241st, 2.50; 242nd, 2.50; 243rd, 2.50; 244th, 2.50; 245th, 2.50; 246th, 2.50; 247th, 2.50; 248th, 2.50; 249th, 2.50; 250th, 2.50; 251st, 2.50; 252nd, 2.50; 253rd, 2.50; 254th, 2.50; 255th, 2.50; 256th, 2.50; 257th, 2.50; 258th, 2.50; 259th, 2.50; 260th, 2.50; 261st, 2.50; 262nd, 2.50; 263rd, 2.50; 264th, 2.50; 265th, 2.50; 266th, 2.50; 267th, 2.50; 268th, 2.50; 269th, 2.50; 270th, 2.50; 271st, 2.50; 272nd, 2.50; 273rd, 2.50; 274th, 2.50; 275th, 2.50; 276th, 2.50; 277th, 2.50; 278th, 2.50; 279th, 2.50; 280th, 2.50; 281st, 2.50; 282nd, 2.50; 283rd, 2.50; 284th, 2.50; 285th, 2.50; 286th, 2.50; 287th, 2.50; 288th, 2.50; 289th, 2.50; 290th, 2.50; 291st, 2.50; 292nd, 2.50; 293rd, 2.50; 294th, 2.50; 295th, 2.50; 296th, 2.50; 297th, 2.50; 298th, 2.50; 299th, 2.50; 300th, 2.50; 301st, 2.50; 302nd, 2.50; 303rd, 2.50; 304th, 2.50; 305th, 2.50; 306th, 2.50; 307th, 2.50; 308th, 2.50; 309th, 2.50; 310th, 2.50; 311th, 2.50; 312th, 2.50; 313th, 2.50; 314th, 2.50; 315th, 2.50; 316th, 2.50; 317th, 2.50; 318th, 2.50; 319th, 2.50; 320th, 2.50; 321st, 2.50; 322nd, 2.50; 323rd, 2.50; 324th, 2.50; 325th, 2.50; 326th, 2.50; 327th, 2.50; 328th, 2.50; 329th, 2.50; 330th, 2.50; 331st, 2.50; 332nd, 2.50; 333rd, 2.50; 334th, 2.50; 335th, 2.50; 336th, 2.50; 337th, 2.50; 338th, 2.50; 339th, 2.50; 340th, 2.50; 341st, 2.50; 342nd,

Ottumwa East End, 8; Sharon, 1. Iowa City—Keota, 3; Lafayette, 2; Malcom, 3.46; Muscatine, 8.39. Sioux City—Harley, 2; Hawarden, 8.77; Lyon Co. German, 4; †† Wall Lake, 100.

100. *Waterloo*—Clarksville, 8; Nevada Central, 5; Unity, 3.20; Waterloo, 11.38. 265 56

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Cottonwood Falls, 1.75; Marion, 10;

WITNESSES:

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Elmira, 1; Fife Lake, 1. *Saginaw*—East Tawas, 25 cts.; Ithaca, 8.25.

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Eveleth, 2; Virginia Cleveland Ave., 3. *Mankato*—Easter, 2; Island Lake, 2; Jackson, 10; Lake Crystal, 2.46; Tracy, 7.06; Watonwan, 1. *Minneapolis*—Minneapolis Andrew, 10; —Oliver, 6; —Westminster, 5; Waverly, 30. *Red River*—Fergus Falls, 5; *Northcote*, 30; Tabor, 1. *St. Cloud*—Murdock, 2. *St. Paul*—Hastings, 4; St. Paul Bethlehem German, 5; —Central, 5.08; White Bear, 1. *Winona*—Canton, 1; Lanesboro, 1. 185 55

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Brownington, 1; Kansas City 5th, 5; Sedalia Broadway, 10; —Central ss., 2.85; Westfield, 2.15. *Ozark*—Carthage 1st, 82 cts.; Joplin, 3.40; Lockwood, 1. *Palmyra*—Birdseye Ridge, 1; Edina, 2; Enterprise, 1; Grantsville, 1; Hannibal, 4.80; Knox City, 1. *Platte*—Fairfax, 1.20; Martinsville, 2; Maryville 1st, 20; Oak Grove, 2. *St. Louis*—Ferguson, 5; Pacific, 65 cts.; Poplar Bluff, 10; St. Louis 2d German, 1; —Markham Memorial, 2; —Walnut Park, 3; Webster Groves, 18.75. *White River*—Holmes' Chapel, 2; Plantersville 1st, 2. 101 62

MONTANA—*Butte*—Butte 1st, 9; Corvallis, 1; Deer Lodge, 3; Stevensville, 1; Victor, 1. *Great Falls*—Havre, 5.75; Philbrook, 2; Utica, 3. *Helena*—Miles City, 22. 47 75

NEBRASKA—*Box Butte*—Bridgeport, 2; Minatare, 3. *Kearney*—Salem German, 1.50; St. Paul, 2. *Nebraska City*—Alexandria, 1.75; Bennett, 7; Diller, 4; Goshen, 2.95; Gresham, 5.94; Plattsmouth German, 7; Tamora, 1; Utica, 8. *Norvora*—Black Bird, 3.50; Keller, 3.70; Logan View, 3; *St. James*, 10. *Omaha*—Schuyler, 5; Silver Creek, 1. 72 34

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Cranford 1st, 8.88; Glen Gardner, 1; Liberty Corner, 3; Plainfield Crescent Avenue (Bethel Chap.), 1; —Warren Chapel, 1; Roselle, 3.32. *Jersey City*—Jersey City Claremont, 5; Paterson 2d, 23.25; —1st German, 2; West Milford, 6. *Monmouth*—Asbury Park 1st, 5; Columbus, 2; Delanco, 2; Englishtown, 1; Freehold 1st ss., 7.79; Long Branch, 4; Moorestown ss., 4; South River German, 2; West Mantoloking, 1. *Morris and Orange*—Berkshire Valley, 2; Chester, 2; Hanover, 15; Madison, 1.87; Mine Hill, 9; Pleasant Grove, 1; Port Oram, 5; Vailsburg, 1. *Newark*—Kearney Knox, 2; Montclair Trinity, 20; Newark Memorial, 6.50; —Roseville Ave., 15.97; —Wickliffe, 2.93. *New Brunswick*—Amwell 1st, 1; Dayton, 4.86; Dutch Neck, 15; East Trenton, 3; Hamilton Square, 9; Lawrenceville, 22; Trenton 1st, 3.50; —4th ss., 2.52. *Newton*—Franklin Furnace, 2; Hackettstown, 40; Newton ss., 18.13; Stanhope, 2; Wantage 1st, 1; —2d, 3.58; Washington, 5; Yellow Frame, 1. *West Jersey*—Billingsport, 1; Clayton, 10; Jericho, 50 cts.; Ocean City, 2; Pittsgrove, 13; Pleasantville, 1; Swedesboro, 2. 461 55

NEW MEXICO—*Arizona*—Clifton 1st, 2. *Rio Grande*—Albuquerque Spanish, 3; Las Placetas Spanish, 1; Los Lentas Spanish, 7 cts.; Pajarito Spanish, 20 cts.; Silver City, 5. *Santa Fe*—Ateco, 8; Raton 2d, 1. 15 27

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany 4th, 25; —State Street, 16.72; Amsterdam 2d, 30; Ballston Spa, 10; Bethlehem, 1; Conklingville, 1; Jermain Memorial, 13; Johnstown, 20; Northville, 1; Sand Lake, 3; Schenectady 1st, 73.08; —Union ss., 4.13; Voorheesville, 2. *Binghamton*—Binghamton 1st, 85; —Broad Ave., 1; —Floral Ave., 2.35; Marathon, 2; Nichols, 1.86. *Boston*—Barre, 3; *Brookline* 1st, 50; Graniteville, 3; Houlton, 3; Litchfield, 3; Manchester Westminster, 5. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 5th German, 3; —Noble Street, 10; —South 3d Street ss., 10. *Buffalo*—Buffalo 1st, 100; —Calvary, 10; —Central, 5; —Westminster, 18.61; Franklinville, 2; Lancaster, 5; Orchard Park (inc. ss., 2), 7. *Cayuga*—Auburn 1st, 99.15; Fair Haven, 2; Ithaca, 41.60. *Champlain*—Mineville, 2. *Chemung*—Elmira 1st, 18; —North, 6.96. *Genesee*—Byron, 1.30. *Hudson*—Denton, 1; Florida, 1.04; Good Will, 7; Milford, 4; Monroe, 10; Ramapo Works, 40; Scotchtown, 1; West Town, 3. *Long Island*—Yaphank, 67 cts. *Lyons*—Huron, 5. *Nassau*—Smithtown, 10.21. *New York*—New York 5th Ave., 713.16; —Lenox, 6.75; —Mount Tabor, 5; —Mt. Washington, 4; —St. James, 93 cts.; —Zion German (inc. ss., 60 cts., Y.P.S.C.E., 1.50, Lad. Aux. Soc., 60

OHIO—*Athens*—Athens, 10; Berea, 2; Logan, 1; New Plymouth, 2; Watertown, 1. *Bellefontaine*—Spring Hills, 1; Tiro, 4; West Liberty, 2.12. *Chillicothe*—Waverly, 2. *Cincinnati*—Bantam, 1; Cincinnati 5th, 3.75; —Calvary, 53; —Westwood German, 1; Hartwell, 5; Madisonville, 3.95; Monroe, 8; Norwood, 5.30; Silverton, 2.50. *Cleveland*—Ashtabula 1st, 5.51; Cleveland 1st (inc. ss., 12.73), 110.49; —Beckwith Memorial, 30; —Calvary, 14.02; —Euclid Avenue, 25; —Woodland Avenue, 10; Milton ss., 1; So. New Lyme, 3. *Dayton*—Camden, 3; Dayton Park, 16.20; Middletown 1st, 8.94; Piqua, 18; Springfield 2d, 10.70. *Huron*—Clyde, 3; Genoa, 2. *Mahoning*—Leetonia, 4; Rogers Westminster, 1. *Marion*—Brown, 3.50; Marion, 10. *Maumee*—Auburndale, 2; Bowling Green, 10. *Portsmouth*—Hanging Rock, 1.50; Portsmouth 2d, 13.35. *St. Clairsville*—Bellaire 2d (inc. ss., 1.50), 5; Crab Apple, 4.50; Lore City, 24 cts.; Mt. Pleasant, 13; Powhatan, 1; Senecaville, 3; Shadyside, 2; Washington, 2.50. *Steubenville*—Brilliant, 3; Potter Memorial, 2; Ridge, 5.94. *Wooster*—Orange, 2; Polk, 2; Shelby, 5. *Zanesville*—Mt. Vernon, 30.19. 491 20

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Baker City, 3; Pendleton, 2; Sumpter, 3. *Portland*—Astoria 1st, 50 cts. *Southern Oregon*—Glendale Olivet, 1; Marshfield, 1; Medford, 3. *Willamette*—Newburg, 1; Salem, 4. 18 50

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 2d, 1; —1st German, 4.93; Bridgewater, 2; Cheswick, 4; Mars, 3; Pleasant Hill, 3; Sewickley, 88.14. *Blairsville*—Congruity, 4; Ebensburg, 11; New Florence, 2.15; Vandergrift, 10. *Butler*—Clintonville, 1; Middlesex, 11.37; Millbrook, 1; Summit, 1.50. *Carlisle*—Buffalo, 1; Green Hill, 1.88; Harrisburg Capital St., 2; —Market Sq., 56.78; —Olivet, 1; Landisburg, 3; Monaghan, 2.25; Paxton, 3.28; Upper, 3; Upper Path Valley, 6. *Chester*—Ashmun, 10; Chichester Mem'l, 2; Fairview, 4; Malvern, 5; Paoli, 2; Penningtonville, 7; Rutledge Chambers Mem'l (inc. ss., 1.56), 7; Swarthmore, 1; West Chester 2d, 1. *Clarion*—Beechwoods, 6.62; Clarion, 12; Cool Spring, 4; Endeavor, 2; Oil City 2d, 18; Perry, 1; Worthville, 1. *Erie*—Erie 1st, 10; Fairfield, 2; Garland, 1; Harmonsburg, 1; Mercer 1st, 20; Sugar Creek, 2; Titusville, 62.43. *Huntingdon*—Holidaysburg (inc. ss., 1.50), 18; Little Valley, 7.68; Mapleton, 1; Middle Tuscarora, 1; Milroy, 10.62; Moshannon and Snow Shoe, 2; Newton Hamilton, 4; Peru, 1; Pine Groves, 91 cts.; Port Royal, 5; Saxton, 1; Williamsburg ss., 1; Winburne, 1.50. *Kittanning*—*Butt* Bethel, 7; Boiling Spring, 1; Clinton, 2; Gilgal, 1; Jacksonville, 4; Mechanicsburg, 2; Middle Creek, 5; Mount Pleasant, 2; Plumville, 2; Rayne, 1; Rockridge, 2. *Lackawanna*—Bethel, 1; Forest City, 5; Franklin, 1.10; Lime Hill, 1; Newton, 1.38; Scranton Washburn St., 25; West Pittston, 87; Wilkes-Barre 1st, 131.80; —Grant St., 6.21. *Lakely*—Centralia, 3; Easton 1st, 15; Hazleton, 54.20; Lehighton, 1.50; New Italy Italian, 1; Portland, 2. *Northumberland*—Berwick, 3; Elysburg, 1; Linden, 2; Mt. Carmel, 8.84; Orangeville, 1; Rush, 2; Williamsport Bethany, 2. *Parkersburg*—Mannington, 1; Morgantown, 10; New Martinsville, 2; Sistersville, 8; Spencer, 2; Sugar Grove, 8; Weston, 5. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia African 1st, 2; —Covenant, 5; —Greenway, 5; —Greenwich Street, 10; —McDowell Memorial, 13.13; —Olivet, 28.34; —Richmond, 5; —Tennent Memorial, 2; Union Tabernacle, 28; —Washington Sq. 1st, 52.49; —West Hope, 12.38. *Philadelph* North—Amble, 1.61; Ashbourne, 10.75; Calvary, 5; Chestnut Hill, 8; Diaston Memorial, 1; Eddington, 5; Wissahickon, 4. *Pittsburg*—Amity, 5; Bethany, 5; Coal Bluff, 25 cts.; Duquesne, 3; Homestead, 2.92; Lebanon, 6; North Branch, 2; Pittsburg Bellefield, 65.60; —East Liberty (inc. ss., 22.26, Valley View, 7.15), 96.21; —Mt. Washington, 5.53; —Park Ave., 15; —Shady Side, 21.50; West Elizabeth, 1.25; Woodlawn, 2. *Redstone*—Leisenger, 1; McClellandtown, 1.50; McKeesport Central (inc. ss., 2.75), 6.69; Mt. Pleasant, 19.15; Mt. Vernon, 2.50; Round Hill, 9.05. *Schenango*—Beaver Falls, 9; Elwood City, 5; Sharon 1st, 13.27. *Washington*—Allen Grove, 2; Cove, 1; Limestone, 2; Wolf Run, 1. *Wellsville*—Farmington, 1; Lawrenceville, 2; Tioga, 2. *Westminster*—Bellevue, 10; Chanceford, 3.32; Mt. Nebo, 1; Pine Grove, 4; Stewartstown, 10. 1422 51

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

vine, 3.40; Puyallup, 4. *Puget Sound*—Everson, 2; Nooksack City, 3.15; Renton, 4. *Spokane*—Larene, 4; Spokane Bethel (inc. ss., 5); Spokane River Indian, 1; Well Pinit Indian, 1. *Walla Walla*—Asotin Grace (inc. ss., 1.85), 4.20; Kamiah 2d Indian, 1.50; Lowe Mt. Zion, 1; Meadow Creek Indian, 1. Starbuck, 3. 58 55

WISCONSIN—*Madison*—Beloit 1st, 5; Muscoda Bohemian, 1. *Milwaukee*—Milwaukee Berean (inc. ss., 2.29), 6.69; —Immanuel, 12.11; Ottawa, 44 cts. *Winnebago*—Green Bay 1st, 1.50; Weyauwega, 1. 27 74

Contributions from churches and Sabbath-schools.. \$0,146 52

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

"A Friend," Cincinnati, O. \$5 00
"C. Penna." 3 00
Mrs. A. E. Bruce, Millerboro, Neb. 1 00
Rev. and Mrs. John G. Frero 2 00
E. Francis Hyde, Esq., N. Y. 50 00
Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Lindsay, Poplar, Mont. 2 00
Rev. and Mrs. J. Y. Perea, Pajarito, N. Mex. 30
63 30

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premiums of Insurance \$372 85
Interest on Investments 1,241 80
Sales Church Property 3.00 00
1,964 65

BARBER FUND.

Estate Phineas M. Barber 1,188 26

LEGACIES.

Estate of James Snyder 249 75

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Kans.. Emporia, Wichita 1st \$5 19
N. Y., Boston, Roxbury 15 00
20 19
\$9,632 67

LOAN FUND.

Interest \$952 08
Payments on Mortgages 210 20
\$1,162 28

MANSE FUND.

Interest \$76 14
Installments on Loans 457 42
Premiums of Insurance 31 62
\$565 18

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Iowa, Iowa City, Malcom 50

RAYNOLDS FUND.

Interest \$329 57
Mortgages 5,419 80
5,749 37
\$6,315 06

If acknowledgment of any remittance is not found in these reports, or if they are inaccurate in any item, prompt advice should be sent to the Secretary of the Board, giving the number of the receipt held, or, in the absence of a receipt, the date, amount and form of remittance.

ADAM CAMPBELL, Treasurer,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, MARCH, 1902.

ATLANTIC—*East Florida*—Glenwood (C.E., 2), 5; Green Cove Springs, 3; St. Augustine Memorial, 92.06. *Fairfield*—Bethlehem 1st, 1; Goodwill, 1; Guthrieville, 25 cts.; Hermon, 2. *Knox*—Christ, 1. *McClelland*—Mt. Zion, 1. *South Florida*—Eustis, 15; Punta Gordo, 5; Tarpon Springs, 1; Winter Haven, 1. 128 31

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore 1st (ss., 15), 515; —2d, 81.67; —Bohemian and Moravian, 1; —Boundary Ave., 28.68; —Brown Memorial, 5; Canton, 1; —Faith, 20; —Fulton Avenue, 5; —Grace, 1; —I. A. Fayette Square (ss., 5), 27.75; —Light Street (ss., 5), 11; —Madison Street, 2; —Westminster, 7.65; Bel Air (W.M. Soc., 6), 22; Bethel, 10; Chestnut Grove, 11; Cumberland, 35; Ellicott City, 5.50; Govanstown (C.E., 1), 10; New Windsor, 1; North Bend, 1; Relay, 1; Zion, 1. *New Castle*—Chesapeake City, 6; Christians, 1; Delaware City, 6.65; Drawyer's, 3; Grace, 1.83; Head of Christians, 3; Milford, 10; Pitt's Creek, 14.57; White Clay Creek, 7; Wicomico, 20; Wilmington Gilbert, 1; —Hanover Street, 29. *Washington City*—Ballston, 5; Hyattsville, 2; Kensington Warner Memorial, 4; Neelsville, 12; Riverdale, 1; Washington City 6th, 30; —15th Street, 5; —Assembly, 18; —Eckington, 1; —Metropolitan, 60; —New York Avenue, 177.20; —North, 1; —Westminster Mem'l, 10; —West Street, 58.31. 1291 84

CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Arcata, 5; Crescent City, 15; Eureka, 2; Fulton, 13. *Los Angeles*—Azusa, 4; —Spanish, 1; Burbank, 2; Long Beach, 10; Los Angeles Knox, 15; —Spanish, 1; Palms, 2; Riverside Calvary add'l., 1; San Bernardino 1st, 10; San Gabriel Spanish, 1. *Oakland*—Alameda, 5.25; Centerville, 3; Golden Gate, 5; Hayward, 3; Livermore, 5; Oakland Brooklyn West Miss'y Sub., 4; —Centennial, 11.10; —Union Street, 10.90; Walnut Creek, 2. *Sacramento*—Car-

Collinsville, 16; East St. Louis, 4; Greenfield, 1; Hardin, 1; Kampsville, 1; Madison 1st, 3; Trenton, 3; Walnut Hill, 1; Whitehall, 5. *Bloomington*—Cinton, 17.85; Cooksville, 10; Danville 1st, 11; —Bethany, 3; Elm Grove, 2; El Paso, 18.45; Gibson City, 23.36; Heyworth, 8.62; Hoopesport, 7; Lexington, 17.40; Mansfield, 3; Paxton, 5; Piper City, 20.46; Rossville, 2.25; Sheldon 1st, 7; Sidney, 4; Waynesville, 2; Wellington 1st, 5. *Cairo*—Anna add'l., 11; Bridgeport, 3; Carbondale, 7; Du Quoin 1st, 7; Fairfield 1st, 2.50; Golconda, 3; Lawrenceville, 2; Mount Olivet, 2; Pisgah, 4; Richland, 2; Sumner, 2; Wabash, 4. *Chicago*—Arlington Heights, 5; Austin 1st, 11.70; Berwyn, 12; Braidwood, 3; Chicago 1st, 18.61; —2d, 318; —3d (ss., 10.25), 310.25; —4th, 97; —7th, 2; —8th, 28.91; —11th, 1.74; —52d Avenue, 2; —Avondale, 6; —Belden Avenue, 21.07; —Bethlehem Chapel, 3; —Christ Chapel (ss., 7.50), 13.72; —Covenant, 17.35; —Edgewater, 10; —Immanuel, 7.50; —Pullman, 1; —Roseland, 2; —South Park, 3; —West Division Street (ss., 1), 2; Gardner, 1; Hinsdale, 75 cts.; Joliet 1st, 13.26; —Hope, 5; Kankakee 1st, 21.66; Lake Forest, 75; Maywood, 3; Oak Park 1st, 55; St. Anne, 2.34; Waukegan, 1; Wheeling Zion, 4; Wilmington, 2. *Freeport*—Rockford Westminster, 19.52; Warren 1st, 6; Winnebago (ss., 72 cts., C.E., 1.80), 16.87. *Mattoon*—Effingham, 2.61; Kansas, 8; Neoga 1st, 5. *Ottawa*—Grand Ridge 1st, 5; Oswego, 3.75; Ottawa 1st, 11; Troy Grove, 2. *Peoria*—Canton, 11; Delevan, 20.20; Knoxville, 15.14; Limestone, 2; Peoria Calvary, 7.02; Salem, 2. *Rock River*—Arlington, 1; Ashton, 2.41; Buffalo Prairie, 2; Centre, 12; Fulton, 6; Hamlet, 12; Perrytown, 4; Pleasant Ridge, 1.15. *Schuyler*—Appanosee, 6; Brooklyn, 4; Camp Creek, 10; Dodsdsville, 4; Fountain Green, 2; Huntsville, 1; Monmouth, 5.36; New Salem, 2.25; Quincy 1st, 22.85. *Springfield*—Diveron (ss.,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Aurora, 10; Cold Spring, 2; College Corner, 6.66; Dillaboro, 3; Lawrenceburg, 6; Mount Carmel, 2; Rushville, 11.75; Shelbyville 1st, 112.72.

INDIAN TERRITORY—Choctaw—Hartshorne, 3; Wilburton, 2. *Cimarron*—Anadarko, 5; Ardmore 1st, 6.35; Alva 1st, 4. *Oklahoma*—Guthrie, 18; Hopewell, 1; McKinley, 1; Middleton, 1; Newkirk, 5; Shawnee, 3; Stillwater, 1; Stired 1st, 8; Tecumseh, 1; Yates, 1. *Sequoyah*—Broken Arrow, 2; Dwight, 2; Elm Spring, 3; Nuyaka, 10. 77 85

IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Bellevue, 3.65; Cedar Rapids 1st, 55.78; —3d, 1; Bohemian, 1.80; —Central Park, 5; Centre Junction, 1; Linn Grove, 3; Lyons, 2; Marion 1st, 6; Faralla, 1; Pleasant Hill, 2; Springfield, 2; Wyoming 1st, 8.02.

CORNING—Anderson Westminster, 1; Arlington, 1; Brooks, 2; Corning, 8.15; Emerson, 12.34; Gravity, 1; Mount Ayr, 3; Pilot Grove, 3; Villiacs 1st, 7. *Council Bluffs*—Casey ss., 3; Council Bluffs 2d, 2; Greenfield, 5; Logan 1st, 4; Menlo, 17; Missouri Valley, 5; Neola, 1. *Des Moines*—Dexter 1st, 2; Panora, 2; Russell, 6; Winterset 1st, 9.70. *Dubaque*—Bethel (W. Union), 11.40; Cogran, 2; Dubuque 2d, 50; —German, 5; Dyersville German, 1; Frankville, 1; Hopkinton, 4.75; Independence German, 2; Manchester, 35 cts.; Maynard, 1; Prairieburg, 1; Rowley, 1; Wilson's Grove, 7; Zalmona, 17. *Fort Dodge*—Armstrong, 1st, 4; Carroll, 6; Dedham, 1; Fort Dodge 1st, 69.47; Grand Junction, 5; Manning, 1; Rockwell City, 13; Wallingford, 4. *Iowa*—Bentonsport, 2.30; Fairfield 1st, 3.30; Fort Madison Union, 82; Keokuk 2d, 2; —Westminster 1st, 6.19; Mediapolis, 6; Morning Sun, 25; Oakland, 1; Ottumwa East End, 8; Sharon, 2; West Point, 3; Winfield, 12. *Iowa City*—Ainsworth, 2.15; Malcom, 7.75; Muscatine 1st, 8.70; Shiner, 4; Uutzy, 2.32; West Liberty, 5.46; Williamsburg, 7. *Sioux City*—Auburn, 3; Battle Creek, 10; Cleghorn, 5; Denison, 2.27; Early, 1; Ida Grove, 8; Inwood, 6.50; Mapleton, 3; Meriden, 5; Sibley 1st German, 2; Sioux City 4th, 2; Ulmer, 2. *Waterloo*—Aplington addl., 1; Conrad, 5.25; Kamrar, 2; German, 15; La Porte City, 7. 615 05

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Argonia, 1; Belle Plaine, 5; Cottonwood Falls, 1.75; Elmendorf, 1; Emporia 2d, 5; Freeport, 4; Marion, 10; Wellington, 10; Wichita 1st, 12.55; —Oak Street, 7; West Side, 5; Winfield, 5. *Highland*—Axtel, 7; Bailey, 7; Frankfort, 4; Horton 1st, 11.40; Nortonville, 2; Washington 1st, 7.50. *Larned*—Dodge City 1st, 6.45; Garden City, 6.16; Pratt, 3.15. *Neosho*—Glenedale, 1; Lake Creek, 2; Osawatimie, 1; Pleasanton, 2; Sugarvale, 71 cts. *Osborne*—Hays City, 3; Oakley, 3; Osborne 1st, 11. *Solomon*—Beloit, 7; Herrington, 5; Mankato, 7; Sylvan Grove, 2. *Topeka*—Clay Centre, 8. 174 67

KENTUCKY—*Ebenzer*—Ashland 1st, 45.75; Covington 1st (ss., 5.22), 151.52; Falmouth, 2; Flemingsburg, 10.17; Lexington 2d, 2.44; Mount Sterling 1st, 12. *Louisville*—Chapel Hill, 1; Kuttawa Hawthorne, 5; Louisville 4th Ave., 275.55; Covenant, 10.15; Olivet, 2; Princeton 1st (ss., 2), 5; Shelbyville 1st, 10.13. *Transylvania*—Danville 2d, 9; Hyden, 1. 542 71

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit 1st, 91.42; —Covenant, 5; —Forest Avenue, 11.39; —Memorial, 31.90; East Nankin, 4; Howell 1st, 5; Independence, 3; Milan, 2; South Lyon, 12.70. *Flint*—Denmark, 1; Fair Grove, 3; Flint, 34.97; Lapeer, 10; Morrice, 2; Port Huron 1st, 3.65; Vassar, 5; Watrouville, 1; Yale, 2. *Grand Rapids*—Ewart, 3; Grand Rapids Immanuel, 1; —Westminster, 8.82; Tustin, 2. *Kalamazoo*—Allegan 1st, 14; Benton Harbor, 5; Cassopolis, 6; Kalamazoo 1st, 36.33; Richland, 3.82; Schoolcraft, 1; Sturgis, 1. *Lake Superior*—Calumet 1st, 7; Manistique Redeemer, 6; Marquette 1st (ss., 5), 20; Mt. Zion, 1; St. Ignace, 2.47. *Lansing*—Albion, 10; Concord, 2; Homer 1st, 5.25; Jackson, 4; Lansing Franklin Street, 5; Marshall, 5.80; Mason, 8; Tekonsha, 2. *Monroe*—Erie, 2; Ida 1st, 4; La Salle, 75 cts.; Palmyra, 11; Petersburg, 1. *Petoskey*—Bay Shore 1st, 1; Cadillac, 2.45; East Jordan, 10.90; Elmira, 1; Fife Lake, 1; Petoskey 1st, 11.17; Traverse City, 5. *Saginaw*—Mount Pleasant, 1.36; Munger, 23 cts.; Saginaw East Side Warren Ave., 13.61; Tawas (East), 1. 465 01

Springfield Calvary, 23 34. *Palmyra*—Canton, 2; Edina, 7; Enterprise, 1; Glasgow, 3.85; Knox City, 2; Laclede, 1.35; La Grange, 4.50; Milan 1st, 3.66; New Cambria, 3; Shelbyville, 2. *Platte*—Cameron, 4.11; Fairfax, 1.20; Gaynor City, 1; Hopkins, 1; King City, 4.50; Kingston, 2; Lathrop, 2.69; Martinsville, 1; Maryville, 20; Mirabile, 2; New Hampton, 3; Stanberry 1st, 1; Tarkio, 15; Union Star 1st, 1.85. *St. Louis*—Bethel (Bay), 5; Cuba, 4; Rolla, 4; St. Charles Jefferson St., 12; St. Louis 2d, 25; —2d German, 1; —Cote Brillante, 10; —Lafayette Park, 99.77; —Memorial Tabernacle, 5; —North Cabanne, 2; —Walnut Park, 1; —West, 86.91. *White River*—Holmes Chapel, 2; Hot Springs 2d, 2; Plantersville 1st, 1; Westminster (Cotton Plant), 3. 427 30

MONTANA—*Butte*—Butte 1st, 4; Corvallis, 2; Granite, 3; Phillipsburg, 17; Stevensville, 2. *Great Falls*—Great Falls 1st, 4; Havre C.E. Soc., 3; White Sulphur Springs, 5; Utica, 2. *Helena*—Hamilton, 3; Miles City, 30; Pony, 2; Spring Hill, 2. 79 00

NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Aurora, 1; Axtel, 2. *Kearney*—Broken Bow, 5; Central City, 12; Genoa 1st, 3; Salem German, 1; St. Edwards, 1; St. Paul 1st, 2; —Wesed River, 5.90. *Nebraska City*—Auburn 1st, 10.81; Bennett, 3; Deshler, 3.50; Diller, 3.30; Goshen, 3.75; Gresham, 3.69; Hebron, 1st, 9.10; Lincoln 1st, 5.30; —3d, 5.05; Panama, 1.25; Seward, 3; Staplehurst, 1.52; Tamora, 1; Utica, 6. *Nichols*—Cleveland, 1; Emerson, 1.25; Lynch, 1.20; Niobrara, 80 cts.; Pender, 6; Winnebago Indian, 10. *Omaha*—Craig 1st, 4; Creston, 6; Omaha 2d, 10.20; —1st German, 4; —Bedford Place, 3; —Knox, 1; —Tuckerton, 2; —Westminster, 2.50; South Omaha 1st, 5; Valley, 2; Wahoo and Prague Bohemian, 3. 55 12

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Bethlehem, 2; Clinton (ss., 5), 30; Cokesbury, 2; Connecticut Farms, 13.38; Cranford 1st, 5; Dunellen 1st, 10; Elizabeth 1st, 140.75; —1st German, 10; —3d, 24; —Madison Avenue, 7.55; Westminster, 140.99; Lamington ss., 17.20; Liberty Corner, 3; Lower Valley, 5; Maurers German, 3; Pertle Amboy 1st, 5.49; —33.38; Plainfield Bethel, 1; Warren Chapel, 2; —Crescent Avenue, 10; —Hope Chapel, 5; Rahway 1st, 17.52; Roselle, 3.31; Springfield addl., 16; Watfield, 17.85. *Jersey City*—Jersey City 1st, 8.36; —Claremont, 8; —Westminster, 9.55; Passaic 1st, 5; —1st German, 2; Paterson 1st, 5; —2d, 85; —1st German, 5; —Madison Ave. ss., 5; —West Milford, 6. *Monmouth*—Asbury Park 1st, 5; Belmar, 2; Bordentown 1st, 10; Columbus, 3; Cranbury 1st, 10; Farmingdale, ss., 1; Freehold 1st ss., 7.78; Hightstown (ss., 5.15), 26; Holmanville, 1; Jacksonville addl., 10 cts.; Keyport, 1; Long Branch 1st, 5; Matawan, 70; Moorestown ss., 3; Red Bank, 12; South Amboy, 3; South River German, 1; Tuckerton, 3. *Morris* and *Orange*—Dover Mem'l, 15; East Orange Brick, 226.52; Fairmount, 4; German Valley, 11.63; Madison 1st, 1.46; Mine Hill, 2; Mt. Freedom, 3; Mt. Olive, 6.86; Myersville German, 2; New Vernon addl., 1; Orange Central, 100; Orange Valley German, 3; Pleasant Grove, 3; Pleasantdale, 4; South Orange 1st, 41.50; St. Cloud Grove, 9.25; Stirling, 3; Summit Central addl., 45; Vailsburg, 3. *Newark*—Bloomfield 1st, 75.19; Kearney, Knox, 13; Montclair Grace, 11.50; Newark 2d German, 10; —3d German, 15; —Bethany, 2; —Fawcett Memorial, 10; —Emmanuel, 15; —Park, 56.76; Wickliffe, 14.63. *New Brunswick*—Anwell 1st, 4; Dayton, 4.86; Frenchtown (ss., 3), 11; Hamilton Square, 9; Hopewell, 5.01; Kirkpatrick Memorial, 3; Lawrence, 30; New Brunswick 2d, 5; Trenton 1st, 10.55; —2d, 3.88; —4th ss., 2.52; —5th (ss., 4), 12; —Bethany, 10; East, 3; —Prospect Street (Brookville), 6.42; —Walnut Avenue, 7. *Newton*—Belvidere 1st, 46; —2d, 8; Blairstown addl., 5; Branchville, 6; Danville, 3; Deckertown 1st, 28; Franklin Furnace, 2; Greenwich, 2; Hackensack, 50; Musconetcong Valley, 2; Newton 1st (ss., 13.12), 118.12; Oxford 1st ss., 4.73; Sparta, 1; Stanhope, 4; Stillwater, 4.53; Wantage 1st, 5; —2d, 3.58; Washington 1st, 10; Yellow Frame, 1. *West Jersey*—Absecon, 1; Atlantic City 1st ss., 8; Billingsport, 2; Bridgeton 1st, 48; Camden 2d, 30; Clayton, 10; Deerfield, 3; Elmer, 8; Gloucester City, 17; Janvier, 1; Jericho

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

dence 2d ss., 5. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 1st German, 15; — Bedford, 64; — Central, 75; — Memorial, 105; — Mount Olivet ss., 2.50; — Noble Street, 60.45; — Prospect Heights, 10; — Siloam, 1; — South 3d Street (ss., 10), 110. *Buffalo*—Allegany, 1; Buffalo 1st, 400; — Bethesda, 5; — Calvary, 10; — Central, 5; — Kenmore, 1; — North, 53.96; — Park, 16; — South, 2.43; — Westminster, 49.64; Ellicottville, 5; Hamburg Lake St., 1; Lancaster, 5; Olean 1st, 10; Sherman 1st, 5; Westfield, 160. *Cayuga*—Auburn 1st, 106.95; — Calvary, 11.26; — Westminster, 2; Dryden, 7; Fair Haven 1st, 2; Genoa 1st, 9; Ithaca 1st, 71.31; Sennett, 3. *Champlain*—Keeseville, 11.77. *Chemung*—Big Flats 1st, 10; Elmira 1st ss., 4.06; — North, 6.97; — South, 1; Montour Falls 1st, 8; Newfield, 5; Rock Stream, 3; Watkins 1st, 22.28. *Columbia*—Ashland, 8; Spencertown St. Peters, 5. *Genesee*—Batavia addl., 1; Byron, 1; Leroy, 7.25; Perry, 12.04. *Genesee*—Dresden ss., 4.92; Geneva 1st, 23.83; Ovid, 18.10. *Hudson*—Amity, 4; Denton, 1; Good Will, 7; Haverstraw Central, 16; Hempstead, 2; Middletown 1st, 58.9; Milford, 7; Mount Hope, 1.50; Nyack 1st, 30; Ramapo Works, 80; Ridgebury, 6; Roscoe, 6; Scotchtown, 1; Unionville, 1; West Town, 3. *Long Island*—Matituck, 5; Shelter Island, 20; West Hampton, 73; Yaphank, 1.73. *Lyons*—Clyde, 12; East Palmyra, 4.50; Fairville Brick, 1; Lyons, 19.34. *Nassau*—Brentwood, 3; Far Rockaway, 20; Melville, 2; Ravenswood, 1; Roslyn, 10.50; Springland, 4.30. *New York*—New York 4th, 430; — 1st Union and ss., 8.66; — 2d German, 3; — 5th Avenue, 985.77; — 13th Street, 50; — Adams Memorial, 10; — Bethany ss., 10; — Bohemian, 5; — Central, 640; — Covenant, 8; — French Evangelical, 7; — Lenox, 6.75; — Madison Ave., 73.96; — Madison Square addl., 50; — Mount Washington, 26.60; — Rutgers Riverside, 307.72; — Scotch, 74.47; — Spring Street, 5; — Tremont, 8; — Westminster W. 23d St., 16; Zion German (ss., 60 cts., C.E., 1.50, L. Aid, 60 cts.), 4.50. *Niagara*—Albion 1st, 25; Lewiston, 5; Lockport 2d, 4.25; Youngstown (W.M.S., 5, C.E.S., 2), 7. *North River*—Canterbury, 6; Hughsonville, 2.25; Milton, 2; Poughkeepsie 1st, 7.26; Wassaic 1st (C.E., 30 cts.), 2.12. *Oswego*—Delhi 2d, 60. *Rochester*—Brighton, 10; Pittsford, 5; — Rochester 3d, 16.20; — Brick, 100; — Calvary, 2.40; — Central, 15; — East Side, 1; — North, 12; — St. Peter's, 63.13; — Westminster, 16; Tuscarora C.E. Soc., 2; Webster, 2; Wheatland, 4. *St. Lawrence*—Canton, 2.70; Cape Vincent, 5.67; Le Ray 1st, 1; Potsdam, 40.35; Sackett's Harbor, 1.57; Theresa, 4; Waddington 1st, 8.13; — Scotch, 16.59; Watertown 1st, 66.31; — Hope, 3.04; — Stone Street, 12. *Stenben*—Angelica, 10.59; Avoca, 4; Cohocton, 4; Hornellsville 1st, 15; Painted Post, 2.32. *Syracuse*—Fulton (ss., 12.50), 17.50; Marcellus, 10; Mexico 1st, 7.57; Oswego 1st, 6; — Grace, 19.40; Syracuse 4th, 9; — Park Central, 28.60; Whitelaw, 3. *Troy*—Caldwell, 3; Cohoes Stillman Mem'l, 27; Fairvale, 2; Green Island 1st, 7; Hoosick Falls 1st, 15; Mechanicsville, 5; Middle Granville, 2; Sandy Hill, 4.65; Schoonmaker Mem'l, 2; Troy 1st, 43.05; — 9th, 26.06; — Liberty Street, 1; — Second Street, 253.75; Waterford, 32.41; Whitehall 1st (C.E., 2), 11.30; West Mt. Station, 1. *Utica*—Camden, 9; Clinton, 6; Cochran Memorial, 5; Dolgeville 1st, 2; Ilion ss., 10; Litchfield, 1; Norwich Corners, 8; Utica 1st, 29.60; — Olivet, 3; Vernon, 5; Verona 1st, 3. *Westchester*—Croton Falls, 8; Greenburgh, 82.22; Harrison, 7; Irvington, 100; Mt. Kisco, 20.03; New Rochelle 1st, 55.46; Ossining, 25; Poundridge, 4; Scarborough, 150; South East Centre, 9; Stamford 1st, 53; Yonkers 1st, 57.65; Dayspring addl., 2.57. 7173 55

NORTH DAKOTA—Bismarck—Edgeley, 2. *Fargo*—Hunter, 1; La Moure 1st, 1. *Minnekaukon*—Harris, 4. *Pembina*—Beaulieu, 1; Drayton, 3; Emerado Meekinok, 7.12; Gilby, 2; Glasston, 1; Langdon, 3; McLean, 1; St. Thomas, 5. 32 12

OHIO—*Athens*—Athens 1st, 10; Berea, 1; Cross Roads, 1; Deerfield, 3; Gallipolis 1st, 1; Marietta, 18; Middleport, 4; New Matamoras, 5; New Plymouth, 2; Pomocroy 1st, 5; Veto, 2; Watertown, 3. *Bellevue*—Spring Hills, 1; Tiro, 3. *Chillicothe*—Chillicothe 1st, 30; Frankfort, 2; Hillsboro 1st, 2; McArthur, 2; Washington C. H., 15; White Oak, 4.65. *Cincinnati*—Bantam, 1; Bethel ss., 3.38; Cincinnati 2d Ger-

Lima Main Street, 10; — Market Street, 15; Middlepoint, 2; Ottawa 1st, 1.21; Rockford, 4; Sidney 1st, 10; Turtle Creek, 1; Van Wert, 27; Venedocia, 4. *Makoning*—Brookfield, 1; Canfield, 8; Champion, 4; Clarkson, 4; Hubbard, 4; Kinsman, 20; Leetonia, 4; Lisbon 1st, 10; North Benton, 6.18; Youngstown 1st, 91.63. *Marion*—Berlin, 3; Brown, 2; Chesterville, 2; Iberia, 4.25; Kingston, 1.50; Marion, 10. *Maumee*—Aantwerp, 2; Auburndale, 3; Bowling Green 1st, 10; Napoleon Int. C.E., 2; Paulding, 3. *Portsmouth*—Manchester, 4; Portsmouth German, 4; Sardinia, 1. *St. Clairsville*—Bellaire 2d (ss., 2), 10; Cadiz, 50; Morristown, 2.80; Mount Pleasant, 11.50; Powhatan, 1; Shadyside, 1; Short Creek, 7. *Steubenville*—Amsterdam, 3; Bethel, 2; Bethesda, 2; Bloomfield, 4; Brilliant, 4; Buchanan Chapel, 15; Cross Creek, 2; Deersville, 2; East Liverpool 1st, 50.02; Hanover, 1; Harlem Springs, 5; Lima, 2; New Hagerstown, 1.90; Sallineville, 4.75; Smithfield, 4; Steubenville 2d, 31.70. *Wooster*—Ashland, 1st, 5.72; Orange, 4; Plymouth, 7; Polk, 2; Wooster Westminster, 50.83. *Zanesville*—Duncan's Falls, 2; Fredericktown, 10.57; Granville, 6; Jersey, 6.45; Keene, 8; Madison, 3.75; Mt. Vernon, 54; New Salem German, 5. 1610 10

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Baker City, 3; La Grande, 3; Prineville, 5; Union, 1.12. *Portland*—Astoria 1st, 50 cts.; Bay City, 60 cts.; Fulton Trinity, 1; Knappa, 5; Mount Labor, 3.25; Portland 1st, 64.24; — Calvary, 25; Sellwood, 2.75; Tillamook, 5; Tualatin Plains, 2. *Southern Oregon*—Ashland (ss., 2.50, W.M.S., 2.50), 6; Jacksonville, 3; Klamath Falls, 3; Marshfield, 1; Roseburg, 2. *Willamette*—Albany 1st (ss., 6.26), 33.82; Crawfordville, 1; Independence Calvary, 3; Lebanon, 5. 180 28

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny Central, 1; Avalon, 88; Bull Creek, 1; Emsworth, 9; Freedom 1st, 11; Glenshaw, 13.75; Sewickly, 179.51; Sharpsburg, 21.73. *Blairsville*—Barnesboro, 2.80; Braddock 1st, 25; — Calvary, 5; Ebensburg, 26; Johnstown 2d, 10.25; New Florence, 9.35. *Butler*—Allegheny, 12; Clintonville, 3; Evans City, 5; Fairview, 3; Jefferson Centre, 1; Middlesex, 14.22; Millbrook, 4; Muddy Creek, 3.11; Parkers Landing, 19.20; Summit, 1.50; West Sunbury, 8.90. *Carlisle*—Bloomfield, 5.89; Buffalo, 1; Centre, 8; Dickinson, 6; Great Conewago, 2.97; Green Hill, 1.79; Harrisburg Calvary, 5; Capitol St., 2; Market Square, 16.92; — Olivet (ss., 1), 2; — Pine Street, 306.28; — Westminster, 12; Landisburg, 2.10; McConnellsburg, 7; Middle Spring, 5.46; Middletown, 12; Monaghan, 5.48; Shermansdale, 3.81; Steelton 1st, 15; Upper, 3; Upper Path Valley, 6; Warfordsburg, 1. *Chester*—Ashman, 10; Chester 5th, 1; Chambers Mem'l (ss., 2.40), 16; Christiana, 7.35; Clifton Heights, 1; Fairview, 4; Forks of Brandywine, 20; Glenolden, 3; Glen Riddle, 1; Malvern, 6; Media, 42.71; Olivet, 1; Penningtonville, 10; Phoenixville 1st, 7; Ridley Park, 9.05; Swarthmore, 1; Toughkenamon, 1; Trinity, 3.21; Unionville, 1; Upper Octorara, 36; Wallingford, 7; West Chester 2d, 1. *Clarion*—Academia, 6; Cool Spring, 2; Dagus Mine, 2; Hawthorne, 2.60; Licking, 5; Marionville, 10; Mount Pleasant, 1; New Bethlehem, 7; Oil City 2d, 20; Perry, 2; Pisgah, 15; Rathmel, 2; Richland, 2; Summerville, 2; Tyersburg, 1; Worthville, 1. *Erie*—Edinboro, 3.70; Erie 1st, 25; — Park, 30; Fairfield, 2; Franklin, 24.25; Harmonstown, 2; Mercer Lake, 20; — 2d, 10; Mill Village, 2; New Lebanon, 1; Sandy Lake ss., 1.02; Sugar Creek, 3; Union City, 5; Venango, 1.75; Warren 1st, 147.74. *Huntingdon*—Altoona 3d, 1.25; Big Eagle, 8.85; Bigler, 1; Birmingham (Warrior Mark, 15), 16.66; Bradford, 1.20; Clearfield (ss., 4.07), 32; Curwensville, 7; Lewistown (ss., 18.75), 28.75; McKeveton, 6; Mann's Choice, 2; Milesburg, 5; Moshannon and Snow Sho, 2; Peale, 1; Peru, 3; Phillipsburg, 24.24; Pine Grove ss., 91 cts.; — Bethel, 2.48; Saxton, 1; Shaver's Creek, 1; Shellsburg, 8; Sinking Valley, 2; Spring Mills, 5; Upper Tuscarora, 5; Williamsburg ss., 1.49; Winburne, 3. *Cintinnati*—Bethel ss. (20th Century Fund, 4), 7; Centre, 2; Clinton, 2; Currie's Run, 2; Elder's Ridge, 17.94; Gilgal, 1; Jacksonville, 4; Mechanicsburg, 1; Mount Pleasant, 2; Plumville, 2; Rye, 1; Rockbridge, 2; Saltsburg, 40; Grader's Grove, 2.55; West Lebanon, 3. *Lackawanna*—Ashley, 9.40; Bethel, 1.07; Brooklyn, 2;

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

20; Mannington, 1; Monongah, 1; Morgantown, 11; New Martinsville, 2; Pleasant Grove, 1; Sistersville, 7; Spencer, 2; Sugar Grove, 2; Weston, 4. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 2d, 394.92; — 4th, 37.85; — 10th ss., 25; — African 1st, 2; — Beacon (ss., 6), 14.55; — Bethany, 23.50; — Emmanuel, 7.50; — Greenway, 5; — Greenwith Street, 15; — Holland Memorial, 10; — Mizpah, 9; — North 10th Street, 16.23; — Northminster add'l., 10; — Olivet, 17.68; — Oxford, 82.56; — Richmond, 6; — Tabernacle, 2; — Tennent Memorial, 2; — Tioga, 10; — Union, 10; — Union Tabernacle, 66. *Philadelphia North*—Ambler 1st, 2.82; Ashbourne, 35; Bridesburg, 15; Calvary (Wyncote), 5; Chestnut Hill 1st, 40; — Trinity, 29.40; Diston Memorial, 5; Eddington, 10; Falls of Schuylkill, 47.63; Forestville, 4; Frankford, 51.01; Germantown Market Square, 97.93; — Redeemer, 30.32; Hermon, 35; Huntingdon Valley, 5; Lawndale, 5; Lower Merion, 5; Manayunk, 15; New Hope, 2.51; Olney 1st, 4; Springfield, 21; Wissahickon, 15; Wissinoming, 3. *Pittsburg*—Duquesne, 4; Mingo, 3; Monongahela 1st, 25; North Branch, 2; Oakdale, 29.35; Pittsburg 3d, 1823.60; — Bellefield (ss., 55), 173.09; — East End, 6; — East Liberty (ss., 29.68, Valley View, 9.54), 119.39; — Greenfield, 25; — Park Avenue, 15; — Point Breeze, 150; — Shady Side (ss., 21.50), 33.50. *Redstone*—Connellsville, 10.41; Fayette City, 2; Franklin, 3.60; Industry, 2; Leisenring, 1; Little Redstone (4, 20th Century Fund), 14.95; McClellandtown, 1.50; Monessen 1st, 8.44; Mount Pleasant, 20.85; Mount Vernon, 3; Mount Washington, 2; Smithfield, 2.50; Suterville, 6; Tyrone, 2; West Newton, 41.85. *Shenango*—Beaver Falls 1st, 15; Centre, 5; Leesburg, 5.16; Mahoning, 20; Sharon, 16.19; Sharpsville, 2.55. *Washington*—Allen Grove, 1.60; Burgettstown Westminster, 7; Hookstown, 8; Limestone, 1; Mill Creek, 5.40; Moundsville, 5; Mount Prospect, 19; Mount Union, 1; New Cumberland, 15; Pigeon Creek, 11.62; Rock Lick, 3.75; Three Springs, 1; Waynesburg, 4.50; West Alexander, 26.20; Wheeling 2d, 45; — 3d, 8; West Run, 1. *Wellsboro*—Coudersport 1st, 12.85; Tioga, 2; *Westminster*—Bellevue, 26.58; Centre, 5; Chancelor, 3.80; Coalierie Union, 40; Donegal, 12; Lancaster 1st, 6.35; — Memorial (ss., 7, C.E., 1), 14; Mount Joy, 44; Mount Nebo, 1; Slate Ridge, 15; Stewartstown, 10; Wrightsville, 8.72; York Westminster, 15. 6620 89

SOUTH DAKOTA—Aberdeen—Aberdeen, 13; Bradley, 5; Britton, 5; Eureka, 4.79; Pierpont, 2. *Black Hills*—Carmel, 1; Spearfish Valley, 1; Whitewood, 1. *Central Dakota*—Brookings, 5; Colman, 1; Flandreau 2d, 10; Hitchcock, 5; Wentworth, 1. *Dakota*—Good Will Indian, 8.50. *Southern Dakota*—Parker, 9; Parkston, 1.50; Union Centre, 2. 75 79

TENNESSEE—French Broad—Casper Mem'l, 4.35; College Hill, 1; Dorland Mem'l, 10; Oakland Heights (Farm School), 8; Reems Creek, 1. *Holston*—Salem, 1.51. *Kingston*—Chattanooga Park Place, 3; Harman 1st, 7; Huntsville, 2. *Union*—Madisonville, 83 cts. 38 69

TEXAS—Austin—Buttfield, 1; Galveston 4th, 3; Houston Westminster, 1; New Orleans Immanuel/German, 1; San Antonio Madison Square, 30; Stowell, 1; Sweden, 2; Taylor 1st, 2. *North Texas*—Denison, 5; Leonard, 3; Seymour, 93 cts. *Trinity*—Dallas Bethany, 2; Mary Allen Seminary, 8. 59 93

UTAH—Boise—Caldwell, 5.70; Lower Boise, 1.90; Roswell, 1. *Utah*—Benjamin, 3; Ephraim, 1; Evanston Union, 8; Logan Brick, 3; Mantt (ss., 2), 7; Mt. Pleasant, 1.25; Richfield, 3; Salina Crosby Mem'l, 1; Salt Lake City 1st, 8; — Westminster, 4.75. 43 50

WASHINGTON—Alaska—Chilkat, 2; Juneau Northern Light, 13.50; Sitka (white), 2; — Thlinget, 4. *Olympia*—Buckley, 2; Hoquiam, 3; Puyallup 1st, 10; Vancouver 1st Mem'l, 1. *Puget Sound*—Anacortes Westminster, 6; Bellingham Bay, 2; Ellensburg, 2; Snohomish Union, 11.83. *Spokane*—Larene, 3; Rockford 1st, 2; Spokane 1st, 14; — Centenary, 3.85. *Walla Walla*—Denver 1st, 2.60; Kendrick 1st, 1; Lapwai ss., 2.50; Lewiston, 2; Lowe Mt. Zion, 1; Meadow Creek, 50 cts.; Moscow 1st, 13.05; Walla Walla 1st, 5. 109 83

WISCONSIN—Chippewa—Ressemer, 4; Chippewa Falls, 12.07; Ironwood 1st, 6; Lake Nebogammon, 2; West Superior 1st C. E. Soc., 1.90. *Madison*—Beloit 1st, 5; Cambria, 5; Janesville 1st, 7.46; Kilbourne, 1; Lima Centre, 5; Madison St. Paul's German, 4; Oregon, 4; Reedsburg, 8. *Milwaukee*

—Alto Calvary, 6; Beaver Dam Assembly, 6; Manitowoc 1st, 9; Milwaukee Holland, 43 cts.; — Immanuel, 12.11; — Perseverance, 4; — Westminster, 3; Oostburg 1st, 6; Ottawa 1st, 45 cts.; Racine 1st, 22; — Bohemian Brethren, 2; Richfield Ger., 2. *Winnebago*—Appleton Memorial, 10.75; Depere, 8; Green Bay 1st, 1.50; McGregor, 1; Marinette Pioneer, 4.26; Shawano, 4; Stevens Point Frame Mem'l, 10; Wausau 1st, 105.46. 283 89

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Societies . . \$25,377 23

INDIVIDUALS.

Mrs. A. B. Raffensperger, Cumberland, Md., 5; Mary A. Williams, Lebanon, Cor., 200; Rev. R. T. Armstrong, Canton, Mo., 10; Miss Annie Niebrugge, N. Y., 1; Mrs. C. E. Sinner, Brooklyn, N.Y., 5; Rev. R. G. Keyes, Watertown, N. Y., 25; Rev. John Kelley, Chandler, Ill., O., 4; Rev. W. W. Cole, Downsview, N. Y., 2; Rev. Samuel T. Lowrie, D.D., Phila., 25; Miss J. W. Judd, Catskill, N. Y., 5; Rev. Albert B. King, N.Y., 20; Miss Bessie Bainbridge, Baltimore, 25; "A Lady Friend," Passumpsic, Vt., 10; Miss Mary A. Brooke, Rochester, N. Y., 1; Anna S. Cratty, Bellaire, O., 5; Miss Caroline Miller, 1; Rev. E. W. Brown, Newark, O., 5; Miss Elizabeth Chester, Washington, D.C., 100; Anonymous, Pittsburg, Pa., 5; share of balance old subscriptions to "Church at Home and Abroad," 1.66; Mrs. A. W. Ludlow, 5; Rev. Ezra F. Mundy, New Brunswick, N. J., 5; "Misses G. Pa.", 15; Rev. Albert L. Kelley, Providence, R. I., 2; Rev. E. E. Clark, Elmhurst, Va., 2; Mrs. Lizzie McKennan, Wheeling, W. Va., 5; "Two Friends," 5; Rev. W. T. King, Collinston, Utah, 2.50; Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Miller, Westminster, Cal., 2; C. W. Douglass, Shanghai, China, 2; "Cash," 20; Ralph Voorhees, Clinton, N. J., 500; Miss C. Dufford, 50 cts.; S. C. Campbell, Carson, Ia., 1; Rev. Samuel Ward, Emporia, Kans., 8; Mrs. Emma Osterberg, 1; Mrs. L. H. Cannon, 60 cts.; Miss Mollie Clements, San Juan, Colo., 4.17; "C. Penna.", 5; "C. H.", 2.52; Rev. T. J. Weeks, Tacoma, Wash., 1; S. N. X., 150; "In His Name," Ballston Spa, N.Y., 5; Richard Spitznagel, Hartford, Iowa, 1; Rev. F. B. Fraser, Sunside, N. Y., 20; Mary C. Morse, Atlantic City, N. J., 1; Rev. Joseph Smith, Delta, Pa., 3; Richard H. Allen, Chatham, N. J., 500; Mrs. Mary A. Highlands, Culver, Kans., 6; Rev. S. D. Taylor, Carleton, O., 15; Miss Alice C. Patterson, Glendale, O., 10; A. W. Wilcox, Horicon, Wis., 2; Rev. Joseph Platt, Davenport, Ia., 35; William N. Follansbee, Pittsburg, Pa., 100; J. N. Strain, 4; "A Friend," 2; Elizabeth Cartwright, 1; "H. T. F.", 5; Mrs. M. F. Drake, 10; F. L. Brodie, Davidson College, N. C., 1; Rev. R. G. Kyles, Watertown, N. Y., 10; Miss Annie Niebrugge, N. Y., 1; Rev. and Mrs. John V. Pina, 30 cts.; Mr. and Mrs. John G. Fins, 2; William A. Rose, Stony Point, N. Y., 2; Miss M. E. Blackford, Upland, O., 2; Mrs. F. G. Lorimer, Anderson, Ind., 5; Mrs. J. V. Clark, Kansas City, Mo., 10; Miscellaneous, 50c. 1,947 75

Interest from Investments 4 596 66
 " Trustees of the Assembly 6,341 11
 " Roger Sherman Fund 124 50
 " Hannah McKee Fund 75 00
 " Barry Fund 19 90
 \$33,482 15

WILLIAM W. HERBERTON, Treasurer,
507 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, MARCH, 1902.

* All amounts indicated by * represent Patriotic offerings.

ATLANTIC—Atlantic—Olivet, 3.25. *East Florida*—Boynston, 1.37; Crescent City (ss., *2), 19; Delray, 1.52; Ft. Lauderdale, 1.21; Green Cove Springs (ss., 3), 23; Hallendale Miss., 1.65; Mt. Vernon ss., *2; Ojus, 86 cts.; St. Augustine Mem'l (100th anniversary ss., 16.50), 98.29. *Fairfield*—Camden 2d, 2; Hebron, 1; Hermon, 2; New Olivet, 25 cts. *McClelland*—Wellford Bowers W.H.M.S., 1. *South Florida*—Crystal River ss., 11.67; Dunnellon, 2.36; Eustis (W.M.S., 8.05), 38.05; Kissimmee (ss., 4), 10; Lake Mary, 3; Rockledge, 10; Sor-

rento, 12; Tarpon Springs, 5; Titusville, 5; Upsala Swedish, 3; Winter Haven (Thank offering, 10.00), 22. 275 48

BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore 1st, 1250; — 2d (ss., 50.00, C.E., 16.88), 146.31; — Babcock Memorial (ss., 21.50, C.E., 12.50), 34; — Bohemian and Moravian, 4; — Broadway ss., 6.81; — Brown Memorial C.E., 12.50; — Canton, 5; — Crisp Memorial, 3.06; — Faith, 22; — Fulton Avenue, 10; — Grace, 1; — Hampden (ss., 16.49), 24.56; — Lafayette Square (C.E., 5), 27.90; — Light Street (ss., 15, C.E., 5), 39; — Madi-

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

son Street, 5; — Ridgely Street, 5.44; — Waverly ss., 5; — Westminster (C.E., 2), 52; Barton, 3; Bel Air (C.E., 4.82), 10.53; Bethel (ss., 4.28), 27.28; Brunswick, 3; Chestnut Grove (ss., 5, C.E., 3), 22.90; Cumberland (ss., 10, W.H.M.S., 37), 11.01; Ellicott City, 4.80; Emmitsburg (ss., 9.25, C.E., 5), 14.25; Govanstown (Jr. C.E., 2), 13; Havre de Grace (ss., 4.30, C.E., 10.50), 25.56; New Windsor, 6; North Bend, 1; St. Helena C.E., 50 cts.; Taneytown C.E., 5; Zion, 1. *New Castle*—Bridgeville, 15; Buckingham, 35; Chesapeake City, 10; Christiana, 1; Cool Spring ss., 3; Delaware City, 10.30; Dover (ss., 3.33), 8.44; Drawer's, 5; Elkton, 100; Farmington, 5.15; Grace, 9; Green Hill, 11; Lewes, 10; Makemie Memorial ss., 7.55; Middletown ss., 10.84; Milford, 33.14; Newark, 6; Pitt's Creek, 19.85; Port Deposit C.E., 4; Port Penn ss., 2.76; Red Clay Creek, 13; Smyrna (ss., 11), 17; White Clay Creek, 20; Wicomico, 90; Wilmington 1st C.E., 10; — Central C.E., *7.50; — Gilbert, 3; — Hanover Street (ss., *7.50, C.E., 11.50, *5), 19; — Olivet, 6; — West C.E., 8. *Washington* City—Ballston, 5; Hyattsville, 4; Kensington Warner Memorial, 20; Lewinsville, 3.50; Manassas ss., 2.60; Neelsville, 63; Vienna (ss., 3.36), 6.11; Washington City 4th ss., *8.55; — 6th, 37.50; — 15th Street, 5; — Eastern, 12; — Gurley Memorial (ss., 10.20), 26.45; — Metropolitan, 156.74; — New York Avenue, 621.89; — North, 2; — Westminster (Memorial ss., *7.47), 57.47; — West Street (ss., 25), 90.10, 3523 84

CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Arcata, 15; Bay Side Calvary, 3; Blue Lake (C.E., 1), 6; Crescent City (C.E., 5), 22; Eureka (C.E., 6), 9; Fulton, 21.10; Hupa ss., 4; Kelseyville ss., 1; Lakeport C.E., 1.75; Napa (ss., 8.50, C.E., 6.25), 14.75; Petaluma ss., 1.70; Point Arena, 3; Pope Valley, 2.50; San Anselmo Seminary (ss., 5, C.E., 5), 22.35; Santa Rosa ss., 3.50; St. Helena ss., 3; Two Rocks (C.E., 3), 15.50; Ukiah (C.E., 1), 7; Vallejo (ss., 23.36, C.E., 2.50), 50.86. *Los Angeles*—Alhambra, 4.54; Azusa, 5.50; Burbank, 10; Colton, 5.70; El Cajon, 44.20; Elsinore, 10; Fullerton ss., 5; Glendale, 12.50; Inglewood, 8; Lakeside ss., 2.12; Lankersheim, 1; Long Beach, 25; Los Angeles Grand View, 6.60; — Highland Park, 9.60; — Immanuel, 875; Monrovia ss., 18.09; Palms, 5; Pasadena 1st, 164.20; Redlands, 143.50; Rivera ss., 12.80; Riverside Arlington ss., 21.94; — Calvary, 122.30; San Diego, 101; San Fernando, 5; San Geronimo (ss., *5.15), 21.90; Santa Ana ss., 7.16; Tustin ss., 2.80. *Oakland* — Berkeley 1st (C.E., 5), 19.43; Centerville, 17; Concord, 7; Danville, 15.60; Elmhurst (ss., 3.22), 7.97; Golden Gate, 4; Hayward (C.E., 2.50), 22.50; Livermore ss., 7.50; North Temescal (C.E., 12.50), 15.50; Oakland 1st C.E., 5.75; — Brooklyn ss., 2.84; — Centennial, 7.50; — Union Street (ss., 4.01, Missy, offering C.E., 10), 14.01; Pleasanton (ss., 5), 6; Walnut Creek, 6; West Berkeley C.E., 1.30; Westminster Berkeley, 20. *Sacramento*—Carson City C.E., 3; Chico (ss., 7.92, C.E., 2.50), 10.42; Colusa C.E., 2; Corning, 9; Elko (C.E., 5), 30; Gridley, 9.20; Ione (C.E., 2), 17; Marysville (ss., 5.25), 25; Placerville, 5; Red Bluff C.E., 5; Redding C.E., 1; Sacramento 14th Street (ss., 3.40, C.E., 2.70), 6.10; — Westminster (ss., 5.15, C.E., 55 cts.), 5.70; Star Valley, 5; Wells, 5. *San Francisco*—San Francisco 1st C.E., 13; — 2d Street Mission ss., *9.50; — Calvary, 51.60; — Japanese, 10; — Lebanon ss., 4; — Mizpah, 10; — Trinity, 85. *San Jose*—Boulder Creek, 8; Cayucos, 14; Felton, 5; Milpitas (ss., 2.50, C.E., 2), 4.50; Palo Alto, 13.50; San Jose 1st (ss., 4.75, C.E., 3), 82.75; — 2d (ss., 6.77, C.E., 1), 7.77; San Luis Obispo, 13.40; Santa Clara (ss., 3.80, C.E., 5), 8.40; Santa Cruz (ss., 5), 23; Watsonville (ss., 2.75, C.E., 5), 27.75. *Santa Barbara*—Ballard, 2; Carpinteria (ss., 3.60, C.E., 4.50), 13.10; El Monticito ss., 3.60; Fillmore ss., 50 cts.; Hueneme (ss., 1.58), 116.58; Los Alamos, 1; Penrose, 6.20; Santa Barbara (ss., 5.47, C.E., 5), 140.52; Santa Maria C.E., 1; Santa Paula C.E., 1; Santa Ynez, 1.50; Somis, 2.45; Ventura (C.E., 2, ss., *4.31), 6.31. *Stockton*—Clements C.E., 2; Columbia (ss., 1), 6.25; Fowler (ss., 12.73, C.E., 5, Culbertson League, 7), 55.73; Fresno 1st (ss., 13.65, C.E., 25), 78.27; — Belmont Avenue, 3; Oakdale, 5; Plano, 14; Sanger ss., 2.50; Sonora, 5.50; St. James, 6; Stockton (ss., 7.25, C.E., 5), 32.25; Woodbridge ss., 2.10, C.E., 1), 11.10; Stent, 1.

3082 71
C TAWNA—*Cape Fear*—Mt. Pleasant, 1; St. Paul, 1; Shiloh, 1; White Hall, 1; Wilmington Chestnut Street W.M.S., 1. *Catawba*—Bethlehem, 1; Caldwell, 30 cts.; Charlotte 7th Street, 1; Davidson College, 1; Greenville Mission, 1; Mint Hill, 26 cts. *Southern Virginia*—Cumberland, 1; Grace, 1; Danville Holbrook Street, 1; Refuge, 1; Roanoke 5th Avenue, 2. *Yadkin*—Faith, 2; Freedom East, 1; Hanna, 1.

19 56
COLORADO—*Boulder*—Fort Morgan ss., 3.25; Fossil Creek, 15.50; Greeley ss., 5; Holyoke, 15; Laramie, 12.45; La Salle (ss., *3.22), 8.69; Rawlins (C.E., 5, L.A. Socy., 5), 10; Saratoga, 50; Slack, 3. *Denver*—Brighton, 5; Denver South Broadway, 14; Elbert, 5.80; Littleton, 3.45; Otis, 9.25; Yuma, 4.50. *Gunnison*—Alma, 2; Delta, 3; Fairplay, 2; Glenwood Springs, 32; Leadville, 13.50; Salida, 8. *Pueblo*—Canon City, 153; Colorado Springs 1st, 357.47; La Castilla, 1; Cripple Creek, 10; Durango, 12; Goldfield, 5; La Junta, 15.40; La Luz, 2; Monte Vista (ss., 3.35), 100; Monument, 7; Pueblo 1st, 11; — Mesa (ss., 25), 45; Rocky Ford, 60; Saguache, 2; San Pablo,

4; San Rafael, 5; Trinidad 1st, 18; — 2d, 9; Victor, 3; Wabenburg 2d, 5. 1050 25

ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Ebenezer W.M.S., 3; White Hall, 21.30. *Bloomington*—Onarga ss., 5; Rossville ss., *6.25. *Cairo*—Nashville C.E., 5; Shawneetown, 10; Tamaroa ss., 3.35. *Chicago*—Chicago 4th ss., 22.19; — 11th, 8.99; South Waukegan, 1; Wheeling Zion, 4; Home Mission Committee, 1846.82. *Freeport*—Galena 1st ss., *6.00; Winnebago C.E., 9.32. *Mattawa*—Kansas ss., 5; Shelbyville ss., 9. *Peoria*—Galesburg ss., 16; Lewistown, 14.60; Peoria Westminster ss., *10. *Rock River*—Centre, 23; Dixon, 14.10; Perryton, 5.91. *Schuyler*—Camp Creek ss., 16; Macomb ("A Friend"), 30; Prairie City ss., *3. *Springfield*—Divernon ss., 5; Manchester, 3; Murrayville, 3; Home Mission Committee, 300; Synod of Illinois, 700.

3109 90
INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Bethel (ss., 4), 5; Darlington (ss., 4.70), 5.70; Frankfort, 50; Lafayette 1st ss., 10; — 2d ss., 6.13; Montezuma, 1; Waveland C.E., 4. *Fort Wayne*—Fort Wayne 1st, 82.17. *Indianapolis*—Bethany, 1; Mt. Moriah, 1. *Logansport*—Bourbon, 5; La Porte ss., 50; Logansport 1st, 40. *Muncie*—Hopewell, 1.55; Marion ss., *3.20. *New Albany*—Charlestown ss., 3.45; Pleasant Township, 2. *Vincennes*—Evansville Grace (Sr. C.E., 4.15, Jr., 75 cts.), 4.90; Vincennes, 2. *White Water*—Knightstown ss., *7. 284 10

INDIAN TERRITORY—*Choctaw*—Hartsome, 3; Lehigh, 1; Lenox, 2; South McAlester, 27; Spring Hill, 1; Wilburton, 2.25. *Cimarron*—Alva, 7; Ardmore, 37; Chickasha, 17; Enid, 43.67; Jefferson, 15; Lawton, 20; Paul's Valley, 5; Riverside, 2; Westminster, 3.66. *Oklahoma*—Aughay, 4; Bethesda, 2; Edmond, 10; Guthrie, 27; Herron, 3; Hopewell, 1; McKinley, 1; Middleton, 1; Mulhall, 3.65; Newkirk, 10; Norman, 18.85; Oklahoma City, 72.35; Sagonoyah, 50; Stillwater, 28; Stroud, 2; Tecumseh, 1; Yates, 1. *Seguay*—Achna, 3; Broken Arrow, 3; Davis, 2; Eureka, 2.50; Nowata, 5; Tahlassee, 2; Wewoka, 3; Wetumka Station, 2.50. 463 43

IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Anamosa ss., 6; Andrew, 1.60; Atkins, 2.50; Bellevue (ss., 1.35, C.E., 1.25), 2.60; Cedar Rapids 1st (ss., 50.91), 207.05; — 2d ss., 26.50; — 3d (C.E., 2.78), 7.36; — Bohemian, 9.30; — Central Park (ss., 11, C.E., 1.70), 27.70; Centre Junction, 4; Clinton (ss., 1169, C.E., 8.75), 53.88; Clarence C.E., 5.50; Garrison (ss., *2.50), 13.76; Linn Grove, 14; Lyons, 15; Marion (ss., 12, C.E., 9), 102.45; Mechanicsville (Jr. C.E., 5), 25; Mount Vernon, 11.55; Onalaw C.E., 1.25; Paralta, 1; Peniel, 5; Pleasant Hill, 6; Scotch Grove ss., 6; Shellburg C.E., 5.50; Springfield (ss., 2, C.E., 2, 11; Vinton C.E., 15; Wheatland, 3.20; Wyoming (ss., 13.34, Children's Day, 5, Easter offering, 2.50), 35.04. *Corning*—Afton (ss., 12), 43; Anderson, 2; Brooks, 8; Clarinda ss., 5; Diagonal, 2.50; Emerson (ss., Easter offering, 5.09), 83.09; Gravity, 2; Malvern ss., 8.10; Nodaway, 0; Norwich, 3.50; Platte Centre, 16; Prairie Star, 1; Red Oak ss., 5.93; Sharpsburg, 10; Shenandoah (ss., 22.97, 60.97; Sidney, 23.68; Villisca, 21; Yorktown ss., 1.85, C.E., 5), 18.85. *Council Bluffs*—Atlantic C.E., 5; Audubon (C.E., 8), 50.52; Carson, 9.25; Council Bluffs 1st Westminster League, 10; Greenfield (C.E., 1.50), 11.60; Guthrie Centre (C.E., 5), 20; Hardin Township, 4; Logan, 25; Loe Star, 6; Menlo (ss., 4), 19; Missouri Valley (C.E., 6.39), 26.39; Neola, 4; Walnut C.E., 2.25; Woodbine (C.E., 2), 18. *Des Moines*—Adel ss., 1; Albia C.E., 5.50; Allerton, 7.75; Chariton, 8; Colfax, 15.25; Dallas Centre ss., 9; Des Moines 6th (C.E., 2.50), 17.81; — Bethany Chapel (ss., 4.66), 5.86; — Central (ss., 15, C.E., Sec. A, 7.50, Sec. B, 5), 108.75; — Clifton Heights, 4; — East C.E., 10; — Highland Park ss., 2; Dexter, 8; Freemont ss., 68 cts.; Garden Grove (ss., 2, C.E., 3.05), 5.06; Hartford, 10; Indianola (ss., 29.80, C.E., 7.50), 37.30; Knoxville (C.E., 3, Jr., 10), 23; Laurel, 1; Leon C.E., 5; Lineville, 3.10; Lucas, 5; Mariposa, 1; Milo (ss., 2, Jr. C.E., 1), 3; Moulton (C.E., 4, W.M.S., 5), 14; New Sharon (ss., 1.85, C.E., 1), 7.75; Newton ss., 8; Oskaloosa ss., 6.19; Panora, 4; Plymouth ss., 2.05; Russell (C.E., 2.50), 17.75; Winterset ss., 2.76. *Dubuque*—Bethel (ss., 2.21, C.E., 5), 38.15; Centretown, 3.25; Dubuque 1st (ss., 2.50, C.E., 6.62), 39.12; — 3d, 51.03; — German, 10; Dyersville, 1; Frankville, 3; Hopkinton (ss., 5), 37.40; Independence 1st (C.E., 13), 74; — German, 10; Lansing 1st ss., 2; Manchester, 65 cts.; Maynard (C.E., 2.75), 4.75; Mount Hope, 6; Oelwein, 6; Otterville C.E., 1.07; Pine Creek C.E., 3; Prairie, 5; Prairieburg (ss., 2), 22; Rowley German, 2; Sherill, 2; Wilson's Grove ss., 6; Zalmona, 50; Zion (C.E., 5.05), 7.03. *Fort Dodge*—Adaza, 1; Algona, 7.30; Arcadia German, 1; Carroll C.E., 5; Coon Rapids, 9.10; Dedham, 1; Depew, 11.30; Fonda C.E., 5; Fort Dodge (ss., 16.91, Jr. C.E., 10), 149.95; Glidden, 6; Hoprig, 5; Huntington, 4; Irvington, 5.50; Jefferson (ss., 20th Century Fund, 1.50, C.E., 5.00), 6.50; Lohrville (ss., 3), 7; Manning, 3; Maple Hill, 8.52; Pocahontas, 6.71; Pomeroy, 4; Rockwell City, 31; Rodman C.E., 10.50; Rofe 2d (C.E., 12), 29.68; Spirit Lake C.E., 2.50; (Twentieth Century Church, Jefferson Park C.E., 5). *Iowa*—Bentonsport, 3.95; Birmingham (ss., 6, C.E., 5), 11; Bonaparte (ss., 1, C.E., 1), 2; Burlington 1st (ss., 9.35), 33.48; Fairfield (C.E., 5), 22.05; Fort Madison Union (C.E., 3), 28; Hedrick (C.E., 10), 13; Keokuk 2d, 7; — Westminster 1st (ss.,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

31.75, C.E., 5), 70.23; Libertyville C.E., 5; Martinsburg ss., 5.65; Mediapolis, 4; Morning Sun (C.E., 3.21), 84.21; Mount Pleasant 1st (ss., 40), 153.20; New London, 6; Oakland, 1; Ottumwa 1st C.E., 2.50; Sharon, 2; Winfield (C.E., 1.50), 41.50. *Iowa City*—Columbus Central C.E., 2.50; Davenport 1st ss., 7.50; Deep River, 8.30; Keota, 5; Lafayette, 5; Malcom (C.E., 2.25), 10.47; Marengo C.E., 7.50; Muscatine, 45; Scott, 6; Shimer C.E., 2; Sigourney, 7.50; Summit C.E., 6.10; Tipton (ss., 5, C.E., 10), 25; Union, 4.65; Unity ss., 3; Washington C.E., 5; West Branch C.E., 5; West Liberty (C.E., 15), 36.84; What Cheer, 2.50; Williamsburg (C.E., 5), 19; Wilton C.E., 12.25. *Sioux City*—Alta C.E., 1.32; Battle Creek (ss., 8.65), 31.65; Cleghorn C.E., 2.50), 19.50; Denison, 5; Early, 7; Hawarden, 8.77; Hosper, 10; Ireton, 10; Inwood C.E., 2.50; Larrabee, 3.60; Mapleton, 10; Meriden, 9; Nemaha, 5.42; Paullina C.E., 5; Pilgrim, 6.87; Sac City, 19; Sibley German, 2; Sioux City 1st (ss., 25.70, C.E., 10), 37.70; — 2d, 5; — 3d (ss., 5), 25; — 4th, 5; Storm Lake, 30; Union Township (ss., 6.82, C.E., 4.50), 11.32. *Waterloo*—Ackley C.E., 5; Aplington, 8; Aredale, 11; Cedar Falls C.E., 10; Clarksville C.E., 3.10; Conrad C.E., 2.50; Dyars, 3.80; Greene (ss., 5.04, C.E., 1.50), 15.79; Grundy Centre (ss., 2.12, C.E., 5), 45.67; Janesville C.E., 3; Kamrar German, 50; Nevada (C.E., 5), 15; Salem (ss., 2.50), 17.50; State Centre C.E., 7.50; Tranquility (ss., 2.50), 25; Union German, 6; Waterloo C.E., 12.86.

3452 10
KANSAS—*Emporia*—Arkansas City, 17.40; Belle Plaine (ss., 6), 19; Bethany, 31.50; Burlingame ss., 3.84; Caldwell, 51; Conway Springs, 4; Cottonwood Falls, 15; Derby, 6.30; Dexter, 1; El Dorado, 20.50; Emporia 2d, 8; Geuda Springs, 5; McLain ss., *3.45; Marion, 12; Morris, 2.95; Neosho Rapids, 4; Newton (Jr. C.E.), 10.50; Osage City, 9.56; Peabody, 41; Quenemo C.E., 12.75; Silver Creek, 2.50; Welcome, 4.25; Wellington, 75; Wichita Bethel, 7.61; — Oak Street, 29; — West Side, 24; Wilsey, 1.63; Winfield, 52. *Larned*—Arlington, 10; Ashland, 3; Dodge City ss., 2.93; Ellinwood, 4.25; Emerson (W.H.M.S., 2), 8; Garden City, 11.01; Great Bend, 15; Halstead ss. (Easter offering), 3; Harper, 17.38; Hutchinson C.E., 5; Lakin (ss., 1.50), 9; Liberal, 6; Meade, 3; Medicine Lodge, 15; Ness City (ss., 1.43), 23; Ninnescah, 5; Pratt, 7; Roxbury, 10; Sterling C.E., 1; Syracuse (ss., 4.56), 8.56; Valley Township, 17. *Neosho*—Baxter Springs, 5; Cherryvale, 16.69; Fort Scott 1st, 56.56; Galena, 5; Glendale, 2; Independence ss., 5.33; Kincaid, 1.10; La Harpe, 8.20; Lake Creek, 4.95; Lone Elm, 4.20; Louisburg, 3.90; McCune, 5; Moran, 8.80; Osage, 11.20; Osawatimie, 5; Paola, 6; Parsons (ss., 8.08), 21.13; Richmond C.E., 5.14; Waverly, 23.48; Weir City ss., 3. *Osborne*—Bow Creek, 1.87; Colby C.E., 1.16; Fairport, 2.50; Hoxie, 5; Long Island, 7.60; Norton (C.E., 50 cts.), 10.05; Oakley, 8; Osborne (ss., *6), 33; Phillipsburg, 25.65; Russell, 24.05; Smith Centre, 10.25; White Lily, 2. *Solomon*—Belleville, 7; Beloit, 19.40; Cawker City, 4.40; Cheever ss., 1.10; Clyde, 5; Elkhorn, 5; Hope ss., 3; Mankato (C.E., 1, Jr. C.E., 1.50), 8.83; Minneapolis, 11.19; Pleasant Dale, 1; Providence, 4; Scandia, 10.32; Vesper, 1.37; Webber, 3.55. *Topeka*—Auburn, 16; Bala, 3; Baldwin ss., *1.70; Black Jack ss., *4.85; Edgerton, 4.36; Kansas City 1st (ss., 15.05, C.E., 10.94), 25.99; — Central, 9.01; — Western Highlands (ss., 3.31), 17.62; Lawrence, 32.62; Leavenworth 1st (ss., 40.61, C.E., 1.80), 352.56; Manhattan ss., 7.20; Olathe, 29.70; Sharon, 4; Topeka 1st, 85.84; — 2d, 19.55; Wakarusa (ss., 2.27), 8.

1698 90
KENTUCKY—*Ebenezer*—Ashland 1st, 78.75; Covington, 179.50; Ebenezer, 7; Falmouth 1st, 14.20; Lexington 2d (ss., 2.40), 90.17; Maysville 1st, 28.3; New Concord, 5; Paris 1st, 15; Pikeville, 5; Sharpsburg, 7. *Louisville*—Chapel Hill, 2; Hopkinsville 1st, 7.71; Kuttawa, 8; Louisville 4th ss., 25; — Covenant, 32.65; — Fourth Avenue, 16; — Immanuel ss., 3; New Castle, 1; Olivet, 3.50; Pewee Valley ss., *5; Princeton 1st (ss., 2), 7; Shelbyville, 10.33. *Transylvania*—Burkesville, 10; East Bernstadt, 1; Greensburg, 2.40; Harlan, 52; Harrodsburg (ss., 2.76), 69.67; Hyden, 20; Lancaster, 5; Livingston, 2; Mt. Vernon, 1; Manchester E. Hubbard Mem'l, 18; Pittsburg, 1.

733 71
MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Ann Arbor C.E., 20; Detroit 1st C.E., 22.50; — Bethany C.E., 10; — Covenant C.E., 4.50; — Fort Street

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Duluth 1st (ss., *4.16), 9.16; — 2d (ss., 7), 17; Fond du Lac, 1; Grand Rapids, 10; Hinckley, 3.18; Kelsey Station, 2; McNair Memorial, 2.20; Mora, 5; New Duluth House of Hope, 3; Otter Creek, 3; Thomson, 70 cts.; Two Harbors, 4.15; Westminster West Duluth ss., *4. *Mankato*—Alpha (ss., 3.30), 12; Balaton (ss., 1.75, Jr. C.E., 50 cts.), 13.25; Brewster, 10; Butterfield, 2.13; Clifton, 3.10; Delhi, 9.19; Easter, 4; Evan, 1.50; Kasota, 9; Kinbrae, 2.60; Luverne C.E., 10; Mankato, 83.29; Montgomery, 3; Morgan, 5; Pipestone, 35.44; Russell, 2; Wilmont ss., 1.70; Winnebago City, 11. *Minneapolis*—Howard Lake, 2; Minneapolis 1st, 83.49; — Westminster, 320.64. *Red River*—Argyle ss., *2.67; Elbow Lake, 5; Fergus Falls, 3; Lawrence, 2.65; Mendenhall Memorial, 7; Moorhead, 3.75; Tabor Bohemian, 3; Western (ss., 1.34), 6.34. *St. Cloud*—Burbank, 1; Clara City, 3.50; Cove, 3; Hawick, 1; Leslie, 1; Louriston, 4; Long Prairie, 1; Maynard, 2.50; Melrose, 1; New London, 2; Osakis, 1; Spicer, 2. *St. Paul*—Farmington, 2; Jordan, 2; Red Wing, 55.42; Rush City, 5; St. Croix Falls, 9.25; St. Paul Bethlehem German, 15; — Central, 15.10; — Dano-Norwegian, 7; — Goodrich Avenue, 7.50; — House of Hope, 50; Vermillion, 1; Warrendale, 2; White Bear, 8. *Winona*—Albert Lea, 79.35; Austin Central C.E., 5; Blooming Prairie (ss., 2.83, L.A. Socy., 12), 12.83; Canton (C.E., 1.16), 2.56; Chatfield, 12.21; Fremont, 7; Glasgow, 1.89; Hayfield, 3; Henrytown, 1; Lanesboro, 2; Le Roy, 23; Oronoco, 5.06; Owatonna, 15.27; Ripley ss., 2.62; Rochester, 26; Union ss., 51 cts.

1118 70
MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Brownington, 2; Butler, 6.37; Deepwater, 2; Fairview, 3; High Point, 3; Holden, 5.70; Independence ss., 12; Kansas City 1st, 91.21; — 2d ss., 12.54; — 3d, 20; — 4th, 12; — 5th, 76.77; Montrose, 4; Schell City, 3.50; Sedalia Broadway, 25; Tipton (ss., 2), 5; Warrensburg, 46.30. *Ozark*—Carthage 1st, 15.59; Fairplay, 3.25; Grace, 1; Joplin, 17.56; Lockwood, 3; Mammoth Springs, 1.30; Mount Vernon, 13.15; Ozark Prairie, 6.50; Salem, 2.40; Springfield Calvary (C.E., 2.50), 92.70; Westminster, 4; West Plains, 10. *Palmyra*—Bethel, 2; Birdseye Ridge, 15; Boynton, 1; Brookfield (C.E., 12.50), 109.07; Edina, 10; Enterprise, 1; Grantsville, 1; Hannibal, 25; Kirksville, 15; Knox City, 5; La Grange, 1; Milan, 5.01; New Cambria, 6; Pleasant Ridge, 1.90; Shelbyville, 5; Sullivan 1st, 5.53. *Platte*—Empire Prairie, 3; Fairfax, 3; Gaynor City, 1; Graham, 7.70; Hamilton C.E., 4.15; Hopkins, 1; Lathrop ss., 1.30; Maitland, 14; Martinsville, 9; Maryville (C.E., 15), 80; Mound City, 7.19; New Point, 23.75; Oregon, 12.37; Parkville (ss., 1), 10.25; Rockport, 3; Stanberry, 5; St. Joseph Hope (ss., 4), 18; Tarkio, 101.07; Weston, 4.40. *St. Louis*—Bethel (ss., *9.12), 34.12; Cuba, 10; Ferguson, 10; Ironton (ss., 3.50, C.E., 1.50), 26; Iron Mountain Mission, 2; Kirkwood ss., 85.16; Pacific, 4; Poplar Bluff, 36; Rolla, 12; St. Charles Jefferson Street, 10; St. Louis 2d, 600; — 2d German, 3; — Baden, 7; — Carondelet, 25.04; — Grace, 21; — Lafayette Park, 3; — Lee Avenue, 32.59; — Markham Memorial, 5.79; — Tabernacle, 5; Mizpah Mission ss., 2.83; — North Cabanne ss., 5; — Walnut Park, 3; — Wash. and Compton Ave., 600. *White River*—Hot Springs 2d, 2.

2514 81
MONTANA—*Butte*—Butte 1st (C.E., 10), 70; — South Butte, 2; Corvallis, 2; Deer Lodge, 10; Dillon, 12; Granite, 8; Missoula, 35; Phillipsburg (Thank offering, 19, ss., 4), 45; Stevensville, 2; Victor, 1. *Great Falls*—Chinook ss., *6; Great Falls 1st, 9; Harlem, 3.50; Havre (C.E., 3), 8.75; Judith, 2; Utica, 6; Zion Welsh, 2.50. *Helena*—Boulder, 15.65; Hamilton, 22; Helena 1st (ss., 4.22), 21.27; — Central Park, 24.65; Manhattan, 11.65; Miles City, 50; Pony (C.E., 3), 15; Spring Hill, 16.

400 97
NEBRASKA—*Box Butte*—Marsland, 10; Minatare, 7; Valentine, 13.35. *Hastings*—Aurora C.E., 98 cts.; Blue Hill, 10; Hastings 1st (C.E., 2.50), 14.98; Kenesaw (Ladies' Guild) W. S., 5; Orleans, 5; Ruskin, 1.37; Stamford C.E., 1; Superior (ss., 1.85, C.E., 72 cts.), 2.57; Thornton, 70 cts. *Kearney*—Ansley, 4; Ashton, 3; Berg, 7; Big Spring, 57 cts.; Cherry Creek, 12; Dorp, 1.26; Farwell, 3; Fullerton, 10.47; Gandy, 1.11; Genoa, 13; Lexington (ss., 4, C.E., 1), 67.13; Litchfield, 5; Mount Carmel, 1.60; Mount Zion, 1.13; North Loup, 2; Pleasant Valley, 90 cts.; Salem German, 3; Samaritan, 1.15; St. Edwards ss., 2; St. Paul (C.E., 1) 18; Summit 1st, 1.03; St. Stephens, 1; St. Elizabeth, 1.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Hill (Jr. C.E., 1, Sr. C.E., 2.50), 3.50; — Dundee, 17; — Knox C.E., 3.60; — Lowe Avenue C.E., 1; — Westminster (C.E., 9.60), 25.10; Omaha Agency Bethlehem (C.E., 5 cts.), 1.05; Osceola, 6; Schuyler (C.E., 17.85), 33.50; Silver Creek, 1.50; South Omaha, 13; Tekamah C.E., 5; Valley, 3; Wahoo, 7.26; — Bohemian, 2; Waterloo (C.E., 1), 11. 949 24

NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Basking Ridge (ss., 40, C.E., 5), 45; Bethlehem, 3.50; Carteret, 1; Clinton (ss., 20), 85; Connecticut Farms, 94.13; Cranford (ss., 7.50), 22.50; Dunellen, 6; Elizabeth 1st ss., 34.33; — 1st German, 10; — 2d (C. B. Orcutt, 250), 885; — 3d (C.E., 10, Youths' Missy. Assocn., 10), 50; — Bethany Chapel ss., 5.76; — Madison Avenue ss., 3.12; — Westminster (ss., 41.86, C.E., 5), 46.86; — Hope Chapel (C.E., 3), 4.03; — Lamington (ss., 18.81), 55.81; Liberty Corner, 10; Maurer German, 3; Metuchen (ss., 13.85), 18.85; Perth Amboy (ss., 5.89, C.E., 10), 15.89; Plainfield 1st ss., 99; — Bethel, 1; — Hope Chapel, 10; — Warren Chapel C.E., 3.51; Rahway 1st, 90.49; — 2d (C.E., 5), 106; — 1st German ss., 1; Roselle (C.E., 10), 27.13; Jersey City—Bayonne Christ, 1; Englewood, 544.45; — West Side C.E., 5; Garfield C.E., 2; Hackensack C.E., 6; Jersey City 1st (C.E., 25), 80.83; — 2d (Jr. C.E., 5, Sr. C.E., 10), 15; — Claremont, 5.06; — Westminster (ss., 14, C.E., 30), 71.62; Kingsland C.E., 5; Newfoundland (C.E., 5), 4; Passaic (ss., 15, C.E., 2), 52; — Dundee C.E., 2; Paterson 1st, 11; — 2d ss., 30; — 1st German, 5; — Broadway German, 10; — East Side C.E., 5; — Madison Avenue (ss., 5), 25; Ridgewood 1st (ss., 1.40), 7.90; Rutherford ss., 60; West Hoboken C.E., 4.50; West Milford C.E., 1. Monmouth — Atlantic Highlands L.A. Socy., 2; Barnegat C.E., 1; Belmar C.E., 10; Beverly (ss., 8.50, C.E., 3), 14.50; Burlington (#9.54), ss., 30.75; Columbus, 6; Cranbury 1st (C.E., 6), 76; — 2d, 19.35; Delanco, 13; Englishtown, 7.50; Farmingdale ss., 3; Freehold (ss., 23.07), 46.44; Hightstown (ss., 12.15), 44; Holmanville, 1; Jamesburg (ss., 4.50), 21.40; Keyport, 13; Lakewood, 25; — Hope, 9.36; Long Branch (Y.P. Socy., 10), 10; Manalapan C.E., 5; Manasquan C.E., 1.08; Matawan (ss., 20, C.E., 5), 137.58; New Egypt, 3; Perrineville ss., 2.35; Plattsburg, 5; Point Pleasant, 7.05; Red Bank, 50; Shrewsbury (C.E., 5), 23.92; South Amboy, 9; South River German, 2; Tuckerton, 8. Morris and Orange —Boonton ss., 62.15; Chester, 10; Dover Memorial (ss., 92.34, #17.34, C.E., 25), 138.34; East Orange 1st, 900; — Arlington Avenue, 120.64; — Brick, 846.77; — Elmwood (C.E., 5), 7; Fairmount, 2; Flanders (ss., 4, C.E., 2, Girls' Mission Band, 3), 14; German Valley, 20; Hanover, 24; Madison (ss. Missy. Socy., 60), 76.14; Mine Hill (ss., 22, Church 20th Century offg., 50), 72; Orange 1st (ss., 100, C.E., 20), 120; — Central (Heart and Hand Socy., 8.25), 883.25; — Hillside (W.M.S., 270), 1002.45; Orange Valley German, 8; Parsippany, 16.07; Pleasant Grove, 40; Schooley's Mountain ss., 3; South Orange 1st, 203.32; — Trinity ss., 25; Sterling, 10; Succasunna, 18.58; Summit Central, 12.81; Vailsburg, 10; Whippany, 8.75; Wyoming (C.E., 5), 6.41. Newark—Arlington (ss., #10.60, C.E., 12.50), 23.10; Kearney Knox C.E., 15; Montclair 1st (C.E., 16.18), 26.18; Newark 3d, 500; — 2d German (ss., 10), 20; — 3d German, 20; — Bethany ss., 10; — Emmanuel German, 3; — Fawcett Memorial ss., 15; — High Street, 180.31; — House of Hope, 4.59; — Memorial, 13; — Park, 63.32; — Roseville Avenue Bruce St. Chapel Afternoon ss., 20; — Wickliffe, 29.26. New Brunswick—Amwell 1st, 12.26; Bound Brook (ss., 2.87, Legacy Jacob Steele, 12.45), 45.32; Dayton, 25.26; Dutch Neck (C.E., 4.64), 33; East Trenton (ss., 10.52), 20.52; Ewing ss., 3; Flemington, 95.34; Frenchtown (ss., 5, C.E., 5), 10; Hamilton Square, 46; Hopewell (ss., 13.71), 23.46; Kingston, 12; Kirkpatrick Memorial (C.E., 3.07), 15.07; Lambertville, 16.80; Lawrenceville, 80; Milford C.E., 10; New Brunswick 1st, 68.25; — 2d, 5; Princeton 1st, 57.01; Titusville (ss., 5, C.E., 5), 26; Trenton 1st (C.E., 3), 21.20; — 2d, 16.53; — 3d (ss., 100, C.E., 6.73), 173.94; — 4th, 11.68; — 5th (ss., 12.71, #4.71), 37.71; — Bethany, 10; — Prospect Street (ss., 59.43, Brookville ss., 8.91, C.E., 3.75), 204.18; — Junction ss., 1. Newton —Andover, 16.92; Belvidere 1st, 50; Blairstown (Jr. C.E.), 5; Bloomsburg, 6.97; Branchville, 10; Danville, 7; Deckertown (ss., 28.29), 114.29; Franklin Furnace (C.E., 6), 14.50; Greenwich, 15; Harmony ss., 4.23; Musconetcong Valley, 9; Newton (50.76), 75.76; Oxford 1st ss., 11.85; — 2d (ss., 3.60), 10.41; Phillipsburg Westminster (ss. Mrs. M. H. Cline's Class, 3), 8; Sparta (Ogdensburg Chapel, 1.89, ss., 3.03, C.E., 6.66, L.M.S., 4.03), 18.04; Stewartville ss., 13; Stillwater, 6.40; Wantage 1st, 8; — 2d, 18.51; Washington, 90; Yellow Frame, 3.24. West Jersey—Atlantic City 1st C.E., 5; Billingsport, 6; Blackwood (ss., 13, C.E., 1), 21; Brainerd, 12; Bridgeton 1st, 70; — 2d C.E., 5; Camden 2d, 45; — Grace C.F., 3; — Liberty Park German, 2.50; Clayton C.E., 5; Deerfield, 11; Elmer, 9; Gloucester City (C.E., 3), 18; Greenwich C.E., 4; Haddonfield, 456.88; Janvier, 1; Jericho, 1; Millville ss., 30.12; Ocean City, 8; Pleasantville, 4; Salem, 10; Swedesboro, 6.43; Tuckahoe, 3.52; Wenonah (ss., 40, C.E., 5), 45; Williamstown, 22; Woodstown (ss., 8), 12. 11274 18

NEW MEXICO—Arizona—Bisbee ss., 10; Clifton 1st, 5; Chlo-

ride, 6.15; Endeavor, 5; Florence, 10; Peoria, 6.75; Phoenix, 184.18; Pima 2d Indian, 20; Solomonville, 5. Rio Grande—Albuquerque Spanish, 7; Capulin Spanish, 1; Laguna Indian, 2; Las Cruces, 17.45; — Spanish, 9.25; Las Placetas Spanish, 3; Los Lentas Spanish, 34 cts.; Nacimiento Spanish, 2; Pajarito Spanish, 1.05; Silver City, 5. Santa Fe—Aztec, 10; Farmington (Centennial offg.), 10; Lumberton Spanish, 1; Las Vegas 1st ss., 95; Rancho de Taos Spanish, 7; Raton Spanish, 1; Rincones Spanish, 5; Santa Fe 1st (ss., 2.30, C.E., 2.50), 35.90; — Spanish, 2; Taos Spanish, 21. 396 97

NEW YORK—Albany—Albany 1st (ss., #12.41), 140.41; — 3d, 196.42; — 4th (Y.P. Mission Circle, 12.50), 229.12; — Madison Avenue, 20; — State Street, 293.23; — West End (ss., 12.09), 41.09; Amsterdam 2d, 166.37; Ballston Spa, 100; Bethlehem, 3; Conklingville, 1; Corinth, 5; Esperance (ss., 6, C.E., 6.25), 24.25; Gloversville, 177.12; — Kingsboro Avenue (L.H. M.S.), 25; Hamilton Union ss., 81 cts.; Jermain Memorial, 67.15; New Scotland, 16; Northville, 3; Sand Lake (C.F., 7.50), 17.50; Schenectady 1st (ss., 40.22, C.E., 44.17), 436.23; — Union (ss., 21.40), 66.10; Stephentown C.E., 3; Voorhesville, 5. Binghamton—Binghamton 1st, 270; — Broad Avenue, 3; Cortland (ss., 100), 352; Coventry 2d, 3.65; Deposit, 16.67; Gulf Summit C.E., 1; Marathon, 4.16; Nichols, 10.09; Nineveh (Rev. G. Flavel Humphrey, 10), 31.61; Union, 19. Boston—Barre, 6; Boston 1st (ss., 69, C.E., 42), 854; — Scotch C.E., 5; — Chinese C.E., 10; Brookline 1st (ss., 1, C.E., 1), 5; Fall River Globe, 7; Graniteville, 15; Haverhill 1st C.E., 1.13; Houlton, 5; Lawrence German, 35; Litchfield, 12; Manchester German, 5; — Westminster (ss., 2), 7; Providence 2d (ss., 6), 18; Quincy (ss., 3, C.E., 5), 20.38; South Ryegate, 13; Waltham 1st ss., 3.50; Worcester 1st ss., 6.35. Brooklyn—Brooklyn 1st City Park Branch, 4.21; — 1st German, 32; — Bedford, 44.85; — Central, 300; Cuyler Chapel Y.P. Missy. Socy., 8.15; — Friedenskirche, 10.06; — Grace C.E., 25; — Hopkins Street, 10; — Lafayette Avenue (Mr. S. T. Dauchy, 250), 288.24; — Memorial, 430.27; — Mount Olivet ss., 10; — Noble Street, 10; — Prospect Heights, 56.77; — Ross Street, 10; — Siloam, 3; — South 8d Street (ss., 90), 338.25; — Throop Avenue (Mission ss., 75), 85; Stapleton 1st Edgewater, 69. Buffalo—Allegany, 3.50; Buffalo 1st, 400; — Bethesda, 4; — Calvary, 20; — Central, 65.52; — Kenmore, 5.75; — Lafayette Avenue (ss., 91.91), 72.16; — Park, 10.65; — South (ss., 2, C.E., 6.51, #2.01), 12.71; — Walden Avenue, 12.50; — Westminster (ss., 13.54), 107.56; Clarence, 1.60; Conewango, 2; East Aurora (ss., 50), 110.45; East Hamburg (ss., 5), 20; Ellicottville, 5; Fredonia, 40; Sherman, 9; Westfield, 320. Cayuga—Auburn 1st, 3; — Calvary, 18; Cato, 1; Dryden, 12; Fair Haven (ss., #2.46), 12.46; Genoa 1st (ss., 13.43, C.E., 1), 14.43; Ithaca, 397.14; Meridian, 9.53. Champlain—Keeseeville, 18.42; Moores, 8; Peru, 5.20. Chemung—Elmira 1st (ss., 20.99), 113.99; — Lake Street C.E., 2.50; — North (C.E., 18.25), 64.83; Newfield, 6.10; Sullivanville, 3; Watkins, 32.55. Columbia—Catskill, 9.01; Hudson, 50; Hunter ss., 25; Jewett, 4.50; Spencer town, 10. Genesee—Batavia, 1.25; Corfu (C.E., 5), 10; Leroy, 26.63; Perry, 21.92. Geneva—Bellona Memorial (ss., 2), 3; Canandaigua ss., 15.99; Gorham ss., 4.66; Penn Yan (ss., 88.71), 42.71; Phelps, 6; Seneca, 22; Trumansburg, 34.45; Waterloo, 40. Hudson—Amity, 4; Denton, 1; Florida, 37.04; Good Will, 1.50; Haverstraw Central ss., 20; Hempstead, 5; Jeffersonville German, 2; Middletown 1st, 105.48; Milford (ss., 5), 20; Montgomery C.E., 7; Monticello ss., #10; Monroe, 100; Nyack, 80; Palisades, 2.36; Ramapo, 210.46; Ridgebury C.E., 10; Roscoe, 5; Scotchtown, 10; Stony Point ss., 63.78; Unionville, 1.10; Washingtonville, 18.36; West Town, 18. Long Island—Amagansett ss., #4.25; Bridgehampton (ss., 9.49, #5.71), 15.64; East Hampton, 27.52; Holbrook, 1; Mattituck (ss., 5.65), 25.65; Remsenburg ss., 2.85; Shelter Island (ss., 11, C.E., 2.13), 43.13; West Hampton, 62.50; Yaphank (ss., 1), 9.54. Lyons—Junius (C.E., 3), 7; Lyons, 34.99; Newark, 21.24; Palmyra, 15; Rose, 7.69. Nassau—Astoria (ss., 8), 56; Brentwood, 7; Huntington Central, 10; Jamaica German ss., 3; Melville, 6; Smithtown ss., #5; Springland, 11.75. New York — New York 4th, 800; — 1st Union, 8.26; — 2d German, 6; — 4th Avenue (ss., 7.28), 164.28; — 13th Street, 50; — Adams Memorial, 10; — Bedford Park, 126.64; — Bethany ss., 21; — Bohemian, 15; — Brick (Mr. Ansel Phelps, 50), 9202.31; — Central Mirzap Chapel ss., 6.86; — French Evangelical, 15; — Harlem, 197.73; — Lenox, 34.89; — Madison Ave., 19.76; Madison Square (Estate of James R. Hills), 100; — Mount Tabor, 5; — New York (ss., 15.46), 49.90; — Rutgers Riverside, 859.22; — Scotch ss., 25; — Spring Street (ss., 7.15), 12.15; — Tremont, 10.78; — West End, 130; — Westminster West 23d Street (ss., 50), 114; — Williamsbridge 1st, 2.47; — Zion (ss., 3.10, C.E., 7.75), L.A. Socy., 3.10), 23.25. Niagara—Albion, 120; Barre Centre, 2.67; Holley, 7; Knowlesville, 4; Lewiston, 8.70; Lockport 1st, 35.93; Lyndonville, 7; Mapleton, 8.12; North Tonawanda North, 30; Wilson ss., 9.40. North River—Ancram Lead Mines, 7; Hughsonville, 7; Little Britain, 18; Lloyd (ss., 4.30), 15.30; Marlborough, 7; Milton, 3; Newburg 1st (ss., 25), 102; — Calvary, 11.26; New Hamburg ss., 5; Poughkeepsie (Faith Chapel ss., 4.26), 41.79; Rondout ss., Bible School, #23; Wap-

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

pinger's Falls (Jr. C.E., 4), 12; Wassaic (C.E., 1.55), 2.50. *Utaseo*—Colchester C.E., 1; Delhi 2d (ss., 21), 50; Oneonta ss., 45. *Rochester*—Brighton (ss., 8.10), 31.88; Brockport, 5; Charlotte, 6.76; Chili, 10; Moscow, 5; Pittsford, 3; Pittsford, 15; Rochester 3d (ss., 102.87), 221.22; — Brick, 675; — Calvary, 10; — Central, 900; — East Side, 2; — St. Peter's, 128.28; Webster, 10. *St. Lawrence*—Adams, 6.50; Canton, 10; Cape Vincent C.E., 6; Dexter, 8; Gouverneur, 41.53; Heuvelton, 1; Potsdam, 166.25; Theresa, 10; Waddington 1st, 70; — Scotch, 59.25; Watertown 1st, 291.79; — Hope, 19.14; — Stone Street ss., 7.21; *Steuben*—Addison, 95.06; Andover, 5.10; Arkport (C.E., 5), 36.23; Atlanta ss., 6; Avoca, 6.0; Bath C.E., 15; Belmont, 1.50; Campbell (C.E., 3.87), 46.50; Canisteo C.E., 5; Cohocton, 17; Corning C.E., 15; Cuba, 25.34; Hornellsville 1st (C.E., 11), 56; — Westminster, 6; Howard, 9.75; Painted Post (C.E., 2.02); Plattsburg C.E., 5; Pulteney C.E., 8. *Syracuse*—Chittenango, 5.75; Fayetteville, 6.54; Fulton ss., 25; Hannibal ss., 1; Marcel ss., 5; Onondaga Valley, 9; Skaneateles ss., 30; Syracuse Park Central, 21.14; Whiteslaw, 3. *Troy*—Argyle, 5; Caldwell W.M.S., 4; Chestertown, 1.07; Cohoes Silliman Memorial, 109.41; Fort Edward, 4.35; Green Island, 35; Hebron, 1; Hoosick Falls, 50; Melrose ss., 1; North Granville, 10; Olivet, 9; Salem ss., 6.56; Schaghticoke ss., 15; Stillwater Schoonmaker Memorial (ss., 2); Troy 1st, 34.97; — 2d (ss., 20), 39.63; — 9th Street, 39.50; — Memorial C.E., 10; — Mt. Ida Memorial, 12.25; — Woodside C.E., 12.50; Warrensburg, 5.50; Waterford (ss., 25; Jr. C.E., 10), 49.3; West Mt. Station, 1. *Utica*—Alder Creek and Forestport ss., 4; Boonville, 28.60; Camden, 6; Clinton (ss., 1), 10; Cochran Memorial, 13; Dolgeville, 2; Ilion C.E., 10; Knoxboro, 20; Litchfield, 2; Little Falls (C.E., 50), 85; North Gate, 3; Norwich Corners, 3; Oneida, 164.06; Rome, 22.66; Utica Memorial (Highland ss., 3); — Olivet, 7; — Westminster, 100; Vernon (ss., 4, C.E., 7), 21; Vernon Centre ss., 5.27; Verona, 15; Walcott Memorial, 45; Waterville, 16; West Camden (ss., 7), 16.46; Williamstown, 4.40. *Westchester*—Darien, 20; Gilead, 30.36; Greenburgh, 57.51; Greenwich 1st ss., 33.18; Hartford ss., 56.82; Katonah, 88; Mount Vernon 1st C.E., 25; New Haven 1st ss., 5; New Rochelle (ss., 40), 104.32; — 2d (ss., 10, C.E., 2.50), 12.50; Ossining 1st (ss., Rally Day, 13.50), 1103.50; Pound-ridge, 7; Scarborough, 150; Stamford 1st, 125; Yonkers Day-spring (ss., 32, *12), 100.92; — Westminster (ss., 50), 110.78; Yorktown ss., 17. 27, 138 67

NORTH DAKOTA—*Bismarck*—Edgeley, 15; Steele, 7; Sterling, 1; Wilton, 7. *Fargo*—Courtenay ss., 1.60; Enderlin, 5; Hillsboro, 8; Lisbon, 7.40; Mapleton, 7.60; Milnor Harlem Station ss., 1.30; Sheldon, 8. *Minnewaukon*—Bethel, 5.25; Harris, 1.50; Minnewaukon, 25; Minot 1st, 15; Rolla 1st (ss., 7.36), 16.06; Rugby 1st, 4. *Pembina*—Bay Centre, 7.70; Beaulieu, 2; Cavalier, 6; Drayton, 5; Elkwood, 5; Emerata (Sr. C.E., 6, Jr., 3), 9; Forest River, 9.66; Gilby, 9; Glasston, 5; Hyde Park, 7.20; Johnstown, 2; Langdon, 5; Maida, 2; McLean, 2; St. Thomas, 15; Walthalla, 3.50. 230 77

OHIO—*Athens*—Gallipolis (ss., 8), 19.75. *Bellefontaine*—Bucyrus Children's Mission Band, 1; Galion C.E., 7. *Chillicothe*—Hamden ss., 1; McArthur, 6. *Cincinnati*—Bethel Murdoch ss., 2.89; Cincinnati 1st ss., 25; — 2d ss., 15; — 3d, 10; — 6th ss., 32; — Central, 5; — North C.E., 1; — Walnut Hills 1st (*24.12) ss., 44.12; — Westwood German, 4; Glendale C.E., 1; Ludlow Grove, 2. *Cleveland*—Cleveland 1st (ss., 65.80), 364.56; — 2d, 5.95; — Beckwith Memorial, 61.66; — Calvary (ss., 68.54, Legacy of Margaret Hay, dec'd, 12.50), 190.56; — South, 4; — Woodland Avenue, 150; Glen-ville (C.E., 6.75), 17.28; Milton (ss., Y.P. Dept., 75 cts.), 2.25; Parma, 8; Rome C.E., 2.50; Willoughby C.E., 2. *Columbus*—Central College, 1.47; Circleville (ss., 5, C.E., 9.50), 14.50; Columbus Central, 64.86; — St. Clair Avenue, 6; Westerville C.E., 3. *Dayton*—Camden, 5; Dayton 3d St. ss., 50.65; — Memorial C.E., 2.06; Hamilton 1st, 31.21; Oxford ss., 3.02; Piqua ss., 13.11; Springfield 1st (Primary Dept., 37.64) ss., 85.64; — 2d ss., 20; Troy (ss., 15.50), 71.15. *Huron*—Fremont ss., 12. *Lima*—Ada C.E., 5; Delphos ss., 15; Enon Valley (ss., 7.08), 15.63; Findlay 2d C.E., 68 cts.; Kalida C.E., 3; Leipsic (C.E., 1.50), 1.50; New South C.E., 1; Toledo C.E., 1; — 2d, 1.50; — 3d, 1.50; — 4th, 1.50; — 5th, 1.50; — 6th, 1.50; — 7th, 1.50; — 8th, 1.50; — 9th, 1.50; — 10th, 1.50; — 11th, 1.50; — 12th, 1.50; — 13th, 1.50; — 14th, 1.50; — 15th, 1.50; — 16th, 1.50; — 17th, 1.50; — 18th, 1.50; — 19th, 1.50; — 20th, 1.50; — 21st, 1.50; — 22nd, 1.50; — 23rd, 1.50; — 24th, 1.50; — 25th, 1.50; — 26th, 1.50; — 27th, 1.50; — 28th, 1.50; — 29th, 1.50; — 30th, 1.50; — 31st, 1.50; — 32nd, 1.50; — 33rd, 1.50; — 34th, 1.50; — 35th, 1.50; — 36th, 1.50; — 37th, 1.50; — 38th, 1.50; — 39th, 1.50; — 40th, 1.50; — 41st, 1.50; — 42nd, 1.50; — 43rd, 1.50; — 44th, 1.50; — 45th, 1.50; — 46th, 1.50; — 47th, 1.50; — 48th, 1.50; — 49th, 1.50; — 50th, 1.50; — 51st, 1.50; — 52nd, 1.50; — 53rd, 1.50; — 54th, 1.50; — 55th, 1.50; — 56th, 1.50; — 57th, 1.50; — 58th, 1.50; — 59th, 1.50; — 60th, 1.50; — 61st, 1.50; — 62nd, 1.50; — 63rd, 1.50; — 64th, 1.50; — 65th, 1.50; — 66th, 1.50; — 67th, 1.50; — 68th, 1.50; — 69th, 1.50; — 70th, 1.50; — 71st, 1.50; — 72nd, 1.50; — 73rd, 1.50; — 74th, 1.50; — 75th, 1.50; — 76th, 1.50; — 77th, 1.50; — 78th, 1.50; — 79th, 1.50; — 80th, 1.50; — 81st, 1.50; — 82nd, 1.50; — 83rd, 1.50; — 84th, 1.50; — 85th, 1.50; — 86th, 1.50; — 87th, 1.50; — 88th, 1.50; — 89th, 1.50; — 90th, 1.50; — 91st, 1.50; — 92nd, 1.50; — 93rd, 1.50; — 94th, 1.50; — 95th, 1.50; — 96th, 1.50; — 97th, 1.50; — 98th, 1.50; — 99th, 1.50; — 100th, 1.50; — 101st, 1.50; — 102nd, 1.50; — 103rd, 1.50; — 104th, 1.50; — 105th, 1.50; — 106th, 1.50; — 107th, 1.50; — 108th, 1.50; — 109th, 1.50; — 110th, 1.50; — 111th, 1.50; — 112th, 1.50; — 113th, 1.50; — 114th, 1.50; — 115th, 1.50; — 116th, 1.50; — 117th, 1.50; — 118th, 1.50; — 119th, 1.50; — 120th, 1.50; — 121st, 1.50; — 122nd, 1.50; — 123rd, 1.50; — 124th, 1.50; — 125th, 1.50; — 126th, 1.50; — 127th, 1.50; — 128th, 1.50; — 129th, 1.50; — 130th, 1.50; — 131st, 1.50; — 132nd, 1.50; — 133rd, 1.50; — 134th, 1.50; — 135th, 1.50; — 136th, 1.50; — 137th, 1.50; — 138th, 1.50; — 139th, 1.50; — 140th, 1.50; — 141st, 1.50; — 142nd, 1.50; — 143rd, 1.50; — 144th, 1.50; — 145th, 1.50; — 146th, 1.50; — 147th, 1.50; — 148th, 1.50; — 149th, 1.50; — 150th, 1.50; — 151st, 1.50; — 152nd, 1.50; — 153rd, 1.50; — 154th, 1.50; — 155th, 1.50; — 156th, 1.50; — 157th, 1.50; — 158th, 1.50; — 159th, 1.50; — 160th, 1.50; — 161st, 1.50; — 162nd, 1.50; — 163rd, 1.50; — 164th, 1.50; — 165th, 1.50; — 166th, 1.50; — 167th, 1.50; — 168th, 1.50; — 169th, 1.50; — 170th, 1.50; — 171st, 1.50; — 172nd, 1.50; — 173rd, 1.50; — 174th, 1.50; — 175th, 1.50; — 176th, 1.50; — 177th, 1.50; — 178th, 1.50; — 179th, 1.50; — 180th, 1.50; — 181st, 1.50; — 182nd, 1.50; — 183rd, 1.50; — 184th, 1.50; — 185th, 1.50; — 186th, 1.50; — 187th, 1.50; — 188th, 1.50; — 189th, 1.50; — 190th, 1.50; — 191st, 1.50; — 192nd, 1.50; — 193rd, 1.50; — 194th, 1.50; — 195th, 1.50; — 196th, 1.50; — 197th, 1.50; — 198th, 1.50; — 199th, 1.50; — 200th, 1.50; — 201st, 1.50; — 202nd, 1.50; — 203rd, 1.50; — 204th, 1.50; — 205th, 1.50; — 206th, 1.50; — 207th, 1.50; — 208th, 1.50; — 209th, 1.50; — 210th, 1.50; — 211st, 1.50; — 212nd, 1.50; — 213rd, 1.50; — 214th, 1.50; — 215th, 1.50; — 216th, 1.50; — 217th, 1.50; — 218th, 1.50; — 219th, 1.50; — 220th, 1.50; — 221st, 1.50; — 222nd, 1.50; — 223rd, 1.50; — 224th, 1.50; — 225th, 1.50; — 226th, 1.50; — 227th, 1.50; — 228th, 1.50; — 229th, 1.50; — 230th, 1.50; — 231st, 1.50; — 232nd, 1.50; — 233rd, 1.50; — 234th, 1.50; — 235th, 1.50; — 236th, 1.50; — 237th, 1.50; — 238th, 1.50; — 239th, 1.50; — 240th, 1.50; — 241st, 1.50; — 242nd, 1.50; — 243rd, 1.50; — 244th, 1.50; — 245th, 1.50; — 246th, 1.50; — 247th, 1.50; — 248th, 1.50; — 249th, 1.50; — 250th, 1.50; — 251st, 1.50; — 252nd, 1.50; — 253rd, 1.50; — 254th, 1.50; — 255th, 1.50; — 256th, 1.50; — 257th, 1.50; — 258th, 1.50; — 259th, 1.50; — 260th, 1.50; — 261st, 1.50; — 262nd, 1.50; — 263rd, 1.50; — 264th, 1.50; — 265th, 1.50; — 266th, 1.50; — 267th, 1.50; — 268th, 1.50; — 269th, 1.50; — 270th, 1.50; — 271st, 1.50; — 272nd, 1.50; — 273rd, 1.50; — 274th, 1.50; — 275th, 1.50; — 276th, 1.50; — 277th, 1.50; — 278th, 1.50; — 279th, 1.50; — 280th, 1.50; — 281st, 1.50; — 282nd, 1.50; — 283rd, 1.50; — 284th, 1.50; — 285th, 1.50; — 286th, 1.50; — 287th, 1.50; — 288th, 1.50; — 289th, 1.50; — 290th, 1.50; — 291st, 1.50; — 292nd, 1.50; — 293rd, 1.50; — 294th, 1.50; — 295th, 1.50; — 296th, 1.50; — 297th, 1.50; — 298th, 1.50; — 299th, 1.50; — 300th, 1.50; — 301st, 1.50; — 302nd, 1.50; — 303rd, 1.50; — 304th, 1.50; — 305th, 1.50; — 306th, 1.50; — 307th, 1.50; — 308th, 1.50; — 309th, 1.50; — 310th, 1.50; — 311st, 1.50; — 312nd, 1.50; — 313rd, 1.50; — 314th, 1.50; — 315th, 1.50; — 316th, 1.50; — 317th, 1.50; — 318th, 1.50; — 319th, 1.50; — 320th, 1.50; — 321st, 1.50; — 322nd, 1.50; — 323rd, 1.50; — 324th, 1.50; — 325th, 1.50; — 326th, 1.50; — 327th, 1.50; — 328th, 1.50; — 329th, 1.50; — 330th, 1.50; — 331st, 1.50; — 332nd, 1.50; — 333rd, 1.50; — 334th, 1.50; — 335th, 1.50; — 336th, 1.50; — 337th, 1.50; — 338th, 1.50; — 339th, 1.50; — 340th, 1.50; — 341st, 1.50; — 342nd, 1.50; — 343rd, 1.50; — 344th, 1.50; — 345th, 1.50; — 346th, 1.50; — 347th, 1.50; — 348th, 1.50; — 349th, 1.50; — 350th, 1.50; — 351st, 1.50; — 352nd, 1.50; — 353rd, 1.50; — 354th, 1.50; — 355th, 1.50; — 356th, 1.50; — 357th, 1.50; — 358th, 1.50; — 359th, 1.50; — 360th, 1.50; — 361st, 1.50; — 362nd, 1.50; — 363rd, 1.50; — 364th, 1.50; — 365th, 1.50; — 366th, 1.50; — 367th, 1.50; — 368th, 1.50; — 369th, 1.50; — 370th, 1.50; — 371st, 1.50; — 372nd, 1.50; — 373rd, 1.50; — 374th, 1.50; — 375th, 1.50; — 376th, 1.50; — 377th, 1.50; — 378th, 1.50; — 379th, 1.50; — 380th, 1.50; — 381st, 1.50; — 382nd, 1.50; — 383rd, 1.50; — 384th, 1.50; — 385th, 1.50; — 386th, 1.50; — 387th, 1.50; — 388th, 1.50; — 389th, 1.50; — 390th, 1.50; — 391st, 1.50; — 392nd, 1.50; — 393rd, 1.50; — 394th, 1.50; — 395th, 1.50; — 396th, 1.50; — 397th, 1.50; — 398th, 1.50; — 399th, 1.50; — 400th, 1.50; — 401st, 1.50; — 402nd, 1.50; — 403rd, 1.50; — 404th, 1.50; — 405th, 1.50; — 406th, 1.50; — 407th, 1.50; — 408th, 1.50; — 409th, 1.50; — 410th, 1.50; — 411st, 1.50; — 412nd, 1.50; — 413rd, 1.50; — 414th, 1.50; — 415th, 1.50; — 416th, 1.50; — 417th, 1.50; — 418th, 1.50; — 419th, 1.50; — 420th, 1.50; — 421st, 1.50; — 422nd, 1.50; — 423rd, 1.50; — 424th, 1.50; — 425th, 1.50; — 426th, 1.50; — 427th, 1.50; — 428th, 1.50; — 429th, 1.50; — 430th, 1.50; — 431st, 1.50; — 432nd, 1.50; — 433rd, 1.50; — 434th, 1.50; — 435th, 1.50; — 436th, 1.50; — 437th, 1.50; — 438th, 1.50; — 439th, 1.50; — 440th, 1.50; — 441st, 1.50; — 442nd, 1.50; — 443rd, 1.50; — 444th, 1.50; — 445th, 1.50; — 446th, 1.50; — 447th, 1.50; — 448th, 1.50; — 449th, 1.50; — 450th, 1.50; — 451st, 1.50; — 452nd, 1.50; — 453rd, 1.50; — 454th, 1.50; — 455th, 1.50; — 456th, 1.50; — 457th, 1.50; — 458th, 1.50; — 459th, 1.50; — 460th, 1.50; — 461st, 1.50; — 462nd, 1.50; — 463rd, 1.50; — 464th, 1.50; — 465th, 1.50; — 466th, 1.50; — 467th, 1.50; — 468th, 1.50; — 469th, 1.50; — 470th, 1.50; — 471st, 1.50; — 472nd, 1.50; — 473rd, 1.50; — 474th, 1.50; — 475th, 1.50; — 476th, 1.50; — 477th, 1.50; — 478th, 1.50; — 479th, 1.50; — 480th, 1.50; — 481st, 1.50; — 482nd, 1.50; — 483rd, 1.50; — 484th, 1.50; — 485th, 1.50; — 486th, 1.50; — 487th, 1.50; — 488th, 1.50; — 489th, 1.50; — 490th, 1.50; — 491st, 1.50; — 492nd, 1.50; — 493rd, 1.50; — 494th, 1.50; — 495th, 1.50; — 496th, 1.50; — 497th, 1.50; — 498th, 1.50; — 499th, 1.50; — 500th, 1.50; — 501st, 1.50; — 502nd, 1.50; — 503rd, 1.50; — 504th, 1.50; — 505th, 1.50; — 506th, 1.50; — 507th, 1.50; — 508th, 1.50; — 509th, 1.50; — 510th, 1.50; — 511st, 1.50; — 512nd, 1.50; — 513rd, 1.50; — 514th, 1.50; — 515th, 1.50; — 516th, 1.50; — 517th, 1.50; — 518th, 1.50; — 519th, 1.50; — 520th, 1.50; — 521st, 1.50; — 522nd, 1.50; — 523rd, 1.50; — 524th, 1.50; — 525th, 1.50; — 526th, 1.50; — 527th, 1.50; — 528th, 1.50; — 529th, 1.50; — 530th, 1.50; — 531st, 1.50; — 532nd, 1.50; — 533rd, 1.50; — 534th, 1.50; — 535th, 1.50; — 536th, 1.50; — 537th, 1.50; — 538th, 1.50; — 539th, 1.50; — 540th, 1.50; — 541st, 1.50; — 542nd, 1.50; — 543rd, 1.50; — 544th, 1.50; — 545th, 1.50; — 546th, 1.50; — 547th, 1.50; — 548th, 1.50; — 549th, 1.50; — 550th, 1.50; — 551st, 1.50; — 552nd, 1.50; — 553rd, 1.50; — 554th, 1.50; — 555th, 1.50; — 556th, 1.50; — 557th, 1.50; — 558th, 1.50; — 559th, 1.50; — 560th, 1.50; — 561st, 1.50; — 562nd, 1.50; — 563rd, 1.50; — 564th, 1.50; — 565th, 1.50; — 566th, 1.50; — 567th, 1.50; — 568th, 1.50; — 569th, 1.50; — 570th, 1.50; — 571st, 1.50; — 572nd, 1.50; — 573rd, 1.50; — 574th, 1.50; — 575th, 1.50; — 576th, 1.50; — 577th, 1.50; — 578th, 1.50; — 579th, 1.50; — 580th, 1.50; — 581st, 1.50; — 582nd, 1.50; — 583rd, 1.50; — 584th, 1.50; — 585th, 1.50; — 586th, 1.50; — 587th, 1.50; — 588th, 1.50; — 589th, 1.50; — 590th, 1.50; — 591st, 1.50; — 592nd, 1.50; — 593rd, 1.50; — 594th, 1.50; — 595th, 1.50; — 596th, 1.50; — 597th, 1.50; — 598th, 1.50; — 599th, 1.50; — 600th, 1.50; — 601st, 1.50; — 602nd, 1.50; — 603rd, 1.50; — 604th, 1.50; — 605th, 1.50; — 606th, 1.50; — 607th, 1.50; — 608th, 1.50; — 609th, 1.50; — 610th, 1.50; — 611st, 1.50; — 612nd, 1.50; — 613rd, 1.50; — 614th, 1.50; — 615th, 1.50; — 616th, 1.50; — 617th, 1.50; — 618th, 1.50; — 619th, 1.50; — 620th, 1.50; — 621st, 1.50; — 622nd, 1.50; — 623rd, 1.50; — 624th, 1.50; — 625th, 1.50; — 626th, 1.50; — 627th, 1.50; — 628th, 1.50; — 629th, 1.50; — 630th, 1.50; — 631st, 1.50; — 632nd, 1.50; — 633rd, 1.50; — 634th, 1.50; — 635th, 1.50; — 636th, 1.50; — 637th, 1.50; — 638th, 1.50; — 639th, 1.50; — 640th, 1.50; — 641st, 1.50; — 642nd, 1.50; — 643rd, 1.50; — 644th, 1.50; — 645th, 1.50; — 646th, 1.50; — 647th, 1.50; — 648th, 1.50; — 649th, 1.50; — 650th, 1.50; — 651st, 1.50; — 652nd, 1.50; — 653rd, 1.50; — 654th, 1.50; — 655th, 1.50; — 656th, 1.50; — 657th, 1.50; — 658th, 1.50; — 659th, 1.50; — 660th, 1.50; — 661st, 1.50; — 662nd, 1.50; — 663rd, 1.50; — 664th, 1.50; — 665th, 1.50; — 666th, 1.50; — 667th, 1.50; — 668th, 1.50; — 669th, 1.50; — 670th, 1.50; — 671st, 1.50; — 672nd, 1.50; — 673rd, 1.50; — 674th, 1.50; — 675th, 1.50; — 676th, 1.50; — 677th, 1.50; — 678th, 1.50; — 679th, 1.50; — 680th, 1.50; — 681st, 1.50; — 682nd, 1.50; — 683rd, 1.50; — 684th, 1.50; — 685th, 1.50; — 686th, 1.50; — 687th, 1.50; — 688th, 1.50; — 689th, 1.50; — 690th, 1.50; — 691st, 1.50; — 692nd, 1.50; — 693rd, 1.50; — 694th, 1.50; — 695th, 1.50; — 696th, 1.50; — 697th, 1.50; — 698th, 1.50; — 699th, 1.50; — 700th, 1.50; — 701st, 1.50; — 702nd, 1.50; — 703rd, 1.50; — 704th, 1.50; — 705th, 1.50; — 706th, 1.50; — 707th, 1.50; — 708th, 1.50; — 709th, 1.50; — 710th, 1.50; — 711st, 1.50; — 712nd, 1.50; — 713rd, 1.50; — 714th, 1.50; — 715th, 1.50; — 716th, 1.50; — 717th, 1.50; — 718th, 1.50; — 719th, 1.50; — 720th, 1.50; — 721st, 1.50; — 722nd, 1.50; — 723rd, 1.50; — 724th, 1.50; — 725th, 1.50; — 726th, 1.50; — 727th, 1.50; — 728th, 1.50; — 729th, 1.50; — 730th, 1.50; — 731st, 1.50; — 732nd, 1.50; — 733rd, 1.50; — 734th, 1.50; — 735th, 1.50; — 736th, 1.50; — 737th, 1.50; — 738th, 1.50; — 739th, 1.50; — 740th, 1.50; — 741st, 1.50; — 742nd, 1.50; — 743rd, 1.50; — 744th, 1.50; — 745th, 1.50; — 746th, 1.50; — 747th, 1.50; — 748th, 1.50; — 749th, 1.50; — 750th, 1.50; — 751st, 1.50; — 752nd, 1.50; — 753rd, 1.50; — 754th, 1.50; — 755th, 1.50; — 756th, 1.50; — 757th, 1.50; — 758th, 1.50; — 759th, 1.50; — 760th, 1.50; — 761st, 1.50; — 762nd, 1.50; — 763rd, 1.50; — 764th, 1.50; — 765th, 1.50; — 766th, 1.50; — 767th, 1.50; — 768th, 1.50; — 769th, 1.50; — 770th, 1.50; — 771st, 1.50; — 772nd, 1.50; — 773rd, 1.50;

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

8: West Lebanon, 5. *Lackawanna*—Ashley, 13.50; Bethel, 2.70; Canton, 25; Carbondale 1st, 147.86; Dunmore, 47; Forest City, 5; Franklin (ss., 1, W.M.S., 2.90), 5.84; Greenwood ss., 9.35; Harmony, 15; Hawley Jr. C.E., 2.60; Kingston ss., 8.47; Lime Hill, 9; Montrose (ss. Pastor's Class, 12.50, C.E., 1), 62.50; Moosic ss., 11; Nanticoke, 7; Newton, 1.48; Nicholson, 6; Orwell, 2; Pittston, 22.90; Scranton 1st (Juvenile Missionary Ass'n) ss., 23.08; — Hickory Street ss., 10; — Washburn Street, 60; Shickshinny, 5; Stevensville, 1; Sylvania, 4; Ulster, 5; Ulster Village, 18; West Pittsburg, 400; Wilkes-Barre 1st, 11.85; — Grant Street (ss., 23.41), 45.29; — Westminster (Douglas Chap. ss., 5.50, *26.40) ss., 70.29; Wyalusing 1st, 15; Wysox, 1.16. *Lehigh*—Ashland (L. A. Soc'y, 5), 17.54; Bethlehem 1st ss., 98 cts.; Cataquaqua 1st (ss., 8.34), 28.34; Centralia, b; Easton 1st, 127; — Olivet, 17; East Stroudsburg (Woman's Auxiliary, 10), 17.25; East Mauch Chunk ss., 7.46; Lansford, 5; Lehighton, 6; Mahanoy City (ss., 15), 33.38; Mauch Chunk, 4.57; Middle Smithfield, 75 cts.; Mountain, 7; New Italy Italian, 2; Pen Argyle, 3.80; Pottsville 1st ss., 35; — 2d, 5; Shawnee, 5; Shenandoah, 11; South Bethlehem, 1.22; Stroudsburg, 14.30; Summit Hill, 10; Weatherly, 15. *Northumberland*—Beech Creek (ss., 4.15, C.E., 2), 6.15; Berwick (C.E., 13.50), 36.50; Bethel, 4; Briar Creek, 5; Elysburg, 3; Grove (ss., 30), 94; Jersey Shore, 50; Mahoning ss., *16.63; Millburg C.E., 8.50; Milton (C.E., 11.13), 210.63; Mooresburg, 8; Mount Carmel (ss., 7.80), 46.42; Muncy, 32; New Columbia, 5; Northumberland (ss., 6.55), 33.38; Orangeville, 15; Pottsgrove ss., 5.22; Renovo 1st (No. Bend Branch, 18), 63; Rush, 2; Shamokin 1st, 49.22; Sunbury (ss., 50, C.E., 5), 55; Washington (Allenwood ss., 14) ss., 21; Williamsport 1st, 60; — 3d, 34.78. *Parkersburg*—Buckhannon C.E., 4; Clarksburg, 13.65; Elizabeth, 1; Fairmount C.E., 2.50; French Creek, 20; Grafton, 8; Hughes River (ss., 1, C.E., 75 cts.), 1.75; Kanawha (C.E., 1.32), 37.32; Long Reach, 20; Mannington, 6; Morgantown (C.E., 5), 46; New Martinsville, 2; Sistersville (Jr. C.E., 5, Int. C.E., 2.50), 32.50; Spencer Juvenile Soc'y, 75 cts.; Sugar Grove, 5; Weston, 4. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 3d, 81.23; — 4th (C.E. Miss'y Committee), 15; — 10th (ss., 25), 1902.53; — African 1st, 2; — Arch Street, 1026.25; — Atonement (C.E., 16), 22; — Beacon ss., 8.16; — Bethany, 600; Bethesda, 2; — Emmanuel ss., 9.38; — Evangel C.E., 20; — Grace ss., *25.62; — Greenway, 10; — Greenwich Street, 30; — Harper Memorial (C.E., 7, Knights of the Christian Armor, 2.35), 31.70; — Holland Memorial (C.E., 10), 48.50; — Kensington 1st C.E., 7; — Mariners', 4; — Mizpah, 14; — Muchmore Memorial, 110.21; — North Broad St., 50; — North Tenth St., 66.50; — Northern Liberties 1st (Juvenile Miss'y Soc'y) ss., 10; — Northminster, 265.01; — Olivet, 44.60; — Oxford C.E., 50; — Princeton, 1700; — St. Paul, 16.11; — South, 6; — South Broad Street, 2; — Tennent Memorial, 14; — Tioga, 75; — Union Tabernacle (ss., 25), 81; — Walnut Street, 819.46; — West Green Street C.E., 30; — Woodland ss., *12. *Philadelphia North*—Abington C.E., 4; Ambler (C.E., 5), 6.97; Ann Carmichael, 12; Ashbourne, 24; Bridesburg (ss., 46), 61; Calvary (C.E., 5), 25; Chestnut Hill, 44; — Trinity ss., 15; Conshohocken, 25; Diston Memorial, 7.29; Doylestown (C.E., 20), 107.50; Eddington, 15; Falls of Schuylkill (ss., 25.61, Home Dept., 17.40, W. H. M. S., 5), 74.5; Forestville, 5; Fox Chase Memorial C.E., 7.28; Frankford (Young Ladies' Miss'y Band, 13, C.E., 6.25), 121.77; Germantown 1st (ss., 150, C.E., 30, Whosever Will Band, 5.64), 185.64; — Market Square, 96.90; — Westside (C.E., 3.13), 282.69; Hermon (ss., 30, Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Henry, 100), 155; Holmesburg (ss., 10.22), 21.91; Huntingdon Valley (ss., 10), 25; Ivyland C.E., 4; Jenkintown Grace (Jr. C.E., 2, W. H. M. S., 5), 7; Langhorne (C.E., 10, W. M. S., 5), 17.70; Lawndale, 15; Leverington ss., 73.31; Lower Merion, 10; Morrisville, 12; Mt. Airy (ss., 25, *8.70), 33.79; Neshaminy of Warwick C.E., 10; New Hope C.E., 6; Norristown (ss., 239.13, C.E., 3.75), 242.88; Oak Lane C.E., 10; Olney, 9; Penn Valley, 1; Reading 1st (ss., 25, C.E., 50, 75; — Washington Street, 4; Springfield (ss., 10, C.E., 2.25), 31.55; Wissahickon (C.E., 2), 17; Deep Run ss., 6; Thompson Mem'l (Home Dept.) ss., 5. *Pittsburg*—Amity (ss., 10), 42; Bethany (*13.90) ss., 31.83; Canonsburg 1st (Jr. C.E.), 5.54; — Central, 29; Centre, 27; Chartiers (ss., 7.47, C.E., 13, Home Band, 4.10), 64.57; Chartiers

(C.E., 7.50), 97.50; Coal Bluff, 25 cts.; Crafton (ss., 69, Charlotte Hawes Soc'y, 2.79), 71.79; Edgewood ss., 28.30; Finleyville (C.E., 5), 6.90; Forest Grove (ss., 4), 17; Idlewood Hawthorne Ave., 10; Lebanon, 83; Long Island, 23; Mansfield Y. L. S., 20; Mingo, 4; Monaca, 9; Monongahela City (ss., 7), 107; Mount Pisgah (ss., 3), 8; North Branch, 6; Oakdale (ss., 5, C.E., 15), 20; Oakmont, 35; Pittsburg 1st (Home Dept., 8.18, Shupettown Mission, 5.20), 37.97; — 4th ss., 10; — Bellefield (ss., 70), 398.03; — East End (C.E., 5), 15; — East Liberty (ss., 74.22, Valley View Church, 23.85), 338.56; — Grace Memorial ss., 5; — Greenfield, 5; — Highland, 138.65; — Mount Washington, 50.78; — Park Avenue, 30; — Point Breeze (ss. Bible Class, 25), 725; — Shady Side (ss., 43, C.E., 25), 92; Riverdale, 7.11; Sharon ss., 10; Sheridanville, 20; West Elizabeth, 1.90; Wilkinsburg (C.E., 10), 660. *Redstone*—Connellsville ss., 13.68; Dunbar (ss., 2.50), 16; Dunlap's Creek ss., 4; East McKeesport, 1.50; Fayette City, 3; Franklin, 6.17; Jefferson C.E., 2; Laurel Hill ss., 33.37; Little Redstone, 23.15; Long Run C.E., 8; McClellandtown, 3; McKeesport Central (ss., 8), 20; Mount Pleasant Reunion (ss., 10), 30.34; Mount Washington, 2; New Providence ss., *2.96; Old Frame, 2; Round Hill, 8.38; Scottdale (ss., 4), 61; Sewickley (C.E., 1), 6; Smithfield, 2.75; Sutersville, 9; West Newton, 111.60; West Leisenring ss., 10. *Stenago*—Beaver Falls (ss., 25, C.E., 25), 190; Clarksburg ss., 6.20; Harlansburg C.E., 5; Mahoningtown C.E., 16; Mount Pleasant ss., 25; Neshannock ss., 45; Sharon 1st, 45; West Middlesex, 20.25. *Washington*—Allen Grove, 6; Burgettstown Westminster, 7; Cove, 3.25; Cross Creek, 3.06; Fairview (C.E., 5), 11; Forks of Wheeling C.E., 5; Frankfort ss., 9.17; Limestone (C.E., 2), 8; Lower Buffalo, 2.78; Moundsville, 11; Mount Prospect, 76; Mount Union, 1; New Cumberland, 12.47; Rock Lick, 6.45; Three Springs, 3; Upper Buffalo, 20.75; Washington 2d ss., 20.50; — 3d C.E., 5; Waynesburg, 24.75; Wellburg (ss., 9, C.E., 12), 123; West Alexander (Int. on Craig Legacy, 2, Westminster League, 15), 17; Wheeling 2d, 55; Wolf Run, 3. *Wellsboro*—Coudersport (Sr. C.E., 2.50, Jr., 1), 14.50; Farmington, 2; Lawrenceville, 5; Mansfield, 9; Mt. Jewett, 4; Wellsboro, 36.41. *Westminster*—Bellevue C.E., 5; Cedar Grove, 12.50; Centre (ss., 18, C.E., 3.60), 21.60; Chancellford, 11.58; Columbia ss., *14.68; Cole, raine Union ss., 13.34; Donegal, 40; Lancaster 1st, 19.02; — Memorial (ss., 20.50, Sr. C.E., 5, Int. C.E., 6, Jr., 7), 42; Little Britain (ss., 18.78, *10.18), 30; Marietta (ss., 2), 59; Middle Otterara C.E., 5; Mount Joy, 46; Mt. Nebo, 1; Pine Grove, 8; Slate Ridge (ss., 5, C.E., 3), 20; Slateville (ss., 5.75, Delta Chapel ss., 3.50, Glenwood C.E., 1.06), 6.81; Stewartstown, 10.24; Wrightsville ss., 13.50; York 1st, 36.38; — Calvary C.E., 5; — Westminster (ss., 5), 13; Welsh Mountain Mission, 8. 22,051.58

SOUTH DAKOTA—Aberdeen—Aberdeen (ss., 25), 47; Anderson, 5; Britton, 55; Evans 1st (ss., 1.12), 1.89; Hutton, 2; Langford (ss., 2.44), 17.44; Pembroke, 2; Pierpont, 10; Raymond ss., 3; Uniontown, 3. *Black Hills*—Alzada, 1; Camp Creek, 1; Edgemont, 3; Elk Creek, 3; Hot Springs, 4.05; Lead, 5; Nashville, 1; Plainview, 5; Sturgis, 7; Vale, 2; Whitehead (ss., 2, C.E., 2), 18. *Central Dakota*—Blunt (L. A. Soc'y, 5), 8; Endeavor, 5; Hitchcock, 15; Lake Byron, 5; Onida, 5.72; Rose Hill ss., 1.60; Wolsey W. H. and F. M. Soc'y, 10. *Dakota*—Good Will Indian (C.E., 22.50), 28.50. *Southern Dakota*—Alexandria, 20; Bridgewater, 12; Brule Co. 1st Bohemian, 10; Canistota, 5; Hope Chapel, 10; Kimball, 4.63; Mitchell, 10; Norway, 2; Parkston, 3; Scotland, 25.45; Tyndall, 3.55; White Lake, 5. 392.88

TENNESSEE—Birmingham—Miller Memorial, 1. *French Broad*—Beech, 1; Britain's Cove, 4; College Hill, 3; Dorland Memorial, 8.72; Jupiter, 5; Oakland Heights, 51.20; Reems Creek, 1. *Holston*—Flag Pond, 2; Greeneville, 180.73; Salem, 7.01; St. Johns, 1; St. Marks (Jr. C.E., 1), 7; Tabernacle, 1. *Kingston*—Chattanooga Park Place, 15; Grassy Cove, 2; Hill City North Side, 35; Huntsville, 8; Jewett, 3.25; New Decatur Westminster, 1; Sherman Heights, 10. *Union*—Baker's Creek, 1; Forest Hill, 2; Fort Sanders, 4; Knoxville Belle Avenue, 50 cts.; Madisonville, 5; New Prospect, 4. 364.41

TEXAS—Austin—Austin 1st (ss., 35, C.E., 15), 50; Buttsfield, 2; Cibola, 1.25; Galveston 4th (C.E., 1.65), 5.65; — St. Paul's German, 5; Houston Westminster, 17; Millburn, 4.30; New

(Continued in July number.)

20,000 CHURCHES

Lighted by the FRINK System of Patent Reflectors. Send dimensions for Estimate.

OUR experience is at your service. State whether Electric, Gas, Welshach, Acetylene, Combination or Oil.

I. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl St. NEW YORK.

NEW AND IMPORTANT PUBLICATIONS

THE COSMOS AND THE LOGOS

By the

REV. HENRY COLLIN MINTON, D.D.

Professor in San Francisco Theological Seminary; Author of "Christianity Supernatural."

PRICE, \$1.25 NET. POSTAGE, 10 CENTS

"Dr. Minton's book deals with a large subject and treats it with great ability, ample learning and in a clear and striking style. . . . It has been with pleasure and profit that we have read the book. It is a keen and strong defense of theistic faith against some of the errors of the day. As a tonic to the mind it is bracing and refreshing, and to the heart it is comforting."—*The Presbyterian Banner*.

Faith and Life

Sermons by GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D., LL.D., with an Introduction by Professor B. B. WARFIELD. 12mo, cloth, \$1.25 net; postage, 14 cents.

This collection embraces about twenty of the late Dr. Purves' best known and most popular sermons. Those who have heard them will be especially glad to have them for perusal; and all to whom the author's name has been for so many years a household word in the Church of which he was an ornament and support, will derive interest and inspiration from these masterly discourses.

Presbyterian Home Missions

By the REV. SHERMAN H. DOYLE, D.D., with an Introduction by the Rev. C. L. THOMPSON, D.D., Secretary of the Board of Home Missions. 12mo, cloth, illustrated, \$1.00 net; postage, 12 cents.

In the introductory chapter, Dr. Thompson traces the history of Domestic Missions from the first action of the General Assembly upon the subject to 1816. Dr. Doyle continues the record of the Board's work from that period to the present time—among the Indians, the Alaskans, the Mormons, the Mountaineers, the Mexicans in the United States, the spiritually destitute in the great West and in Cuba—and closes with a review of the whole field and a summary of the splendid results accomplished.

The College Man in Doubt

By NOLAN R. BEST. 16mo, cloth, 50 cents net; postage, 5 cents.

This booklet treats of the questions which confront the young man when he enters upon his college-course, and doubts are raised in his mind as to the truth of the system of belief in which he has been trained from infancy, and which he has hitherto regarded as of unquestionable authority.

The Story of the Token

By ROBERT SHIELDS. 16mo, cloth, \$1.00 net; postage, 10 cents.

This little volume, which was first published in 1891, has been carefully revised and much new and valuable material added. Numerous tokens which have recently been discovered are here reproduced for the first time.

Sarah the Less

By SOPHIE SWETT. 12mo, cloth, illustrated, 75 cents net; postage, 8 cents.

This delightful story for young people first appeared in *Forward* and attracted much attention among the readers of that publication. It is now published in book form, and profusely illustrated.

Twentieth Century Addresses

12mo, cloth, \$1.00 net; postage, 7 cents.

This volume contains the admirable Addresses delivered before the Presbyterian General Assembly in May, 1901. The discussions are not only of denominational but also of world-wide interest. The names of the speakers—Drs. McCook and Brownson, of Philadelphia; Dr. Craig, of Chicago; Dr. Minton, of San Francisco; Mr. Robert E. Speer, of New York; Dr. Nicolls, of St. Louis, and the late Dr. Purves—are sufficient to evidence their breadth of thought and present-day pertinency.

Birthright Membership of Believers' Infants in the New Testament Church

By REV. FRANCIS A. HORTON, D.D. Paper, price, 6 cents.

A strong and convincing argument upon a leading tenet of the Presbyterian Church. Brief, readable, inspiring and informing.

The Ruling Elder

By REV. CHARLES R. ERDMAN. Paper, price, 3 cents.

The best practical and helpful treatise on the office of Elder in the Presbyterian Church. In the brief space of fifteen pages, without a superfluous word, Dr. Erdman presents almost every aspect of the subject in an attractive and satisfying manner.

The Gift of Power

A Study of the Holy Spirit. By JOHN ELLERY TUTTLE, D.D. 16mo, cloth, price, 25 cents net; postage, 3 cents.

Theology and Religion

By the Rev. THOMAS A. HOYT, D.D.

Two papers written in a clear and vigorous style on a very timely and important subject, by the venerable Pastor Emeritus of the Chambers-Wylie Memorial Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia.

Social Regeneration

The Work of Christianity. By W. N. SLOAN, Ph.D. 16mo, cloth.

Divine Religion of Humanity

By CALVIN DILL WILSON. Paper.

FOR SALE BY

The Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-School Work

PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

ST. LOUIS

SAN FRANCISCO

Digitized by Google

Grape-Nuts



Ready Cooked Food.

A Great Convenience for Housekeepers.

It is a known fact that many people fail to digest the starchy part of bread and other food. **Grape-Nuts** (a delightful breakfast food) is made of the grape sugar which results from preparing the starchy parts of the cereals, in the same way artificially as the body should do by natural processes. Therefore, **Grape-Nuts** furnish food all ready for immediate assimilation into blood and tissue. They are made by the Postum Co., at Battle Creek, Mich., and are ready prepared; require no cooking whatever and will be found most valuable by athlete, brain worker or invalid.

SOLD BY GROCERS.

For Nervousness

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It soothes and strengthens the entire nervous system, by supplying the exhausted and debilitated



YOU can tell a good housekeeper by the appearance of her home. Her windows are clean, and her shades are always "just so," but the time and attention required to keep them ship shape depends upon the roller.

THE IMPROVED HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLER

(NO TACKS)

can always be relied upon for comfort, convenience and durability. It is constructed from the best materials on simple mechanical principles, saves time, prevents trouble, and makes the shade look better and wear better. Every genuine **HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLER** has the autograph signature of **Stewart Hartshorn** on label. Take no other.



Carpets Direct From Factory

... TO ...

Families or Churches

... AT RETAIL

49c. per yard for Best All-Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpets. 2c. per yard allowed for Freight.

One Sample of Carpet, showing quality and six illustrations of different patterns, sent upon application. In



The Assembly Herald

JULY 1902

VOL. 7 NO. 1

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTENTS FOR JULY, 1902.

Home Missions—Review of the Year. At the General Assembly....	259
After the Centennial.....	260
"God Guard Columbia!" <i>Written by Henry C. McCook, D.D.</i>	261
Roll of Honor.....	262
Self-Support at Skagway (Illustrated).....	263
Further Word from Self-Supporting Churches.....	264
New Work (Illustrated).....	265
Recommendations of Standing Committee on Home Missions Adopted by the General Assembly (Illustrated).....	266
A Glance at Past Gifts. Acknowledgment.....	269
Foreign Missions—	
The Philippine Situation. <i>By Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, D.D.</i>	271
A Missionary's View of His Work (Illustrated). <i>By Rev. J. Eugene Snook.</i>	272
A Word from Dumaguete (Illustrated). <i>By Rev. D. S. Hibbard</i>	274
Itinerating Around Iloilo. <i>By G. A. Hall, M.D.</i>	274
Notes from Iloilo. <i>By Dr. H. W. Langheim</i>	275
Medical Work at Dumaguete. <i>By Rev. Leon C. Hills</i>	276
Mo-tu: a Hainanese Christian (Illustrated). <i>By Miss Kate L. Schaeffer</i> ...	277
First Converts at Kacheck (Illustrated). <i>By Rev. Frank P. Gilman</i>	278
Medical Evangelistic Missionary Work in Nodoo. <i>By Ernest D. Vander- burgh, M.D.</i>	280
Temperance. <i>By Jno F. Hill, D.D.</i> Action of the Recent General Assembly.	283
Colleges and Academies. <i>By Wilton Merle Smith, D.D.</i> The Report Adopted by the Assembly (Illustrated).....	284
Ministerial Education. <i>By E. B. Hodge, D.D.</i> The Presbyterian Theo- logical Seminary of Kentucky. Before the Assembly (Illustrated).....	286
The General Assembly and Church Erection. <i>By Erskine N. White,</i> <i>D.D.</i> Home Missions and Church Erection.....	288
Work of the Past Year Among Freedmen. <i>By E. P. Cowan, D.D.</i>	289
Publication and Sabbath-school Work. <i>By E. R. Craven, D.D.</i>	292
Board of Ministerial Relief. <i>By B. L. Agnew, D.D.</i>	294

PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

FIVE CENTS A COPY

Removal

For ten years we have maintained a branch office in Minneapolis, but kept the home office in Worthington, Minnesota.

For many reasons it now seems best to move the home or main office, and hereafter our address will be 700 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, where in our own new elegant building we shall have a comfortable equipment.

The management of the business remains the same as for over 19 years back.

We shall continue to sell those 5% Bonds that give such entire satisfaction to all who hold them.

Any one desiring safe investments, with interest always paid by day due, can send draft to

GEO. D. DAYTON, President

Minnesota Loan and Investment Company

700 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Skin Diseases

If you suffer from Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Itch, Ivy Poison, Acne or other skin troubles,

Hydrozone

will cure you.

Cures sunburn in 24 hours.

In cases of Prickly Heat and Hives it will stop itching at once, and surely cure, also will relieve mosquito bites.

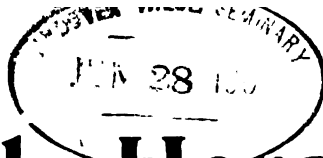
Hydrozone is a scientific Germicide. Used



**PURE REFINED
PARAFFINE**

Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of Pure Refined Paraffine. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each cake.

Sold everywhere. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.



The Assembly Herald

Published Monthly by order of the General Assembly

A. W. HALSEY, D.D., JOHN DIXON, D.D., WM. H. SCOTT, Committee

Subscription 50 Cents per Year

25 Cents in Clubs of Ten or More

The coming of the Magazine is a receipt for the new subscription

WM. P. SCOTT, Business Manager
218 Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

REV. A. B. ROBINSON, Subscription Manager
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

New York Office: Assembly Herald, 156 Fifth Ave., New York

Vol. 7

JULY 1902

No. 1

Home Missions—Review of the Year.

At the General Assembly.

Right fitting was the celebration of the hundredth birthday of the Board of Home Missions. The weekly papers have brought its echoes to the homes of Presbyterian families all over the land. It is not ours to go into detail but rather to gather into a unity the program of a dozen meetings so that the proportions of the whole may be truly seen and that its inspiration may be crystallized in lasting remembrance. From the gathering Wednesday evening at the home of the Board's President, of the Centennial Celebration Committee appointed by the Assembly a year ago, there was a continuous progression of good things to the great meetings at Carnegie Hall and the Central Church the following Tuesday night. The thanks of the Home Board are due to the Boards of Education and of Aid for Colleges for their courtesy which freed the afternoons of Monday and Tuesday for the centennial historical and fellowship meetings.

We may speak of the meetings of the Woman's Board on Friday and the other days only to say they were full of enthusiasm and counted equal to the best ever held.

The reception to the Assembly at the Pres-

byterian Missions and Church Erection and fairly carried away by the singing of the Tennessee Synodical quartette. This was followed by a social hour on the Home and Foreign floors. Thus the Assembly became acquainted with the building now happily so nearly free of debt.

Mr. Covert's stereopticon lecture Saturday evening on "Two Centuries of Presbyterianism," was a fine presentation in word and picture of our notable Presbyterian history.

On Sabbath the pulpits of New York sent forth home mission messages. But, better than that, the theme was taken up generally by our churches throughout the country and thousands of voices were lifted in praise to God for our hundred years and in appeals to the people to rise to the dignity of their heritage in a noble home mission advance.

The celebration proper in the presence of the Assembly began on Monday afternoon when Drs. McCook, Nicolls and Hill followed the home mission march across the continent.*

On Tuesday morning the Board gave its annual report showing an advance all along the line. Eighty-eight churches were reported

any other year. Dr. Holmes, the Chairman of the Assembly's Committee, gave a ringing call for progress, and Dr. Dixon recounted the work of the year and the claims of the future in clear and convincing words. Addresses by several missionaries closed the intensely interesting session.

Tuesday afternoon witnessed greetings from the other Presbyterian Boards and from six affiliated missionary societies given by their chosen representatives. Their words were full of good cheer and revealed again the unity of the Kingdom.

The final meetings in the evening will never be forgotten. In Carnegie Hall the address of Dr. Dodge—spirited and uplifting, the hearty and eloquent greeting of President Roosevelt, and the graceful response by the Moderator,

with the address by the Secretary of the Board, made an occasion to be witnessed only once in a century. The Central Church meeting, presided over by Dr. Spining, of the Board, and eloquently addressed by several home missionaries, as well as by the Moderator and President, was also inspiring. The President's words were a grand recognition of the claims and work of Christian missions. And without boasting we may say the Presbyterian Church through a century of history has been so much to our government that it was only fitting that the head of the nation should signalize our centennial by his gracious presence.

So the hundred years are behind us, and ahead of us the prospect is as fair as the promises of God.

After the Centennial.

The centennial exercises are past. The occasion and the program were notable and the impression was profound. The presence of the President of the United States was but a just recognition of the national debt to our Church and to christianity. As such it was full of significance for the future. It meant that the religious forces which have had so essential a share in our public life must continue their ministrations in the future if the hopes we cherish as a people shall not fail of realization.

We have passed the centennial exercises in connection with our Assembly. But we are now in the midst of the centennial year. It remains to reap the fruits of the great occasion by making the cause of home missions so dominate the rest of the year that the fervor of an occasion may be justified by steady service. It remains to test the

longer any frontier this side of Alaska. If this were true—so far from stilling our fears or dulling our energies, it should increase them both. For the most serious dangers to a republic never come from the frontiers but from the centers. But whatever arguments for missionary zeal come from the knowledge of unformed parts of the country we may have in full force. There are few regions that have not been preempted by adventurers and pioneers, but there are multitudes of them where such preemption has only given emphasis to a religious opportunity. Our new States and Territories are still in a plastic condition and the agencies that in the next decade shall get the upper hand are the ones that will shape the communities for weal or woe. Take Oklahoma as one of many illustrations—exceptional not in prevailing conditions—exceptional only in

were denied, immorality, lawlessness, and general moral deterioration would result. What a chance for the christian church and what an obligation, and how poorly, how feebly we have met it! What is true in Oklahoma is in measure true of a score of new States and Territories. It is not too much to say that where the christian church has put one missionary into a new State or Territory she should have placed a dozen; not too much to say that from the Mississippi to the Pacific the moral need is gaining on the moral supply. The growth of population surpasses the development of christian forces and institutions. In this plea for territorial advance we leave wholly out of the account the frontier so-called and the new possessions. These of course indefinitely augment our plea.

But the home missions of the future must mean more than territorial advance. Its deepest claim is for a stronger spiritual life in the fields already occupied. It is not merely nor mainly a question of helping feeble communities to secure regular ministerial supply. This were consistent with spiritual death. No one can study the tables of statistics from what are called mission fields without a profound conviction that the spiritual results are inadequate. That the same truth holds in old communities, and among stronger churches intensifies instead

of lessening the force of our plea. Not more stations only, but more fruit, should be the rallying home mission cry, and that missionary organizations and agencies in churches, presbyteries and synods should direct their energies less to the financial and more to the spiritual problems. The latter will solve the former. An intenser life, a deeper consecration, more earnest praying, will easily pay the salaries and bring the church to self-support. There was reported to the Assembly a roll of eighty-eight churches that during the year had become independent. In almost every case it came from quickened life. A much larger roll may be reported this year if we will think less of ways for raising money and more for the spirit's power by which money will flow in copious streams.

Let the churches conserve their strength for the main issue and set themselves as never before to win souls for Christ. Let every church be not chiefly a money-raising but a soul-saving institution, and there will be no lack in the treasury.

The home mission advance we long for this year most of all is an advance of faith in God. He can do exceedingly abundantly. He has never failed the church that put Him to the test. The sovereign need of the Church to-day—need so imperative that in its presence every other dwindles out of sight—is power to control the opportunity she now so often feebly and ineffectually confronts.

Let us strive for this and the home mission advance to which the occasion has pledged us will be easy and resistless.

"God Guard Columbia."

Written by Henry C. McCook, D.D.

Sung at the Home Mission Meeting at Carnegie Hall, May 20, 1902.

Almighty Lord of All,
The nations rise and fall
At Thy command.
Our father's Staff and Stay,
Keep Thou their children's way!
God guard Columbia,
Our Fatherland!

From Thee the sacred fires
Here kindled by our sires,
Their fervor draw,—
Faith and Fraternity,
Virtue and Industry,
Love of Truth and Thee,
Freedom and Law!

What time the clouds of woe
Hung o'er us dark and low,
Thou, Lord, wast near,
Still be our Staff and Stay;
Hear Thou Thy people pray:
God guard Columbia,
Our Country dear!

Hold in Thy Mighty Hand
Our troops by sea and land,
In fort and field!
Give them to do and dare;
In days of danger spare,
And guard them by Thy care,
O God, our Shield!

Roll of Honor.

THE EIGHTY-EIGHT CHURCHES WHICH REACHED SELF-SUPPORT
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING
MARCH 31, 1902.

SYNOD OF CALIFORNIA.		Presbytery.	Church.
Presbytery.	Church.	Winona	Austin, Central
Benicia	Healdsburg	"	Oakland
"	Fulton		
Oakland	San Leandro	Kansas City	Westfield
San Jose	Santa Cruz	Ozark	Eureka Springs
		Palmyra	Macon, 1st
		"	Sullivan, 1st
		Platte	St. Joseph, 3d
		St. Louis	St. Louis, Tyler Place
SYNOD OF COLORADO.		SYNOD OF MISSOURI.	
Boulder	Berthoud	Hastings	Aurora
"	Ft. Morgan	Nebraska City	Table Rock
Denver	Denver, Highland Park	Omaha	Grandview
Gunnison	Grand Junction	"	Plymouth
Pueblo	La Junta	"	Webster
"	Colorado Springs, 2d	"	Monroe
"	Cripple Creek	"	Oconee
SYNOD OF INDIAN TERRITORY.		"	Zion, Bohemian
Choctaw	Atoka	"	New Zion, "
"	South McAlester	"	Clifton Hill
Cimarron	Chickasha	"	Wahoo
"	Kingfisher	"	Divide Centre
Oklahoma	Norman	"	Silver Creek
		"	Decatur
SYNOD OF IOWA.		SYNOD OF NEBRASKA.	
Cedar Rapids	Cedar Rapids, Bohemian	Hastings	Aurora
Corning	Yorktown	Nebraska City	Table Rock
"	Norwich	Omaha	Grandview
"	Platte Centre	"	Plymouth
Des Moines	Des Moines, Highland Park	"	Webster
"	Earlham	"	Monroe
Dubuque	Lime Springs	"	Oconee
"	Chester	"	Zion, Bohemian
Sioux City	Alta	"	New Zion, "
"	Sioux City, 3d	"	Clifton Hill
"	Sanborn	"	Wahoo
Sioux City	Westminister	"	Divide Centre
Waterloo	Union, German	"	Silver Creek
		"	Decatur
SYNOD OF KANSAS.		SYNOD OF NEW MEXICO.	
Emporia	Cottonwood Falls	Rio Grande	Roswell
"	Belle Plaine	Santa Fe	Santa Fe, 1st
"	Silver Creek		
"	Freeport	SYNOD OF NORTH DAKOTA.	
		Fargo	La Moure
		"	Lisbon
		Pembina	Bathgate
		"	Tyner
		"	Backoo
		"	Cavalier
		"	Hamilton
		"	Forest River
		"	Gilby
		"	Johnson
SYNOD OF OREGON.		SYNOD OF SOUTH DAKOTA.	
East Oregon	La Grande	Aberdeen	Britton
"	Baker City	"	Grafton

Self-Support at Skagway.

April 1st, 1901—April 1st, 1902.

(From a letter received from the Rev. Norman B. Harrison, Skagway, Alaska.)

"Believing that you have been much interested in our plan of self-support for the past year and having received occasional offers of help if we were in need, I am much pleased to be able to enclose the accompanying report for the year. It shows that we have received more compensation during the year than any one on the field. All praise to Him who has promised never to leave us nor forsake us.

"The members of Presbytery ask me to tell them something of our plan. I told them that I believed I could do more good among the people by not asking any salary; that no one had promised or pledged to pay me one cent; that we had striven not for the money, but for the right spirit in giving—'the grace of giving.' The people had given voluntarily and no method had been used which would deprive of the reward for giving in secret, found in Matt. vi. The year was delightfully free from financial effort—no sermons on giving and no effort at making money. We were free for spiritual exercise, Bible-class work, and so forth, and the financial success was the outflow of the spiritual life. Nearly every one was surprised at our marked success. The brethren seemed to feel it was an ideal plan and said they would scarcely have believed it had they not known it to be the fact. I am persuaded that many other churches could do likewise with profit to the Board and to themselves, materially and spiritually."

Balance April 1st	\$26.30
Sunday offerings	1083.83
Special gifts to local work	217.50
Special gifts to Foreign Missions.....	174.00
Rent	160.00
Total receipts	\$1661.63

Brought forward.....	\$1661.63
General expenses	\$256.90
Offerings to Church Boards	\$1.20
For Bible reader in China and ten orphans in India	174.00
For minister's support	1184.13
Total expense	1646.23
Balance April 1st, 1902.....	\$15.40



MISSIONARIES IN CONFERENCE EN ROUTE FOR NORTHERN ALASKAN FIELDS. SKAGWAY CHURCH IN BACKGROUND

"Only \$25 of this account was received from outside. This plus \$160 rent represents all that was not purely voluntary on the part of the people. Eleven hundred forty-eight dollars and thirteen cents for pastor does not include \$120 Christmas present from people nor \$50 from outside friends."

WICHITA, KANSAS:

The Freeport Church reports that substantial progress has been made in every way, and that all financial obligations have been met with fidelity. The church is now ready to assume its own support.

Further Word from Self-Supporting Churches.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.:

At the last annual congregational meeting of the First Presbyterian Church of Grand Junction, Colo., it was voted unanimously to seek aid no longer and to extend to the Board of Home Missions the sincere thanks of the church for the generous and long-continued help which it has rendered in furthering the Master's Kingdom upon the field.

A short time ago the old house of worship was burned, but by the help of the Board, a new church was promptly erected. The church now feels that it can relieve the Board of Home Missions from further help and believes that this is its duty, being confident that strength will come from such a stand taken in dependence upon the Spirit's guidance for the future.

It is the hope of the church that, after the year now entered upon, the aid it is able to render the Board may be greatly increased.

SOUTH McALESTER, I. T.:

The First Presbyterian Church of South McAlester has gone "self-supporting." Besides spending \$600 on the church property during the year, they have undertaken the erection of a manse, which when complete will have cost \$2500, and they have only asked the Board of Church Erection for a loan of \$750, to be repaid on three annual installments. Over \$900 has already been paid in, and there is more in sight.

"God has heard my prayers and the prayers of our good people and of the officers of the Board. May He continue to lay broad the foundations and build straight and strong the superstructures of morality and righteousness all over this wide domain."

MACON, MO.:

The First Presbyterian Church of Macon, Mo., reports that the work of the last few months has been marked by a distinct advance along all lines. As a result of evangelistic meetings held in February, the church has been wonderfully quickened, and has added nineteen members, all but two on profession of their faith. While several of

these are children, enough substantial, earnest, paying members have been added to make the church self-supporting.

SANBORN, IOWA:

"The Sanborn Presbyterian Church rejoices to be able to report that this is the last dollar it will ever have to draw from the Board. Its progress during the past year has been wonderful, in consideration of the fact that heretofore it has been regarded as one of the most difficult fields in the State—but 'the rough places have been made smooth.'

"Its membership has been increased 50 per cent. Its debt is wiped out. It now owns a most beautiful parsonage, and is just beginning to remodel its church building with the necessary money on hand."

LA GRANDE, ORE.:

The First Presbyterian Church of La Grande, Oregon, having become self-supporting, sends the following resolutions signed by the church officers to the Board of Home Missions:—

"*Whereas*, The First Presbyterian Church of La Grande, Oregon, has received from the Board of Home Missions aid amounting to over seven thousand dollars for the support of its minister since its organization in 1886, and

"*Whereas*, By the favor of God upon all the work of these years the church has now reached a position in which she does not find it necessary to seek further aid, be it resolved by this congregation,

"That we hereby express our gratitude to God for His Blessings—both temporal and spiritual—

"That we recognize in the splendid liberality of the Church at large through the Board of Home Missions an evidence of a brotherhood stronger than that of earth, and we hereby pledge ourselves to prayer and labor for its extension as God may in His providence bless and prosper us.

"That a copy of these resolutions be spread on our church records and another be sent to the secretaries of the Board of Home Missions."

New Work.

Opportunities for work in the Southwest are growing daily: Lawton has a church of twenty-nine members, and a pastor who is also holding the field for Christ in five neighboring towns, in the hope that a helper will soon be sent out to him.

Wyoming has every prospect of doubling its population within the ensuing five years—we need many additional workers and increased funds in order to keep up with this increasing population.

Dr. Brown, Synodical Missionary of North Dakota, tells of the work in Souris, North Dakota.

"An illustration of the rapid development of work in North Dakota is in the church at Souris. Returning from a Sabbath's appointment forty miles west on the railroad in July, 1901, the Synodical Missionary saw the surveyors laying out the town. On the ground where the town now stands there was not a stick of timber the first day of August. The first service was held in September by Mr. J. B. Clapp, the Sabbath School Missionary. The first train arrived October 18th. October 20th the Synodical Missionary organized a church of twenty-one members in a half-finished store building. In three weeks from the day of organization the little flock worshipped in a chapel 18 by 24 which had been erected by the hands of the Rev. S. Harris, the pastor-at large, and Mr. W. H. Evans, the Presbyterian Sabbath School Missionary, with the assistance of those interested. Occasional services were held until the first of March, 1902, when the Rev. Andrew C. McIver was secured as regular missionary.

"The little manse shown in the picture was erected for the comfort of Mr. McIver and

his family. The chapel is intended for the prayer meeting room of the church which is yet to be erected. There were one hundred and nine buildings—fifty of which were business houses—the day the church was organized, and rumor says there are twelve hundred people in the town at present writing.

"The minister preaches every Sabbath at Peabody, Thrums and Souris, driving eighteen miles and return. The chapel is full to overflowing at every service. New towns and new communities are springing up like magic in North Dakota—the people coming from central States.

"Suitable ministers can be secured—men who are willing to endure hardness for the Master's sake if only the means were forthcoming. The door is wide open for Presbyterian organizations in all of these communities."



SOURIS, N. D. — PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 20X30 FEET.
MANSE, 12X14 FEET.

A brief epitome of the work done during the year by one "Pastor at Large" is as follows:

"I have attended two church dedications; moderated eighteen congregational meetings of Session; ordained and installed

twelve elders; administered the Sacrament of the Lord's supper sixteen times; conducted and assisted in ten series of Evangelistic meetings; received into church membership seventy-eight persons, ten of them by letter and sixty-eight on confession of faith; baptized ten adults and thirteen children; have written one thousand two hundred and eighty-two letters; have delivered two hundred and ten sermons and addresses; made one thousand seven hundred and seventeen pastoral calls and visits; have gathered two hundred ninety-three dollars and seventeen cents for the various Boards of the Church, Bellevue College and Omaha Seminary. Have secured in cash and good subscriptions the sum of three thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars for church building, old debts and for the support of our missionaries; making a total amount gathered for the year, \$3544.17.

Recommendations of Standing Committee on Home Missions Adopted by the General Assembly.

By *Richard S. Holmes, D.D., Chairman.*

1. That the Minutes of the Board of Home Missions be approved, and that the thanks of the General Assembly be hereby rendered to the Board of Home Missions for the work already begun in Cuba and Porto Rico.

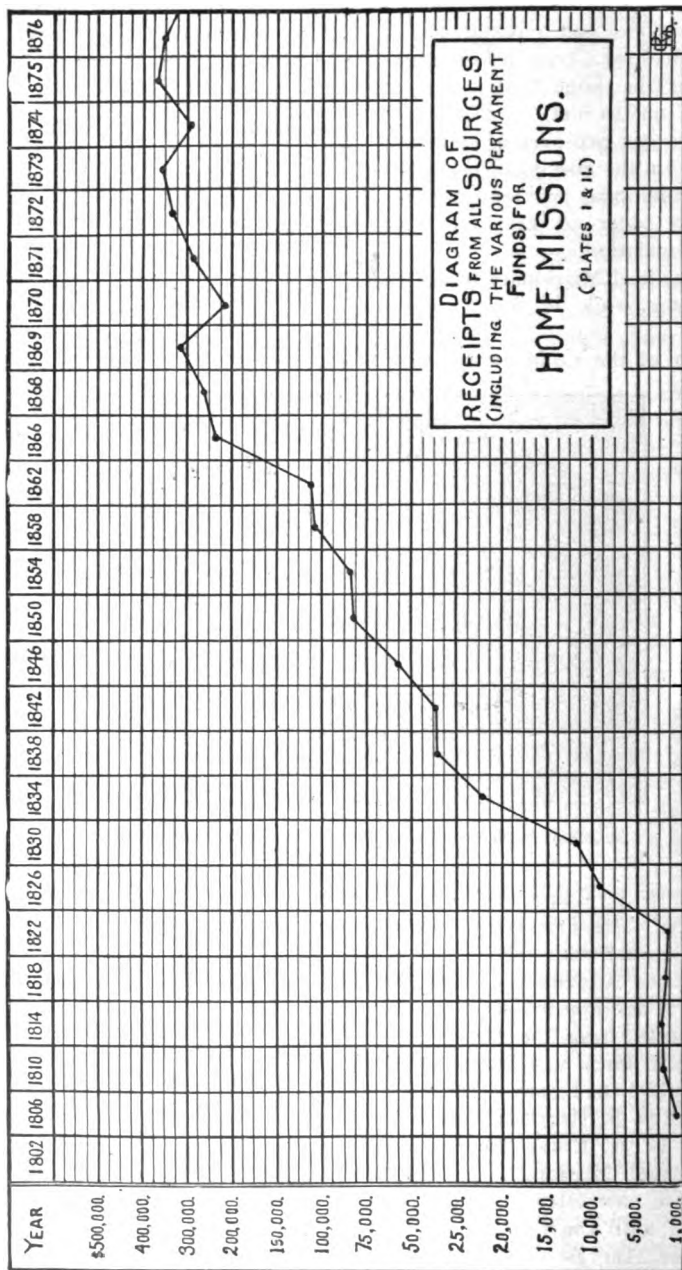


PLATE I

- turned to the officers for not only the fidelity of the record, but also for the beauty of form in which it has been presented.
2. That the General Assembly endorses the policy of the Board, which promotes efforts toward self-support by Home Mission churches.
3. That the General Assembly endorses the policy of the Board,

4. That so liberal an advance in giving shall be made by the churches that the Board will be enabled to expend and justified in expending at least twenty-five thousand dollars more than last year "in new work."
5. That the second Sunday of October 1902, be observed as a day for special centennial contributions in all our churches.

es, as far as they are able, undertake to provide at least one Home Missionary, that there may be a closer union between the local church and the work of the Home Missions.

Ministers.—Thomas A. Nelson, D. D., George L. Spining, D. D., Wilton Merle Smith, D. D.

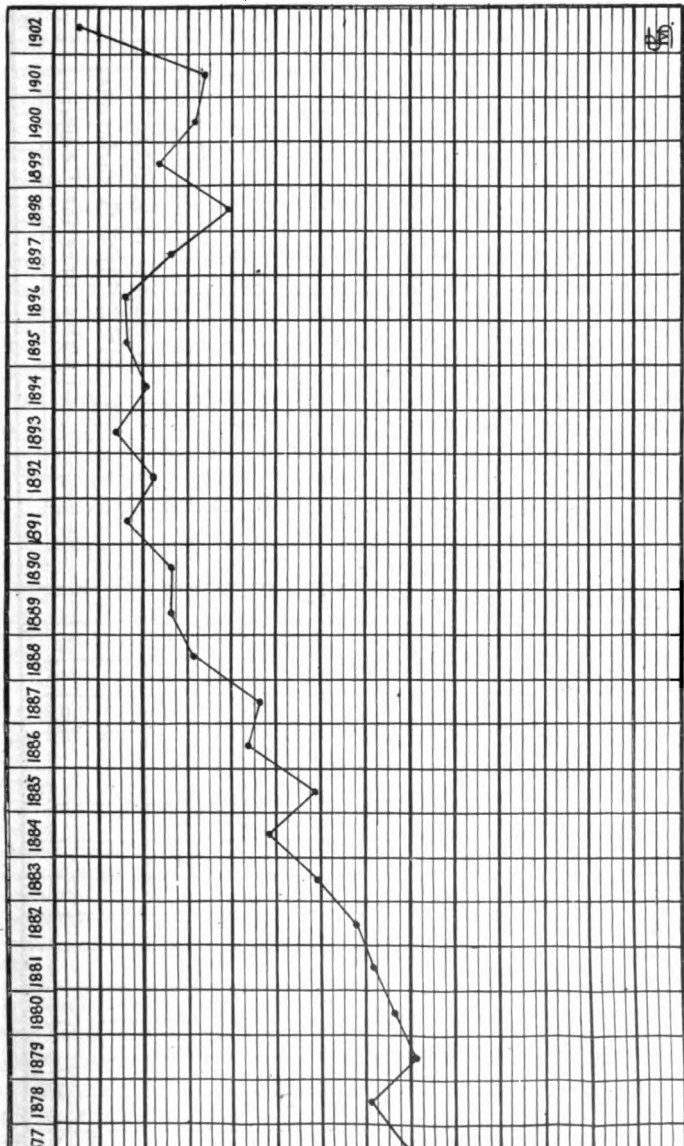


PLATE I)

Sabbath-schools of the Church be requested to take benefit of the work of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, if possible on the Sabbath nearest to Thanksgiving, 1902.

Laymen.—John E. Parsons, H. Edwards Rowland, A. Noel Blakeman, James A. Beaver.

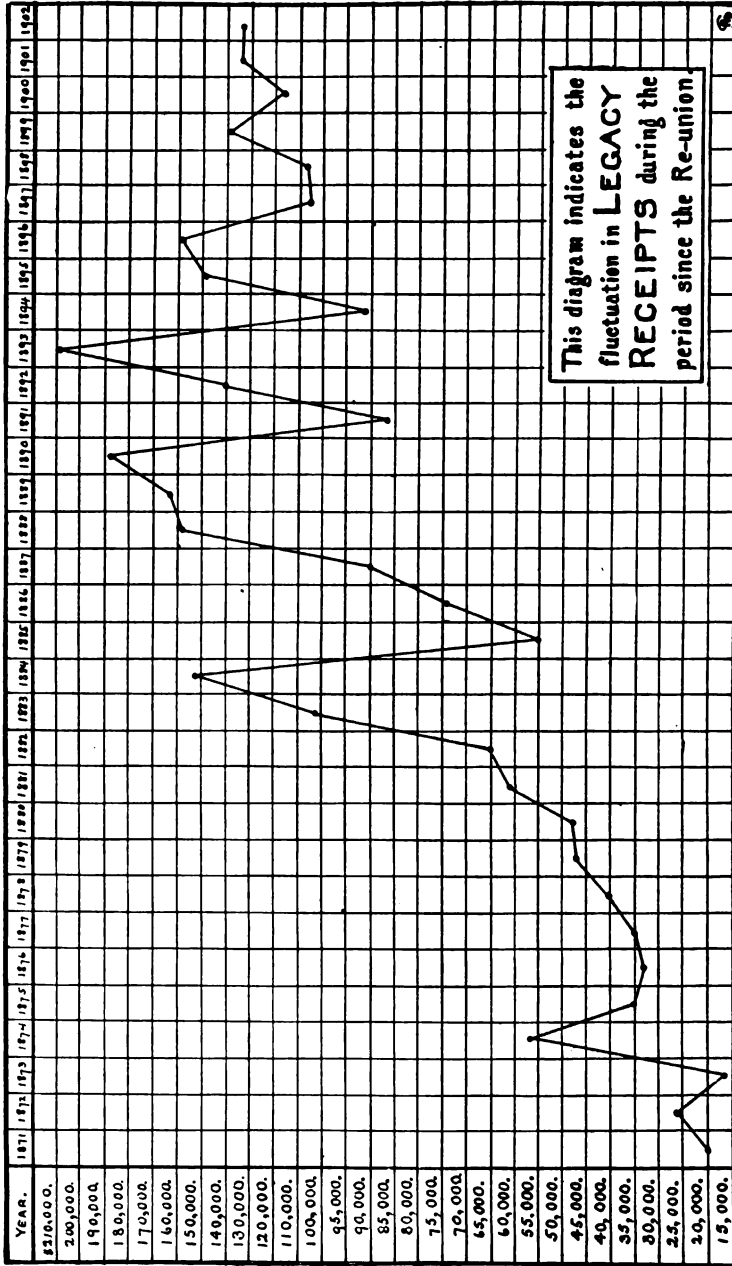
9. We recommend that the Sabbath-schools be urged to make a special contribution for Home Missions on the Sabbath nearest Washington's Birthday.

We offer also the following general resolutions:

I. That the Assembly congratulates the Board of Home Missions that for four successive meetings of the General Assembly it

beloved Secretary of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, and extends to that Board its sympathy in its hour of grief.

III. That the General Assembly once more commends the work



has been able to show in the report of its Treasurer a cash balance in its treasury and no debt.

II. That the Assembly makes public recognition of its appreciation of the life and services of Mrs. Frederick H. Pierson, the late

of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, and urges all the women of all our churches to give their love and care to this great agency for the evangelization of the whole land.

A Glance at Past Gifts.

The financial showing made by the Treasurer's statements in the one hundredth annual report of the organized Home Mission work of our Church—the thirty-second since the re-union and incorporation of the present Board—tells a story which will be a gratifying one for the Church at large. Not only has the work of the year been brought to a close with a balance on the right side of the ledger, but the movement to free the Presbyterian Building from mortgage indebtedness has met with such success as to bring almost within sight complete freedom from that incumbrance.

The debt-paying movement has not materially interfered with the income for the regular work, as is indicated by the fact that the total income of the Board from all sources for evangelization and mission school work, shows an increase, as compared with the last fiscal year, of \$57,758.29.

Advance in aggressive work appears in the increase of expenditures on Evangelization account of \$12,409.21, and in Mission School work of \$38,333.47—a total increase of \$50,742.68.

Receipts, as compared with last year, show fluctuations as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Sabbath Schools		\$2,176 89
Churches	\$1,974 37	
Women's Societies	106 79	
Christian Endeavor and other young people's societies.....	685 11	
Individual contributions	7,697 21	
Interest on permanent funds....	290 34	
Legacies		544 06
Woman's Board	49,725 42	

The total receipts, from all sources, for Evangelization and Mission School work, were \$803,662.96.

The percentages of disbursements, based upon amount received for the work during the year, are as follows:

Administrative expenses	3.9 per cent.
Disbursements, not administrative.....	.12 per cent.
Cost of communicating information (including disbursements directed by the General Assembly).....	.96 per cent.

As befitting this centennial year, a glance backward over the work of organized home missions during the one hundred years just

closing seems appropriate. A comprehensive showing of receipts from all sources is given, by diagram, on pages 266, 267. It will be seen that the receipts for the period from 1802 to the reunion (1871) are shown in four-year periods, while for the time since the reunion the diagrams show each year's receipts. On page 268 a diagram of the legacies which have come to the Board since the reunion in 1870 is shown. In studying these diagrams it should be borne in mind that the amounts received by the Board of Home Missions alone are covered. As the self-supporting Synods have dropped out, the funds for the support of missions on their own fields have been administered through their own agencies.

The aggregate receipts of the Board from all sources, for both current work and its various permanent funds, during the past ten decades amount to \$23,763,788.05 and are as follows:

1812	\$17,626.25
1822	24,297.77
1832	111,606.87
1842	293,567.14
1852	601,389.28
1862	984,463.82
1872	2,319,815.10
1882	3,490,018.46
1892	7,196,042.59
1902	8,724,951.77

Acknowledgment.

Our Board of Home Missions wishes to acknowledge with special thanks the many responses received from pastors to the Secretary's appeal to hold special centennial celebrations in the churches on May 18th. More than one thousand requests came from as many pastors for the new Historical Sketch of Home Missions for the preparation of centennial sermons. May not this simultaneous effort to extend information regarding the work of our Presbyterian Church in the saving of our land for Christ result in a great impetus to the cause of Home Missions?

Home Mission Hymn.

On the evening of the Home Mission Centennial gathering at Carnegie Hall the new National hymn, "God Guard Columbia," by Rev. Henry C. McCook, D.D., of Philadelphia, was sung with spirit not only by the large choir of young people and the great audience that crowded the hall, but by the President of the United States and the other speakers who were on the platform. Words of highest commendation regarding it have been received from the few congregations where it has since been used and we are pleased to announce that it is printed in leaflet form and may be secured in quantity at the rate of five cents per dozen, twenty-five cents per hundred copies. It is most appropriate for Fourth of July occasions.

Address orders to Literature Department,
Room 712, 156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Home Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by C. M. Haas.

Topic—Review of the Year. Scripture Reading:
Matt. 10: 5-23.

I. Statistics for the Year April 1st to March 31st,

'02. Time 4 minutes. Do not give merely the statistics, but the truth back of them, that they may be remembered. See "Assembly Herald," Dec., '01, p. 448; May, '02, p. 184; "Home Mission Monthly," July, '01, pp. 207-212; July, '02.

II. Educational Work of the Year and Possibilities for Greater Work. Time 10 minutes. See "Home Mission Monthly," Jan., '02, pp. 57-58; Apr., '02, pp. 124, 129-130, 132-134, 136-138; "Assembly Herald," Feb., '02, pp. 57-61, 59-70; May, '02, pp. 175-177; Prayer Calendar for '02.

III. Strategic Points in Home Mission Work. Time 10 minutes. Work among Alaskans, Indians, Mormons, Mountaineers, Foreigners, Porto Ricans and Cubans. See "Home Mission Monthly," April '02, pp. 148-149; "Assembly Herald," Aug. '01, pp. 295-296, 300-303, 306-307; Sep. '01, pp. 327-328, 333; Jan., '02, p. 11; April, '02, pp. 146-148, 152-154.

IV. Where Home Mission Work has been done: A Map Exercise. Time 5 minutes. Secure or draw a large map of North America. Small red flags may be fastened on the map showing centres of regions having peculiar and hard conditions. See "Home Mission Monthly," June, '01, p. 179; Oct., '01, p. 282; Nov., '01, p. 15; Dec., '01, pp. 36-37; Feb., '02, p. 91; April, '02, p. 134; Prayer Calendar for '02.

V. Results of Home Mission Work and Letters of Encouragement. Time 8 minutes. See "Assembly Herald," Oct., '01, p. 397; Jan., '02, pp. 2-5, 6-7; Feb., '02, pp. 63-65; May '02, pp. 178-179, 180-183; "Home Mission Monthly," April, '02, p. 135.

SPECIAL HELPS.

from Literature Department (Room 712, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.).

Abstract of the Board's Report.

Home Missions and the Twentieth Century.

Home Mission Topics.

JULY—Review of the Year.

a. On the Field.

b. At the General Assembly.

AUGUST—The Foreign Element.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the Months of May, 1901 and 1902

MAY	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$8,330.86	\$9,871.68	\$1,040.82	
" Woman's Societies	6.00			\$ 6.00
" Sabbath Schools	1,120.22	740.85		379.37
" Young People's Societies	185.31	99.01		86.30
" Individuals, Etc.	2,858.75	3,371.31	512.56	
" Woman's Board of Home Missions ..	+5,544.70	+5,169.07		375.63
Total	\$18,045.84	*\$18,751.92	\$706.08	

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the 2 Mos. ending May 31, 1901-02

APRIL 1st to MAY 31st.	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$16,106.31	\$17,032.49	\$926.18	
" Woman's Societies	13.00	36.00	23.00	
" Sabbath Schools	2,089.25	1,844.26		\$244.99
" Young People's Societies	305.21	572.45	267.24	
" Individuals, Etc.	3,185.92	5,821.89	2,635.97	
" Woman's Board of Home Missions ..	12,528.95	12,021.05		507.90

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Philippine Situation.

By Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, D. D.

The development of our national progress in the Philippines is advancing along all lines. Unfortunately, the forces of evil are active as those which make for righteousness. As in Job's time the enemy of all good appeared side by side with the worshippers of God, and seems to have been one of the most conspicuous and alert of all, so now, in the Philippines, he is at hand pushing the interests of the rum traffic and manifold vice, and is even more in evidence than in the palmiest days of the Friars.

But the major sentiment now prevailing in the United States is on the side of the good. The philanthropic sentiment of the American people, largely controlled, we gladly believe, by Christian impulse, can always be trusted in the last resort. The conspicuous good faith recently shown toward Cuba, and the brief but splendid history of our national dealing with that new-born Republic, attests this. The general exercise of humanity and practical kindness, shown toward the Philipinos in the determination of the Government to investigate and punish every exceptional case of cruelty toward even treacherous foes, and the whole policy which seeks to promote the practical operation of self-government, affords abundant proof of the same thing. The recent action of Congress which in spite of all partisan division has sustained the wise Philippine policy inaugurated by the late martyred President, and vigorously carried forward by his successor, is of like import.

Mr. Benjamin Kipp, after pointing out the fact that the European powers have uniformly exploited their "New Civilization" in the tropics for their own advantage, suggests that the time has come in this more altruistic age when the fruits of our own advancement shall be imparted for the benefit of our tropical neighbors themselves. It has been given to the United States to take the lead in this higher and nobler philanthropy, and the year 1902 has been marked as the period for its accomplishment. In the noble address of President Roosevelt in the great Home Mission Rally of May 20th, in Carnegie Hall, most felicitous use was made of the fact that that very day was signalized by the generous investment of the new Republic of Cuba by the United States. Reference was also made to the special and generous aid made by our Government to the sufferers from volcanic eruptions in the French possessions of Martinique and St. Vincent. Whether the day will come when the Philippines

has only to make an intelligent examination of facts. If it were the direct aim of our Government and people to set up an Asiatic Republic next year, the efforts put forth for the educational, the social, municipal and religious training of the people, could hardly be planned more sincerely and carried forward more energetically than they are at the present time.

In no other element of progress is there greater activity than along religious lines. Missions of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopalian and Baptist denominations are being planned and carried into operation, and undoubtedly within another decade double the number of American organizations will be in the field, each desirous of having some part in the Protestant Christian development of what has become a part of our national domain. The country compared with the great Asiatic continents, is small. The open ports and the strategic points are few, and beyond all question missionary organizations will be crowded more closely together than in almost any other land. The different missionary organizations must be content to live peacefully with each other as near neighbors. Even Alaska, which was once thought worth cultivating by a single denomination, now shares the effort of nearly all the chief missionary Boards and Societies. If the Philippines, like Alaska and Porto Rico, are to become the theatre of the developments of American Protestant Christianity, that Christianity will be developed along much the same lines, and in the same varieties in the East as in the West. The idea of one great province to be known as a Baptist province, another as a Methodist, another as a Presbyterian, is preposterous. The comity needed in the Philippines is not map making and the preemption of great blocks of territory after the manner of the European Powers in China, but it is the exercise of Christian unity, broad charity, fair and generous dealing, and that Christian spirit of the Twentieth Century which can live peacefully with all men and build up the kingdom of the one Redeemer.

The American Episcopal Church has appointed Rev. Charles H. Brent as Bishop to the Philippines, doubtless including geographically all the islands, but this is not an exclusive territorial claim, but is in accord with the policy of that church everywhere, which allows on all hands the free efforts of other religious bodies.

A Missionary's View of His Work.

By Rev. J. Eugene Snook.



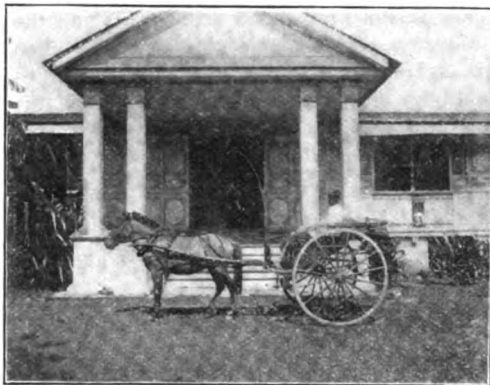
Sine last writing you I have been able to get a little clearer view of my direct work. To the south and east of Manila at the head of the Pasig River, is the Laguna de Bay—a body of water from 5 to 15 miles wide, and near 75 miles long, having numerous peninsulas and bays, affording a coast line of perhaps 225 miles. Along this water front are numerous small cities, towns and villages, many thousands of people never yet visited by Gospel workers. Emptying into the Laguna de Bay are many small

to a harvest, the sowing of the seed is necessary, and constant watchfulness and care. How best to do the necessary traveling is a problem. Roads at best are few (some places none at all) and are useless a number of months during the year because of the rainy season. Even a two-wheeled vehicle cannot be used to advantage. Horseback riding may reach a little farther, but is wonderfully limited.

To live and maintain good health is the question. In that region there are no hotels, restaurants and lodging houses. A man must carry with him his oil-stove and cooking utensils, a small distillery for drinking water, supplies of suitable food, an army cot, blanket and mosquito net, perhaps a few medicines, at least a change of clothes and some toilet articles. A large umbrella needs to shelter him from the heat or rain the whole 12 months. So much for the man.

Now for aggressive work, that Baby organ must be carried, also supplies of singing books, gospels, tracts, etc., for these people are eager to sing and read the truth, as well as to hear it, and how to carry all those absolutely necessary things astride a horse, in a tropical sun or rain, over roads or no roads, and fording swollen streams, I have not yet learned. Even then, when reaching destination, surely physically unfitted for the work I came to these islands to do: to give the Good News of a Saviour's love to as many people as possible.

These are momentous days of privilege and opportunity. One should attend the native services and be moved with inspiration by the sight "which angels desire to look upon," and which causes joy yonder as well as here. In the recent week's meetings held by Rev. J. B. Rodgers in Manila, 1200 natives crowded the services several evenings, and some 80 persons expressed their purpose to follow our Master. Precious baptismal services are of frequent occurrence. Three years' work here prove permanency, steadfastness and the spirit of self-sacrifice, worth fruits of the Gospel of



AMERICAN CHURCH, PHILIPPINES.

kind. For two months I have resided at Pasig 10 miles out from Manila, and to have men and young men meet me in my home wishing to be instructed that they may teach others, some desiring to know the way of forgiveness of sins so as to possess peace in the heart, such facts realized in daily life awaken the missionary to the magnitude of his open door of privilege. The people are ever ready to listen, offering their homes that services may be held in their neighborhood or part of town, and make it their business to let the service be fully announced.

From near and distant town and village comes the call "Come over and help us." In fact every door is open. There is much land to be possessed, and the outlook is most encouraging. It is to be regretted that



in the fact of such a promising situation there should need to be delay in finding the necessary men to man this field. If men are scarce then might not we be able to multiply the ability and usefulness of the men who are here?

A Word from Dumaguete.

By Rev. D. S. Hibbard.

We closed the school on March the 3d for the summer vacation; had some very appropriate exercises with an address by the Governor and some exercises by the students, such as addresses and exercises written by the students, and translated by them into English, and given in both languages. It was appreciated by the people and I think that every boy in the country resolved that he would be there next year,—which may result in the addition of a few.

The Governor eulogized the name of Dr. Silliman and took occasion to remark that in the 400 years of Friar dominion, there had never been such an act performed as that of Dr. Silliman; he added, "Would to God that such a religion may reach to the uttermost parts of the Islands." There were a number of Spaniards there who failed to see the beauty of the remark, though they seemed to have felt its force.

The friars are beginning to come out of their hiding places and make trouble again. Our peaceful Island which has demonstrated that it can be peaceful under American rule without them, is feeling their evil influence. Two of them have been in a town to the north of us for several months, and as a direct result, a mob of men was organized, and drove out of the town officials who were friendly to the Americans and bitterly opposed to the friars, of course they were reinstated, but the treasurer lives in terror of his life, and sleeps only in the day time. Over in Cocolod, they have returned and it was only by the power of the American military that the people were restrained from mobbing them. You can imagine the effect that this has on the people, the friars, reinstated, given back their buildings and lands, and protected by the American army.

There is something radically wrong in our whole idea and treatment of the affairs here, when this can be. If the United States should expell the anarchists from her territory and some stronger power should step in and say that we must receive them back, and place troops all through the States to protect them, you would still have a weak parallel of the conditions here and of the injustice that is being worked by their return.

Itinerating Around Iloilo.

By J. A. Hall, M. D.

Since last I wrote you, I have had my real experience in the country work, for Adrian and I spent a week among the barrios and the reception was most encouraging. Everywhere, they gave us welcome, and listened to the preaching of the Gospel. I learned by this trip, that our work lies in the barrios rather than in the towns of larger size, and in the outskirts of the larger towns among the poor, we can some times get a good hold. In the barrios, every one is as



outlying barrios, people who had been to the dispensary or the services at Iloilo, or both, and all wanted us to go to their barrios. It was a most delightful trip, and I am anxious that we touch the barrios as fast as possible, and impress them with the value of the Word of God. There are at the present moment about twenty people sitting out in the hall waiting while more will arrive soon to accompany us on another trip somewhat more extensive, and Mrs. Hall goes along to play the small organ.

We received twenty-one more members on Sunday last, mostly country people who have been attending the services for a number of months. We have many more applications, and the work is rapidly developing all around. The stores which were closed by order for a time, have been allowed to open again, and on Sunday, it does not help our Chinese service any as the clerks have to be at the stores. However, I hope we can get them to close again before long.

I have been in the country again this past month, and am glad to note people from the new villages at the services, some of them coming many miles to hear again the Word.

We found that persecution is beginning in new quarters, and that the authorities are working in league with the priests in places. While it is hard on the people, it is nothing more than must be expected, and will tend to strengthen the church rather than weaken it, I think. There are many bands of robbers in the hills yet, and the people are often molested in the villages by them. They are heartless characters who will kill without hesitation if molested in their mischief.

I intend starting out this afternoon for San Jose a point on the west coast and expect to be there for a month to get the work started. San Jose is the chief town in Antique Province and should be a good centre. We have had people here from that

in about six thousand deaths, but the sanitary conditions are much improved since the entrance of the Americans.

Our Easter services were well attended and we had the largest Filipino congregation we have ever had, the chapel being filled to the doors with many standing.

Notes from Iloilo.

By Dr. H. W. Langheim.

This is the middle of the month, and I will try and let you know some of the events which have transpired since last we wrote you.

I was asked by the military authorities to read the burial service for a soldier who had died in the military hospital. On the first Sunday of the month, we received three new members into our Filipino congregation. One man was a butcher, and had been selling meat on Sunday. Most of his wholesale customers came on that day to transact business. He told us of this of his own accord. He asked what he should do. We laid the matter plainly before him and told him that we preferred that he should decide the question for himself. He decided to sell no more on Sunday, even if it became necessary to go into some other business. He is a strong man in his convictions, and one of the other men is a strong man also. He has a nice family, but has never been legally married. This was quite a customary circumstance. I know of several nice families, where father and mother have never been married. On the day before communion, I married this Ustares and his wife. Since this, the wife has shown some interest in our work which she had not before.

I go to Oton, Malo and Lopez each week and hold services in these places.

This is the harvest time for rice, and the abundance has fallen off in some places, but

market town for the province. I believe we should put a native pastor there who would live there, and build up a church. Election for the Presidents of the town comes on December 3rd. In Oton there are three candidates for presidents or mayor. All three of them are young men who are anti-Romanists in their sentiments. I am acquainted with the present incumbent. I hope he will succeed himself as he is friendly to us. I think Oton a very promising place.

We have a service somewhere every day except Saturday. We have a service one night each week in Tagalog. Adrian, you know speaks Tagalog, as it is his native tongue. I have charge of this service, and a Filipino mestiza plays the organ. She is one of our strongest members, and is from the upper class. It is said that her father was a Spanish Friar. She has two grown sons, and they have shown us favors.

The stores are all closed on Sunday now, so that increases the attendance at the Chinese service which Dr. Hall conducts.

Our service in English on Sunday is more promising than ever before. Last Sunday there were more present than ever before at any regular meeting. The average attendance now is about thirty. One year ago, or even about six months ago, it was about ten or twelve.

The Y. M. C. A. have a secretary here now. He helps me, and I try to help him. When he is out of town, I have charge of the service. Last night we had the Y. M. C. A. rooms crowded to their limits with soldiers and civilians.

Our English services have increased ever since we held the memorial service for our late President.

We had the Lord's Supper the last Sabbath in January, at the time we received eighteen new members, and baptized one infant. Forty-four applied for membership, but were carefully questioned them. Some

had seemed to the Doctor that many of the people whom he had doctored were like the nine lepers who did not thank the Lord for healing them. But on this trip, those who had been to the Hospital, came out and welcomed the Doctor, and invited their friends to hear the Gospel.

The difficulty of itineration, is the food and water that one must use. Dr. Hall will tell you more of this, when he writes.

Our English work is progressing, and I feel encouraged. There are constantly coming to our city, new Americans, and some of them come to church. I am anxious to keep a good, firm hold on this congregation, for two reasons, First—for their own spiritual good, Second—for the help it will be to our native work. One of the hard things to explain to the Filipinos is, why so many Americans are bad and have no religion. It has a good effect on the Filipinos to see the Americans go to church.

Medical Work at Dumaguete.

By Rev. Leon C. Hills.

Mr. and Mrs. Hibbard are doing more than their share of work, and until more help comes, the work in connection with the Institute will take practically all of our time. We are still hoping that Mr. McIntyre will be sent to us as was originally planned. The work cannot be conducted satisfactorily until another man arrives. It seems a pity to carry on educational and medical and not have the time for some regular systematic evangelistic work.

The medical work is developing almost before I am ready to take hold of it. I am looking for a suitable location for a dispensary, but up to the present time, have not been able to find one.

The provincial and municipal authorities

an appointment from the Philippine Commission to the office of President of the Board of Health of the province of Oriental Negros. This position was first offered to me by the provincial Governor, and later by a petition signed by every provincial and municipal authority, as it was necessary to take immediate action because of the efforts of other physicians to secure the appointment. I accepted with the consent of the other members of the mission. It seemed wise to accept for several reasons, first, for the good of the Institute, and second, for the ways in which the medical work of the Mission might be aided by my holding such an appointment.

The large majority of our students are sons and relatives of the provincial and municipal officials and the municipality of Dumaguete is paying the tuition of three or four students, therefore, because of this relation between the officials and the school and their seeming earnest desire to have me accept, it seemed wise to do so. My position will bring me in contact with the officials of the twenty-four towns of the province, thus giving me a splendid opportunity to work

in the interest of the school. Dr. Hills the army surgeon and I are the only physicians in Dumaguete, and there is but one other medico in the province. Had I declined the appointment, a new man, and one who knows the language, would have been sent in here. This might not be important a year hence, but now before our work is thoroughly established and I am not familiar with the language, I feel that the less competition we have, the better will be our opportunity to lay foundation for future work. The man who would have been sent, is an ex-contract army surgeon who was stationed here for more than a year, and while he is popular with the natives, he has a most unsavory reputation among those who attempt to maintain any high standard of morality, and it is the opinion of the Christian people of Dumaguete that his return to the town would be a detriment to our mission work. For your further enlightenment, I will state that the work will not interfere with my own mission work,—this is thoroughly understood by all concerned, it is also understood that I am to hold the appointment for one year only.

Mo-tu; A Hainanese Christian.

By Miss Kate L. Schaeffer.



MO-TU.

"If you were going without Mo-tu I should be uneasy, but as you have her we shall all feel that you are well cared for," said one missionary lady to another who was starting off for a two months' itinerating trip.

"What I need," said another, who was looking for a helper, "is a woman like Mo-tu; an earnest Christian who can read and teach and who can not only take care of herself on the road, but who can make herself generally useful when working in the country, and one who will be a model of cleanliness and diligence when at home."

Who is Mo-tu? Everyone in the Hainan Mission knows her, for nearly everyone has come in contact with her at some time or other and helped to make her what she is. She is a young woman of twenty-eight who was brought back from death to life by the blessing of God upon the efforts of Dr. McCandliss.

She has been variously employed as washer-woman, nurse, school teacher and Bible woman. She loves to work and when not otherwise employed gives her time to study; she

reads both Chinese character and Romanized, which she learned in Miss Montgomery's school in Kiungchow, and her quiet winning way has helped her to make friends in all the markets and villages she has visited; in company with missionary ladies she has visited in eleven of the thirteen districts in Hainan.

Bitter experiences in early life have given her a depth seldom found in young Chinese women, and young and old love to sit at her feet and pour their tales of woe into her sympathetic ear. Having been saved from death physical and spiritual, she can tell of the love of God as few can; once when speaking of herself to us she exclaimed with tears in her eyes: "How much God has loved me!" Of the beatitudes she said: "I can see the truth of the Savior's words for it was my dire affliction that brought me the blessing of the knowledge of Him."

As a Bible woman, Mo-tu has wonderful patience and tact, teaching fundamental truths, hymns, prayers, and Scripture verses over and over again. How many times I have praised the Lord for such a helper who, after walking from ten to twenty miles a day, is glad of the opportunity to sit up till late at night with the women and girls of the house and neighborhood in which we are staying, and talking to them so fervently that they exclaim, "This God is certainly a good God."

Her ability to read and her sedate manner command respect from men and women alike, and she can go unmolested where many at her age could not. She is naturally reticent about her past but last night I drew from her the following story:

"My father died before I was born and my mother was taken away when I was but a few days old. My grandfather gave me to the only woman who would take me, who fed me on sugar-cane juice and rice water. When I was only a few years' old this woman pledged me to a farmer's son some distance away, in payment of a debt she was owing the latter's family. When I was eleven, this woman took me to neighboring markets and even over to the mainland to make money from me; this continued till I was twenty when my health was ruined. About this time my prospective mother-in-law began to look me up as being her property purchased long ago. Finding me ill she decided to take me to the Mission Hospital to get well, intending to sell me to some one else afterward, her own son having died. From this fate I was saved by the missionary doctor and his wife, who refused to let me be taken from the Hospital before I was well, and while I was still there the mother-in-law suddenly died, leaving me free."

Freedom for a heathen woman means little that is good. Without relatives she has no home, if she is sick no one wants her, and when dying no one will have her in the house. Freedom for Mo-tu without Christianity would have meant nothing but return to the old life, or the position of concubine and slave in some family or suicide. As it is, she is one of God's chosen ones who is welcomed wherever she goes.

First Converts at Kacheck.

several hopeful conversations in connection with its services.

One is that of a young man who had been preparing to become a professional fortune teller. He came under the influence of the truth, gave up his unrighteous occupation and has been living a changed life.

Another convert is a young man who had been a shoemaker in Singapore, where he had learned of Christianity only to oppose it on account of the inconsistent lives of the Chinese Christians with whom he was acquainted. He began by showing an interest in the tracts which he found in the chapel. He afterwards borrowed and read quite a number of them, and it was soon reported by his heathen neighbors that he had become a Christian. He kept up his attendance on the chapel in spite of some opposition which he received from the members of his family and was especially interested in reading aloud Christian tracts in the chapel in the absence of the native preacher.

There are several others who have manifested more or less interest, but the one who has especially attracted the attention of the missionaries is a man named Tang, who lives about two miles from Kacheck, and who has followed the occupation of a butcher in the town. During the closing months of the last year he became a constant attendant of the chapel. He cannot read, but has received much personal instruction from the native preacher. On the approach of Chinese New Year, when the people generally give up several days to ancestor worship and other forms of idolatry, he decided that he ought to put the idols out of his house. He took them out and buried them together with the incense bowls connected with their worship. This he did without consulting with his wife and mother and

They next tried to keep him from the chapel where he had learned what made him act so strangely. Everyone they met told them that it was bad to be a Christian, and they were not willing to hear anything that he had to say in his defence. The Christian preacher with another native friend visited them, but his mother was unwilling to hear what he had to say, apparently believing that he was under the same deception that had influenced her son.

She asked the preacher to ask the missionary to allow her son to remain with her for she was a poor, lonely, old widow and he was her only remaining son.

The next Sunday they managed to keep our friend away from church, but the following Sunday he slipped away from them and went to the morning service. In the midst of the sermon his wife came to the street chapel and called him out and gave him such a lecture that he did not come back that day. She remained in the neighborhood of the chapel till the service was finished, when the missionary found her on the street and asked her what was the matter. The poor ignorant woman called him The Heavenly Father and asked him not to take her husband away from his mother.

The missionary replied: "Do not call me The Heavenly Father, God is Heavenly Father, and I do not want your husband. I only want him to be a better son and a



better husband. I do not teach him to gamble or to smoke opium or to do anything bad, and if he does wrong you must tell me and I will try and help him to do better.

One of the aged women standing by said: "His wife fears that you will take him and cut out his eyes and heart and liver."

"Nonsense. We do not come here to injure people. The Emperor lets us come because we do good and save people."

It is reported that the women in the neighborhood of the chapel advised the woman not to fear, as her husband had not yet been received into the church. None of these converts have as yet been baptized, as it has been thought that they and their neighbors should learn more of the meaning of the rite before they were openly acknowledged as church members. It is assuredly the power of divine grace that keeps them steadfast. No one can understand what opposition they have to meet, who has not seen how strong the power of Satan is in a heathen land, where ignorance, superstition and idolatry, control every social and religious custom.

Medical Evangelistic Missionary Work in Nodoo.

By Ernest D. Vanderburgh, M. D.

There are many features of this department of the work of saving souls, as we try to make it tell for Christ as a part of the great system rapidly spreading its branches throughout the world, which may be interesting to our fellow workers at home.

We medical missionaries not only have the care of the patients physically, but their souls' welfare as far as their being taught while in the hospital is concerned, is also under the care of the physician in charge and the assistants. So it is plain that the medical missionary soon after he learns the language has to study ways and means of reaching the people, to "strike the iron while it is hot," to lead them on to a knowledge of the truth while he is in the way with them, lest his work among them becomes merely humanitarian.

We have been much encouraged here by some of the results of our medical work. I

was called one morning to go to the home of a colporter. He is a Limko, a class of people we are anxious to reach and from whom we have very few Christians. On arriving there I found his aged mother had dislocated her hip joint. She had always been bitterly opposed to the missionaries and to the doctrine and had made life miserable for her son, who is an earnest Christian. She was in great pain, and after the joint had been reduced her attitude toward the missionaries was a very different one. Two weeks later Mrs. Vanderburgh in company with Mrs. Melrose and Mrs. McClintock visited the old lady. She received them very kindly, was profuse in her gratitude for relief, and best of all was anxious to listen to her son and the old Bible woman as they taught her the way of salvation.

This will not only mean a new life for the old soul, but much more happiness in the family, for her son's wife is also a Christian, and she has been scolding them for years and in other ways making it hard for them.

Another instance of the drawing influence of the medical work is the case of an old woman, the mother of a gentleman of high degree in this district, (her son is also one of my patients). Seven years ago when I first went through this Limko village the people stoned me. But recently this old lady has come to the hospital for treatment and asked to be introduced to Mrs. Vanderburgh, and was most anxious to be friendly. I had been called twice to this same village previous to her coming and had a number of demands on me each time.

While speaking of this branch of the work, i. e., among the Limkos, who are so difficult to reach, I would like to mention the good work of my hospital workman, who is a Christian Limko, and being able to read well is a great help to me in teaching his own people. Although his home is two days' journey from here and he had no gospel privileges, yet during an enforced absence of two years he held firm to his faith, often speaking to others of his belief, and returned to us at the end of that time with the same interest and zeal he had before shown in teaching his brethren.

As he is a very independent fellow and can make more money at his little business of

selling fish than we give him, I have great faith in him and trust him implicitly. The other assistants and helper are all three also Christians.

A year ago a young man came to the hospital with a gunshot wound. He became very much interested in the gospel while here, and when he was discharged, recovered, he took home several tracts, a Testament, etc. His father scolded about "these foreign devil books," and would not touch them, but his son left them about to see if curiosity might not lead his father to read them. The father was a hard old heathen, had "done devil" and wasted a deal of cash to get his son healed, and had only sent him to the hospital as a last resort. Finally his curiosity did get the better of him and he took up a tract to see what these pernicious foreigners were trying to teach his son. He became interested, read all the books his son had brought home, and when Mrs. Melrose with her Bible woman visited his village he would listen by the hour, so long as they had strength to talk. The son is an applicant for baptism. Let us pray that the whole family will soon come.

A woman living in our outstation, Nam-fong, had an enormous abscess which threatened her life. She was urged by some of our Christians there to come to the hospital for treatment, but held out day after day because she feared the foreign medicines and the surgeon's knife. At last her husband put her in a chair and had her carried here, for she was too weak to protest. While here she utterly refused to listen to the old Bible woman who teaches in the woman's ward. Her husband would listen attentively, but she would turn her face to the wall and moan and groan to drown the voice of the Bible woman. Her pain was always so much worse when we tried to teach her. But one day when she was almost well, and was profuse in her thanks to the doctor, she was reminded that she should thank God, who had led her here to find health and strength. This impressed her for the first time, her interest grew, and now she is seeking baptism.

I trust that these few sketches of our work here will serve to show the friends at home that the medical work is often the means in God's hands of opening doors and bringing

the light of the gospel and the knowledge of Him "who forgiveth all our iniquities and healeth all our diseases."

The accompanying photographs show the village home of some of my patients with hospital workmen standing at the right of the picture. Also some photographs of Mian and interior Lois, who have been my patients very often. Lois are aborigines.

Books of the Philippine Islands.

- PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. By John Foreman.
 PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS. By Jacob G. Schurman.
 PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. By Dean C. Worcester.
 OLD GLORY AND THE GOSPEL IN THE PHILIPPINES. By Alice B. Condict.
 FACTS ABOUT THE FILIPINOS. Furnished by the Philippine Information Society, Boston.
 REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES PHILIPPINE COMMISSION. 1901. By U. S. War Dept.
 PUBLIC LAWS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE U. S. PHILIPPINE COMMISSION. 1901. U. S. War Dept.
 REPORT OF THE TAFT PHILIPPINE COMMISSION. 1901. U. S. War Dept.

Aside from the "Assembly Herald" and "Woman's Work for Woman," articles on the Philippine Islands are to be found in the following publications:

Outlook:

- June 22, 1901, "Missionary Union in the Philippines."
 Jan. 4, 1902, "Manila."
 Feb. 15, 1902, "Governor Taft on the Philippines."
 May 10, 1902, "The Moros and Their Country."
 *May 31, 1902, "Civil Government in the Philippines."

American Monthly Review of Reviews:

- August, 1901, "Governor Taft and Our Philippine Policy."
 December, 1901, "Government of Our Insular Possessions."
 February, 1902, "Filipino Views of American Rule."

Missionary Review of the World:

- July and August, 1901, "Religious Conditions in the Philippines."

Christian Endeavor World:

- March 20, 1902, "Our Duty to the Filipinos."
 (By Jacob G. Schurman).

Letters from our missionaries in the Philippines are published in the following religious papers:

- Presbyterian Banner, March 6, 1902, (Ralph C. Wells).
 Herald and Presbyter, April 2, 1902, (Laura C. Hibbard).

*Of special value.

Leaflets.

- Triumphs of Modern Missions, 1901.
 The Story of the Dwarfs.
 The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines.
 Spokane Plan (for taking offerings).
 The Church Without a Pastor at Home, but With a Pastor Abroad.
 Owning and Being Owned.
 Monthly Concert of Prayer for Foreign Missions.
 Topics for 1902.
 Medical Work in Persia.
 The New Land of Promise—Syria.
 A Visit to the North Laos Missions.
 Kurdistan.
 The Present Missionary Appeal to the Church.
 Wide-Awake Japanese Christians.
 A Mexico Mission Station.
 A Popular Preacher, Uan of Stam.
 Six Weeks of Famine Relief Work in India.
 Happy Ye (Korea).
 Plan for Taking Offerings for Foreign Missions.
 Pledge Slips Offering for Foreign Missions.
 Seventy Years of Foreign Missions.
 Call of the Great Physician.
 A Tour in the Kalamazoo.
 A Forenoon on the Ganges.
 Dwarfs at Home.
 Chat About Missionary Books Nos. 1 and 2.
 The Mission Crisis in China Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
 Education in Chile.
 What Is South America to Us?
 Visitation of the China, Korea and Philippine Missions. By Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D.

These reports are of special value to students of missions and to the Church at large.

"Latin America," reviewed in the "Assembly Herald," August, 1901, is the best volume on the South American Republics. It is written by the Rev. Hubert W. Brown, missionary of the Presbyterian Board in Mexico City, and is full of suggestive facts and incidents connected with all Latin American countries. We renew our commendation of it to our readers.

Monthly Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by C. M. Haas.

References.—Campaign Library, \$10.00; Ecumeni-

Work for Woman," July, '99, pp. 183-185, 193-197; July, '00, pp. 178-178, 183-185; Dec., '00, pp. 252-253; July, '01, pp. 186-189; "Assembly Herald," July, '99, pp. 23-26; July, '00, pp. 671-672; July, '01, pp. 264-265.

II. Instances of the Power of God in the Pacific Islands. Time 10 minutes. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," I pp. 491-496, 497-501: "Transformation of Hawaii," pp. 59-136: "Life of Paton:" "Foreign Missions in Protestant Churches," pp. 237-239: "Nineteen Centuries of Missions," pp. 134-145: "Missionary Expansion," pp. 209-221: "Assembly Herald," Jan., '00, pp. 341-342: "Gospel in All Lands," Oct., '01, pp. 476-477: "Missionary Review of the World," Feb., '01, pp. 111-115; Sep., '01, pp. 660-668.

III. Biographical Sketch of John G. Paton. See "Life of Paton."

IV. Races of the Philippines. Time 4 minutes. See "Nineteen Centuries of Missions," p. 120: "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," pp. 289-291: Encyclopedias under "Philippines:" "Assembly Herald," July, '01, pp. 256-263: "Woman's Work for Woman," July, '01, pp. 183-186: "Missionary Review of the World," Jan., '02, pp. 11-19: "Gospel in All Lands," Feb., '01, pp. 52-57; Jan., '02, pp. 16-17.

V. Religions of the Philippine Islands. Time 5 minutes. See encyclopedias under "Philippines:" "Assembly Herald," Jan., '99, pp. 16-17; Oct., '99, pp. 182; Nov., '99, pp. 253-254: "Missionary Review of the World," July, '01, pp. 510-516; "Baptist Missionary Magazine," Oct., '9, pp. 524-525: "Gospel in All Lands," Feb., '01, pp. 73-77; July, '01, pp. 335.

Foreign Mission Topics.

JULY—Hainan and the Philippines.

AUGUST—Japanese and Chinese in the United States. Missionary Books of the Year and Presses.

SEPTEMBER—Japan.

OCTOBER—Persia.

NOVEMBER—Korea.

DECEMBER—Syria.

S
T
E
D

Do you wish to learn in an interesting way about these import-

Temperance.

By Jno. F. Hill, D. D.

Action of the Recent General Assembly.

The report of the Standing Committee on Temperance, as presented by the chairman, Dr. D. Stuart Dodge, contains an earnest appeal for better support of our Church temperance work. Speaking of the Assembly's Permanent Committee on Temperance, the report says: "It has rightly been called 'our neglected agency.' Your Committee does not believe that the Presbyterian Church in the United States is without strong sentiment on the temperance question, and yet the facts are that having appointed a Permanent Committee to represent it on this matter the Church has simply left its agency a financial cripple in the face of its foe—a financial Goliath."

Analyzing the financial statement of the treasurer, the report shows that twenty great synods of our Church have given for temperance work, as carried on by our Church, an average sum of \$12.93 each, or about one-sixth of a cent per member!

The appeal concludes with these words: "Brethren, your committee believes that if we as commissioners try we can go back and secure for the year one cent from each member of the Church, and with this sum (\$10,000) our Church, through her Permanent Committee, will take her rightful place in carrying on this relentless warfare."

The General Assembly, adopting the recommendation of its Standing Committee, calls upon all our churches for an annual contribution, instructing the Stated Clerk to permanently retain the column for temperance in the form, entitled, "Annual Report of the Church to Presbytery," and that only such sums as have been sent to the Permanent Committee be entered therein, contributions to undenominational temperance work being reported as heretofore, under the

the Quarterly Temperance Sabbath School Lesson. The use of the temperance pledge was urged. Young People's Societies were urged to appoint temperance committees. Presbyteries were besought to appoint temperance committees whose chairmen will systematically bring the matter to the attention of the churches.

The Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work was asked to aid the Permanent Committee with certain printed matter and the Publishing Committee of the Assembly Herald was requested to continue to allot space to this cause.

The Permanent Committee was instructed to memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in Old Soldiers' Homes, in the United States government buildings and in immigrant stations.

A FIRE FROM THE REAR

The missionaries of Christ penetrating the dark heathen lands with the gospel of salvation soon find that from their home lands they are being pursued by those emissaries of Satan, the rum-sellers.

Rev. Dr. Brown, secretary of our Board of Foreign Missions, who recently returned from a tour of inspection in the Asiatic field, in addressing the Assembly said:

"Far in the interior of Laos, I saw shops with rows of bottles labeled, 'Scotch whiskey,' 'French brandy' and 'Australian beer.' In Bangkok, I read the English sign, 'Place for drinking of the delightful juice.' Near the Silliman Institute, where we are teaching Filipino boys, there is a building bearing the infamous inscription, 'American saloon.'"

"That was a great day on which Congress passed the law forbidding any American to sell intoxicants, opium or firearms in any islands of the Pacific not governed by a civilized power. Why in islands only? If it is wrong and prevented by law to debauch the

tice of leaving this important work of the church to outside agencies. It is to be hoped that these words of the secretary may be read or repeated in many pulpits, in many homes, and in many missionary societies; that they may enlist interest in a neglected form of missionary service.

What news could we send abroad that would cheer the hearts of our missionaries like the announcement of a general and determined attack on intemperance and the liquor power? Let the guns of the enemy be spiked that this cruel fire from the rear may be stopped.

Colleges and Academies.

By Wilton Merle Smith, D. D.

The Report Adopted by the Assembly.



DR. SMITH.

The Standing Committee upon the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies would respectfully report:

This Committee has examined the records

this amount \$44,000 have come from churches and organizations, \$162,000 from individuals and \$6,000 from legacies. The money which came from individuals and much from the churches has been designated for some particular institution by the givers, hence only \$32,000 of undesignated monies has come into the hands of the Board. The distribution has been made as follows: \$24,000 has been given to twenty-two different colleges and academies toward their maintenance and support; \$37,000 of designated monies has been given for the support of institutions named by the givers, and \$138,000 has been used for endowment or debts or erection of buildings in institutions for which these special gifts were made. Most, if not all, of these special gifts would not have been made but for the existence of this Board.

This in brief is the work of the Board. There are many interesting facts connected with it which have greatly impressed the Committee.

1. The remarkable economy of management. The offices of both Treasurer and Secretary are combined, and the salary and expense account are but three and a half per cent. upon the monies raised, a record equalled by no other Board.

colleges founded, and seventy-eight institutions aided by this Board.

3. The sanctified common sense in the management of this Board. It is impossible to particularize in this brief report other than to say, the gifts from this Board to institutions have been so wisely given that they have greatly multiplied themselves by stimulating other gifts. Oftentimes \$5,000 has been given to an institution on condition that a four-fold amount would be raised by local friends. In this way the gifts of the Board have been seedlings of much larger gifts.

Then the Board has been, in the judgment of the Committee, exceedingly wise in preventing the injudicious planting of new institutions, in advising in regard to the sites of new colleges, in discouraging the founding of institutions without endowment, and in all instances forbidding the creation of a debt.

Also the rigid rules guaranteeing the scholarship of aided institutions are a model of wise and careful oversight.

Then again each aided institution is bound to the Presbyterian Church by mortgages covering the gifts and by inflexible rules necessitating Presbyterian control.

4. The fourth fact commending itself to your Committee is the spiritual results in the conversions of students in these institutions. Most fortunately for this work, its Secretary has been a life-long enthusiastic believer in the teaching of the English Bible in our colleges and academies. There is probably more and better teaching of God's Word in these institutions under our Board than in any other institutions in our land. The result is, out of 3,000 students last year, there were 147 conversions and 133 candidates for the ministry. It is very rare indeed that a student ever graduates from one of these institutions who is not an out and out Christian.

5. The final fact which impresses your Committee is the utterly inadequate support given to this Board. The Assembly is very earnestly urged to examine the comparative statistics given in the Annual Report, of sums given by prominent denominations for education, particularly in the West. We have prided ourselves on being the one

church which gloried in education. These statistics show that our glory had departed. The briefest abstract only can be given here. Take institutions in the West. The endowment of Baptist institutions aggregates seven millions of dollars; of Methodist institutions, six and a half millions; of Congregational institutions, three millions, while Presbyterian endowments are only one and a half millions.

Again, the income of the Baptist institutions in the West is over one million of dollars, of Methodist institutions nearly one million, while the combined income of Presbyterian institutions reaches only \$230,000. This showing most forcibly exhibited on the back page of the Annual Report calls for sorrow and tears. Much of the endowments of Baptist and Methodist institutions has come from the East. But eastern Presbyterians have as yet done almost nothing for our Presbyterian institutions of the West.

Your Committee earnestly recommends:

1. That pastors be urged to observe Education Day, the Sunday nearest to the Day of Prayer for Colleges, for sermons on Christian Education, for enlightening the people upon the work of this Board and for taking an offering for this Board. Last year only 3,300 churches out of 7,700 took an offering for this Board. Four thousand four hundred churches, nearly sixty per cent., gave nothing whatever to this work.

2. That \$150,000 be asked from the churches for this important work.

3. That the work of endowment of these institutions be commended and be vigorously pushed.

4. That the plans of the Board for classification of institutions and its general method of work be heartily approved.

5. That the resignation of the Rev. D. S. Johnson, D. D., be accepted and that the Rev. Charles S. Hoyt, D. D., be elected to fill the vacancy.

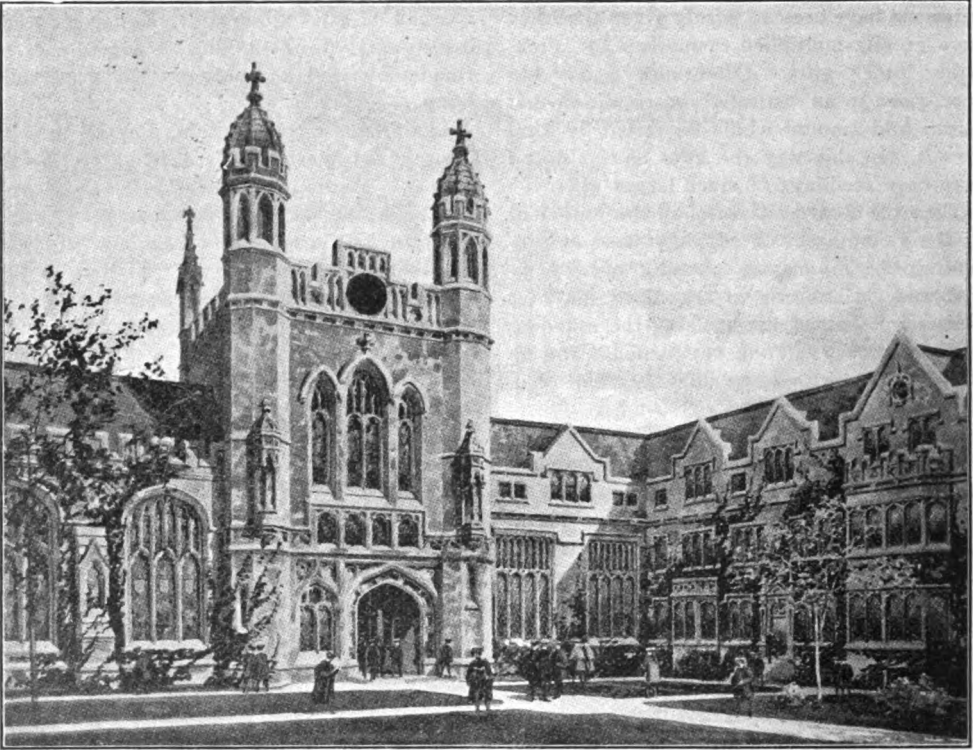
That Hon. James M. Rice be elected to fill the place of Alexander McDonald, whose re-election is impracticable because of his removal to the East.

That Francis L. Ferguson, D. D., W. S. Plumer Bryan, D. D., John H. Boyd, D. D., and William R. Notman, D. D., with Elders Henry W. Johnson, John C. Grant, L. L. D., and John F. Seeley be re-elected to the Board.

6. That the popular meeting in the interest of this Board be changed from the first Saturday evening to the first Sabbath evening of the Assembly's sessions.

Ministerial Education.

By E. B. Hodge, D. D.



PRESBYTERIAN SEMINARY OF KENTUCKY.

The Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky.

The Board of Education, in their annual report for 1902, alluded to the recent visit paid by the corresponding secretary to the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky at Louisville, and to the delight expressed in observing the entire

the Seminary on one of the most attractive avenues in Louisville. It seems safe to predict a prosperous future for this institution. Fifteen of the students registered there during the past year were under the care of the Board of Education.

Before the Assembly.

The General Assembly's Standing Committee

as chairman of the Committee on Education in the Synod of Ohio, and his report, with the speech with which it was accompanied, showed his knowledge of the subject and his zeal for its advancement. The attention of the Assembly was earnestly called to the necessity of making immediate preparations for the immensely enlarged work which modern facilities and improved means of communication among men in all parts of the world imperatively require the Church to undertake, unless she intends to ask to be excused from carrying into effect the commission which she has received from her divine Head to give the gospel to all nations. Since a greatly increased force of educated men will certainly be needed suitable measures must be taken to obtain them. The measures which give promise of happy results are these: A. *Prayerful effort to secure a general revival of religion;* B. *The enlistment of ministerial influence;* C. *Prayer in the closet, prayer in the family, and prayer in social meetings, in addition to prayers of a more formal character in the great congregation.*

It is not denied that it would be a serious mistake to overstimulate recruiting for the ministry. The method of the Saviour was to test the zeal and sincerity of those who professed their readiness to follow him by presenting to their consideration the difficulties and the trials of the way. The men who are truly called of God will be found making the reply of the apostle: "None of these things move me." On the other hand, the Church will be guilty of the greatest possible folly if she makes light of the situation or underestimates the greatness and difficulty of the task assigned her, or makes a miscalculation with regard to the number and the qualifications of the men who must be her agents for its accomplishment.

Anecdote of Dr. Duff.

We read in the life of Dr. Alexander Duff, the famous missionary to India, that, when he was thirty years of age, he was the guest of Carus. On one occasion, when walking by the Cam with his friend, he expressed surprise that no regular Cambridge student had then offered his services as a missionary. Carus in reply drew his attention to the exceeding

beauty of the spot; the loveliness of the grounds and their adornments; to the banks of the Cam with their grotesque variety of flowers, the willow trees overhanging the stream, the shade cast by other trees on the footpaths along the lawns, the seats to invite the student to enjoy his favorite books; to the exquisite order in which all things were kept. All this, said Carus, tended insensibly to act on human nature, and to produce an intensely refined and luxurious state of mind, with corresponding tastes and predilections, from which it would be difficult to wean the student so as to induce him to become a voluntary exile to distant shores teeming with the abominations of heathenism. The remark, Dr. Duff replied, had some force in it in the case of the old nature. But this ought not to present difficulties to the child of God who professed to act by faith and not by sight. Whoever was resolute of purpose as a son of God would find divine grace more than sufficient to wean him, not only from the academic illusions of Cambridge, but from all the world besides.

The Cairo Overture.

A year ago the Presbytery of Cairo asked the General Assembly to reassert the determination of the Church to preserve a high standard of education for the ministry, and also to define more specifically what can properly be considered as a full preparation for the theological seminary, besides taking any other measures which might be helpful in maintaining uniformity of action among the presbyteries on the subject. The General Assembly directed the Board of Education to take the matter into consideration and report to the next Assembly. We call particular attention to the report now made by the Board. It will be seen that they have not deemed it best, under the circumstances, to go further than to reproduce, for the benefit of those needing advice and assistance, a scheme of studies for a four years' course, taken with slight variation from the catalogue of a college which has a required course for the Freshman and Sophomore years and recommended electives for the Junior and Senior years, chosen as specially adapted to give the best preparation for the seminary.

The General Assembly and Church Erection.

By Erskine N. White, D.D.

The following sentences from the report of the Standing Committee upon Church Erection will be of interest, as also the resolution of the Assembly calling for increased contributions:

"The organization of the Presbyterian Church is well adapted to carry forward the Gospel of Christ in America. First, the Sabbath-school missionary, entering a new community, visiting from house to house, organizing a Sabbath-school and developing a church; next, the Home Missionary, establishing the Gospel and expanding the work; finally, the Board of Church Erection, with generous hand and kind encouragement making possible a home for the church and the minister. These together form a system as perfect as can be devised at present for accomplishing the work of our branch of the Church.

"The part performed by the Board of Church Erection in this system is of the utmost importance if the labor of the first two is to be permanent. A school-house or a hall may serve for evangelistic purposes or as a temporary meeting place, but to make a church permanent there must be a church home. As Oliver Wendell Holmes has said: "*Fight for your homes!*" is a real battle cry; but "*Fight for your boarding houses!*" would be absurd."

"A church building is not only a reality but it tends to make church life real also. The time to render aid to a needy church is in the time of its need. The Board does not and ought not, wait until a new organization shows assured vitality. It is estimated that thirty-five per cent. of all churches sooner or later lose their original identity. This may be due to the shifting of population, or to its changing character, or to the consolidation of churches. But who shall say that it is an unwise use of money to aid in the erection of a church building even though it be used but three or five or ten years? The discontinuance of a church by no means proves the un-

until time has shown that it is to have a permanent enduring life.

"The original aim of this Board, five decades ago, was to aid young missionary churches to secure houses of worship. This is still its principal aim, and it is this aim which appeals to strong organizations and makes them glad givers to this worthy cause.

"The wise care exercised by the Board in making grants and loans is to be commended. No money is paid to a church without receiving in return a mortgage and an insurance policy. The funds of the Board are thereby guarded as far as possible against loss. Last year some \$10,000 were saved by their foresight.

THE RESPONSE OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Resolved, That in view of the largely increased demands upon the Board, the Assembly urges upon all the churches the importance of this great work and the necessity that far more liberal contributions be made for its support.

Home Missions and Church Erection.

The last Assembly was emphatically a home missionary Assembly. It celebrated the centennial of the establishment of the Board which carries forward that great work. Few more inspiring meetings were ever held in this country than that at Carnegie Hall on Tuesday evening, May 20th, when the chief magistrate of the nation was present and added his testimony to the vital need of laying the foundations of future States in the righteousness and the fear of God.

The advance of our missionary line through the last one hundred years has been like the march of a great army, ever pressing onward to new victories. And in this great advance the Board of Church Erection for more than half of the century has stood side by side with

the congregation to complete a church home, and thus entrench itself as in a fortification from which it cannot be dislodged.

THE BOARD'S MOST SACRED WORK.

Thus while the Board has so developed in the half century of its existence that it now has many other functions, its most sacred work is now as always, the making firm and stable the life of the newly-organized and still feeble home missionary church. It is important that this should be ever kept in mind, for in a Church so large as ours and reaching over such a vast breadth of territory, needs innumerable and widely diverse manifest themselves and congregations small and large, East and West, when pressed with financial burdens, are prone to appeal through the boards to the Church at large for help which seems to them vital.

There is not a week in which the Board of Church Erection does not receive an appeal for aid in a form and to a degree never contemplated when the Board was formed and its charter drawn. It is painful to be obliged to explain that the sphere of the Board is strictly limited both by its charter and by the amount of means at its command, but were it to attempt to respond to such calls it would not only be untrue to the trusts committed to it by the Assembly, but would very speedily exhaust its every resource and leave its legitimate work neglected and undone.

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE YEAR.

In the report attention was called to the fact that last year the applications sent to the Board were larger in amount than ever before in its history. It may now be added, at the close of the second month of the new year, that the coming months give promise of still larger demands. What can the Board do? Unless

the churches will recognize the fact of this growing work and assume a greater responsibility, ensuring a more liberal response, the Board will soon be obliged to postpone action upon applications and await the coming in of supplies.

Brethren, we are in the second year of the Twentieth Century and the first year of the second century of our Church's home missionary work. Shall that work lag and halt? Such will certainly be the case if the congregations are not aroused to the need of taking part in the advance. But what profit in advance, unless the ground can be held and the church which is organized be assured of true lasting life?

Such assurance can only be had when there is a church home in which the infant organization can be nurtured and protected as it grows in strength. It is this work providing for permanency and lasting results that the Board of Church Erection aspires to do. It is this work, dear brethren, that you have committed to it. Will you place in its hands the means for its accomplishment?

Chandeliers.

A lady representing a church in central New York writes that the church has twelve chandeliers arranged for kerosene lights which, as it is introducing gas, it is ready to give to a church elsewhere which may need them. There are eight alike, used for the auditorium, and four for the lecture room. They are in good order and nice style. The church will box and send them if the recipients will pay the freight. A note to the office of the Board of Church Erection will be forwarded to the church.

The Work of the Past Year Among Freedmen.

By E. P. Cowan, D.D.

The work of the Freedmen's Board for the year that has just closed has been one of activity and success. The growth of the work has been normal and healthy.

The existence of this Board as one of the missionary Boards of our church is a distinct recognition of the fact that the Presbyterian Church as a church has its share of responsibility in the solution of a great problem, large

enough and difficult enough to call for the service of the same men from year to year who can make it a special study, and become familiar through experience with the peculiar conditions and phases of the work.

The weight of the responsibility of the Presbyterian Church is justly measured by the extent of God's favor to us as a church, as well as by the magnitude of the task itself. In this

special line of service, as in others, the rule applies—to whom much is given of him much will be required.

Our proportion of responsibility therefore is large, even as the power and influence of our church is large. We would be ashamed to argue otherwise. This responsibility also will not be fully discharged so long as there is any work yet to be done of the kind we are doing among this people; and so long as this responsibility lasts and rests upon us as a church, it would seem to be the duty of all loyal Presbyterians to help us bear the burden.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

We have received during this year more money than we have received in any other year for the last eight years. We have spent more on the field this year than in any other year during the same period of time, not counting, of course, the years when, with insurance money, we have replaced structures destroyed by fire. Corresponding with this statement we are able also to add that we have had more workers in the service and so have done more work. A fitting and gratifying conclusion to this series of welcome statements is the fact that we closed the year free from debt and have a small balance on hand with which to begin the new year.

BRAINERD AND INGLESIDE.

Two years ago through our Women's Department the work of raising \$10,000 with which to complete the unfinished wing of our Ingleside Seminary Building at Burkeville, Va., was undertaken, and at the same time plans were made for securing \$15,000 for much needed improvements and enlargements at Brainerd Institute, one of our co-educational boarding schools, at Chester, S. C.

These undertakings were only partially accomplished the first year. During the year just closed, the effort in this direction was renewed by the Woman's Department, which succeeded in completing the entire amount needed for Ingleside and in securing enough of the fund for Brainerd Institute to justify

of Col. Biddle, after whom Biddle University is named, that institution received a bequest of \$5,000 without conditions. By a decision of the Board this bequest is set apart for the purpose of securing to the University a very much-needed Industrial Building, in which the industries of the institution may be more conveniently and advantageously grouped together. Other friends of the work have also contributed toward this object so that there is now on hand a fund of nearly \$6,000 held in reserve for this purpose. The sum of \$10,000 is estimated as necessary to complete the enterprise, and the project is likely to be held back until some friend or friends of this feature of the work come to our help with the needed additional amount.

INCREASED RECEIPTS.

The amount we received this year from churches, societies, Sabbath-schools, legacies and miscellaneous sources, including interest from invested funds, was \$17,087.10 more than last year. This increase, however gratifying as it is, came mostly from legacies and individuals. The largest increase came from legacies, being almost \$12,000 in excess of last year's amount.

The Woman's Department increased their gifts to the Board's work by \$5,452.51, thus bringing up the total increase of our receipts for the year to \$22,539.61. A large part of this amount, however, was not available for current expenses as it came in for special improvements in buildings and has been and is now held in reserve for the particular object for which it was given. Caution for the next year, when our legacy account may not and probably will not be so large, is the lesson clearly written across our financial statement for this year.

The number of churches that helped us this year in any one way was 4,751, being a loss of 13 as compared with last year. The total number of churches that might have given as shown in last year's Minutes of the General Assembly is 7,779.

Over 1800 young men and young women have been sheltered in our boarding schools, and have thus been given all the advantages of a Christian home training as well as daily instruction in the ordinary branches of education.

Industries of various kinds are taught in all these schools, and quite a number of them have farms attached, on which young men are not only given practical lessons in agriculture, but from which vegetables and produce of various kinds are raised with which to supply the needs of the schools. Eight more schools have been maintained this year than last, and a number of sewing-teachers have been employed in our parochial schools who, for small sums of money, give the children instruction in sewing for a limited time each day.

HARBISON COLLEGE AND PHIPPS HALL.

Mr. Henry Phipps, hearing of the great need of a boys' dormitory in connection with our school at Abbeville, S. C., gave us his check for \$3,000 as a contribution toward the erection of such a building. We immediately undertook the erection of the building and found that its cost exceeded the amount of the gift by something over \$800. An additional check from the same source covered this amount also and put us in possession of a substantial brick building admirably suited to the purpose and with absolutely no expense to the Board. The women of New Jersey contributed the expense of furnishing. Mr. S. P. Harbison some years ago had given twenty acres of land on which the first buildings were placed when the institution was wisely moved to the suburbs of the town. He gave this year an adjoining tract of land containing forty-seven acres. The possession of these sixty-seven acres of land suited to agricultural purposes greatly enhances the usefulness of the school. With its new dormitory and additional

they have no church buildings and are compelled to shelter themselves in rented halls, often badly situated and poorly fitted for the purpose for which they are used. Many of the buildings that pass for churches are hardly worthy of the name, while only here and there over the whole field will be found structures that meet the wants of the people, that are an honor to the cause, and that by their attractiveness are an aid to the minister in his work of gathering in the people.

The colored churches under our care number over 21,000 communicants and there were added to these churches last year on confession of faith over 1700 souls.

In the midst of their poverty and out of their poverty these church members gave last year toward the support of the gospel in their own midst \$38,946, and beside this sent \$1,505 to the various benevolent Boards of the church.

The patrons and friends of the schools under our care reported \$49,308 as having been given toward the school work on the field. Adding what was given for church work to what was given for school work, it appears that there was expended among themselves for their own evangelization and education \$88,254, being an increase of \$6,188 over the estimate of last year, which was itself an increase of \$10,303 over the year before. None of this money went through our treasury or entered in any way into our accounts. It was raised and spent on the field without coming to the Board.

Our hearts go out in gratitude and thanksgiving to Almighty God who has led us by the hand in all the way we have gone, and has permitted us to render to Him another year of service, which although it has been imperfect, as all human service is, has been given with willing hearts in all loyalty to His cause and a humble dependence upon Him for divine guidance. The new year is before us untried, untrodden. We enter upon it with hope and

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

By E. R. Craven, D. D., Secretary.

Work of the Editorial and Business Departments.

Last month we gave a synopsis of the work of the Sabbath-school and Missionary Department of this Board during the past year. We now present a brief review of the work of the Editorial and Business Departments.

NEW PUBLICATIONS AND REPRINTS.

The following new publications have been issued in addition to the Exercises for Children's Day and other anniversaries:

THE MANY-SIDED PAUL. By George Francis Greene. 12mo, cloth. 75 cents, net.

PROTESTANTISM IN POLAND. By the Rev. Charles E. Edwards. Paper cover. 15 cents, net.

CALVINISM AND MODERN THOUGHT. By Francis R. Beattie, Ph. D. Paper cover. 12 cents, net.

PRESBYTERIAN FOREIGN MISSIONS. By Robert E. Speer. 12mo, cloth. 50 cents, net.

STORY OF JOSEPH. By J. R. Miller, D. D. 16mo, cloth. 35 cents, net.

PRESBYTERIAN CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MANUAL. 1902. By J. R. Miller, D. D., and Priscilla Leonard. 10 cents.

PRESBYTERIAN HANDBOOK. 1902. 5 cents each. 10 copies, 25 cents. 100 copies, \$1.50.

THE COSMOS AND THE LOGOS. By Henry Collin Minton, D. D. \$1.25, net. Postage, 10 cents.

SARAH THE LESS. By Sophie Swett. 12mo, cloth. 50 cents, net.

The Department issued fifty-two reprints of works previously published, including the Hymnal, the Presbyterian Hymnal, the Chapel

for these books is constant and large. The Board has just gone to press with an edition of 225,000 of the Hymnal and 160,000 of the Chapel Hymnal. Of the School Hymnal 83,500 copies have been printed.

THE NEW QUARTERLY.

The Department has added the *Westminster Normal Quarterly* to its list of periodicals. The lot now numbers 10 lesson helps and 4 illustrated papers. The *Normal Quarterly* is designed for the members of the normal classes and others pursuing a systematic course in Bible study and preparation for Sabbath-school teaching. The Board contemplates issuing additional literature along this line, especially in respect of "our denominational life and work" and young peoples' societies.

TOTAL ISSUES OF THE YEAR.

The issues of the year foot up to 1,495,020 copies of books and tracts, 44,353,899 copies of periodicals, and 8,750 copies of the Annual Report, making an aggregate of 45,857,669 publications for the year.

SALES.

The sales of the year amounted to \$488,541.98, including for books and tracts \$210,445.10, and for periodicals \$278,096.88. The net profits of the year were \$36,261.76, of which sum two-thirds, or \$24,174.51, was passed over to the Missionary Fund, the remainder being added capital, which now stands at \$230,347.80. The net profits were \$12,380.56 greater than those of the previous year.

DEPOSITORIES.

Besides the main store in Philadelphia, the Board has depositories in New York, Chicago,

year amounting to \$480,000. The rentals amounted to \$91,631.80, inclusive of \$15,000 rent paid by the Business Department. The net surplus of income from rents over all current expenses for the year was \$16,089.51. The rental value of the offices gratuitously furnished to the various Boards of the Church occupying portions of the building was above \$28,000. The net earning capacity of the building over all charges is thus shown to be over 7 per cent. upon the capital invested.

The encumbrance upon the building bears interest at 5 per cent. per annum and is redeemable at the option of the Board in multiples of \$5,000 at any interest period. During the past year \$10,000 was paid in reduction of the mortgage.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE BOARD OF PUBLICATION AND SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK.

Presented to the General Assembly at New York, Wednesday, May 21st, 1902.

The usual point of contact between this Board and the average church-member is at the collection plate. To most of our people, the work of the Board is known chiefly as one for which they are asked every year to contribute an offering. It is therefore highly desirable that two facts concerning it should be kept clearly in mind.

The first is, that every dollar which is contributed to it at a church collection, may, in a very true sense, be represented as going directly into the Missionary Work for which it is meant, without any deduction for expenses of administration. The warrant for such a statement will be clear to any one who will look for himself at the Treasurer's report. There it will be seen that after deducting the special expenses of "Children's Day" and of "Rallying Day," which are abundantly repaid by the gifts secured on those days, all expenses for salaries, for printing and postage and freight, are more than met by the large sum paid over to the Missionary Work by the

can make just such a statement to the churches, by having all their office expenses met from some other sources, so as to leave all church collections free to go to the purpose for which they were given, without any deduction on the way. The churches ought to know that this end is already gained by this particular Board.

The other fact which needs to be kept in mind is that the one and only object for which this Board asks contributions from the churches is its Sabbath-school Missionary Work—that is, the work of planting new Sabbath-schools in spiritually destitute regions. There are 97 missionaries for this purpose now in the field (one of them in Cuba, and the rest in 31 different States and Territories), with 2134 schools under their care. This is distinctly pioneer work, for these men are able to gather Sabbath-schools in places where the way is not yet open for the organizing of any church. They and their work are accepted without question in fields where nothing churchly would be admitted. All the reverence which so justly attaches itself to the name "missionary" belongs to these men; and none the less so because their mission is on behalf of the children. It is, indeed, on account of that very fact that they are given welcome where other Christian workers might be repelled, because even the hardest and roughest of men cannot bring themselves to refuse the offer of spiritual help for their children. Surely, then, we on our side should see to it that this offer is made; we, as followers of Christ, should see to it that these children are given the chance to come unto Him. What are 97 missionaries among such myriads of children, spread over such vast reaches of mountain and prairie and seacoast! * * *

The tender appeal of childhood and the heroic associations of the missionary are combined here in the work for which, and for which alone, this Board asks contributions from the churches. Surely we may beg of each pastor that when he rises to present this cause before his people he will set before them distinctly this one great object for which their

a most successful season. In the form of books and tracts, and especially of periodicals, weekly, monthly, quarterly, there has been an issue of more than forty-five million publications this year. Quality has not been sacrificed for quantity; the popularity of these publications is due to their attractiveness of form and manner; and, above all, to their spirituality and solid worth. The intelligence of such a constituency as that which is found in the Presbyterian Church, at once develops and is developed by this immense volume of religious literature. It is useless to call on our people to purchase any publication merely on the ground that it is issued by the Presbyterian Board, for they will buy only what they believe to be the best, and because it is the best. But if more of them can be induced to try whether the best may not be found here, in the issues of their own press, we should find the Board adding untold millions more to the issues sent forth year by year.

There is encouragement in the fact that there have already been printed 225,000 copies of *The Hymnal*—a book which has been recognized by experts of other denominations than our own as reaching “the high-water mark” of excellence in Hymnology. It leads the way among all the Churches in this matter. The only thing to be feared was that it might be so far in advance of the usual hymn-book as to fail in receiving due recognition from church-members at large; but this fear has happily been disappointed.

So far as the Business Department is concerned, the General Assembly can well afford to congratulate the Church that so vast a work is performed, not only with such transparent honesty and fidelity but with such efficiency and good judgment. It is a significant fact that the sales for the year in books and tracts were \$210,445.00; and for periodicals, the further sum of \$278,096.00—making in all \$488,541.00. Bearing in mind the amount handled by the Missionary Department, namely, \$175,749.00, we may have some conception of the scale upon which this Board carries on its operations. It can hardly be considered as one of the *minor* matters in our Church life.

* * *

It is recommended:—

1. That all our Sabbath-schools be urged to observe Children's Day and the Rallying Day; and to send contributions to the Sabbath-school Missionary Work of the Board.
2. That all our pastors and sessions be urged to bring this work before their churches, so as to secure a yearly contribution for it.
3. That churches and Sabbath-schools have their attention again called to the especial excellence of the Hymnals, the Sabbath-school periodicals, and the other publications of the Board.
4. That the number of our Sabbath-school missionaries be increased as much as possible, and that they be commended to the prayerful interest of all our people.

Board of Ministerial Relief.

By B. L. Agnew, D. D.

Action of General Assembly,

AT NEW YORK, N. Y., MAY, 1902.

The Standing Committee on Ministerial Relief presented a Report through its chairman, Rev. Thomas Parry, D.D., which was adopted, and is as follows:

Mr. Moderator, Fathers and Brethren:

presented to your Committee, examined and their approval recommended. These Minutes appear to your Committee as worthy of its highest commendation, for the much and faithful labor which they manifest on the part of the members of the Board. The frequency of their meetings, the regard they have for all the details of their work, and the diligence with

ilies. The untiring ministry of the Directors of this Board which touches so tenderly the hearts of the whole Church, is indeed an inspiration to pastors and elders to come forward with greater zeal in endeavoring to secure more means whereby they may more fully prosecute the enterprise and give better comforts to the needy who depend upon them.

The work is great; it is great in extent, it is great in its spirit and it is great in mellowing the spiritual life of the church. Nothing enriches the heart of a Christian more than the ministry of filial love to the aged who are worn out in the service of the Master.

The work is increasing. Not only is there a greater number coming under the care of the Board, but there is an increased demand upon the little store of each individual. Five years ago, a dollar went as far as a dollar and forty cents to-day. The work also is continually becoming more delicate, for as civilization advances, the sensibilities are being refined. The wives as well as the ministers are from the colleges. They suffer intensely when they must appear in the thread-bare garments of poverty or housed under the shadow of charity. In this ministry, there should reign the sovereignty of gentleness.

We rejoice greatly that from each of its four resources of revenue, the receipts of the Board have during the past year, been much larger than the year previous. This has enabled the Board, not only to pay all its appropriations in full, but to close the year with an encouraging balance, in the emergency fund of eight thousand and thirty-six dollars and three cents. We are encouraged and hope for a brighter day to dawn upon the gloom of the past.

Yet, while we rejoice that we have met our promises, the Board was not enabled to render to the needy the adequate aid to which they were entitled. With the

First. The General Assembly has seen the need of increasing the support of those depending upon the aid of the Board of Ministerial Relief in coming years. This very fact will call upon the churches to strive to secure greater liberality.

Second. In twenty years the applicants for aid have doubled, but the contributions have not increased in the same ratio.

Third. We find that in late years, many ministers break down in the prime of life. The demands on the ministers are increasing, and the nervous system often gives way under the pressure. Also, if in the middle of life, a minister leaves a church, he finds it exceedingly difficult to secure another field of labor. These things cause an increase of men, faithful men, often quite able men, to look towards receiving aid from this Board.

Fourth. One-eighth of the entire ministry depend in their old age upon this Board.

Fifth. The increase in the cost of living makes a marked decrease in the purchasing power of the little which the church grants these worthy men and women.

Sixth. The rate of interest on the endowment fund has decreased in the last few years, so that here even there is a call for an increased liberality on the part of the churches.

The above are some of the most specific reasons why in the future this Board must receive a heartier consideration at the hands of the Christian people of our church. We need to be aroused. The facts brought before this Board are enough to melt into pity the flintiest of hearts, did not delicacy forbid their being made public.

Why is it that the churches contribute so sparingly to this Board? It is not because of deficiency of wealth, it is not because there is not tenderness enough in the hearts of the people to kindle in them the desired sympathy. It is not because there is not love of

aroused in respect to their accountability to God, and man as to what should be done to the aged minister or his widow, there will be no apprehension of hungry leanness at sixty-five or of looking starvation in the face at seventy.

Your Committee believes it a sound Scriptural principle, that "when the Church accepts the services of a young minister, and requires him to keep himself free from worldly cares and avocations, and to give himself wholly to the preaching of the Word and to pastoral work, and when it has received such service from its covenanted servant, and he becomes disabled by disease, accident or old age, it is but common honesty, justice and honor to give him a comfortable support during the time of his disability."

"The consecrated young preacher does not give himself and his services to any one particular congregation, but to the whole church of which he is a minister, and he stands ready to go and labor wherever God by His providence may call him, until he is disabled from active service. When that time comes, the church, the whole church, to which he has given the cost of his education, his whole time, and all his working forces, is bound by the law of God to furnish him a decent living. To do so is but common fairness and evenhanded justice, and not to do so is dishonoring to the Church of God. 'Even so hath the Lord ordained, that they which preach the Gospel should live of the Gospel.' 'Take heed to thyself that thou forsake not the Levite as long as thou livest upon the earth.'"

Your Committee make the following recommendations:

1. Whereas the term of the following Directors expires at this meeting of the Assembly—Rev. Thomas R. Beeber, D. D., Rev. John A. Liggett, D. D., Francis Olcott Allen, Esq., Rudolph M. Schick, Esq., your Committee recommend that they be re-elected.

3. We rejoice that in our Presbyterian Church we have such large-hearted, self-denying ministers and laymen as the twelve men on this Board who are exceptionally consecrated for this work, which needs so much tenderness, sympathy, judgment and fidelity in its administration.

We present to them our grateful thanks and praise God for the gift of such men to carry on this all-important work.

Respectfully submitted in the name of the Committee.

THOMAS PARRY,
Chairman.

Attest:

WM. HENRY ROBERTS,
Stated Clerk.

A SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON MINISTERIAL RELIEF.

To the Standing Committee on Ministerial Relief, two Overtures have been submitted:

1. One from the Presbytery of Los Angeles requesting "that ministers received from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States may be honorably retired with the same rights and privileges as to relief, as if the whole term of service had been in connection with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A." Your Committee recommends this overture to be answered in the negative.

2. An overture from the Presbytery of Elizabeth concerning the Westminster House at Perth Amboy, N. J. Your Committee recommends that this overture from the Presbytery of Elizabeth be answered in the negative.

3. The Committee further recommends that the request of the Board of Ministerial Relief to close the Westminster House at Perth Amboy at its earliest convenience and to transfer such of the guests as would so desire to the Merriam Home at Newton, N. J., be granted.

4. The Committee also recommend that the Board be permitted to make such verbal changes in the paragraph of its report to the General Assembly which concerns the Presbytery of Elizabeth as may be deemed advisable.

5. While your Committee recommends the General Assembly to deny the request of the Presbytery of Elizabeth, it recognizes with gratitude the liberality, the faithful labor and the deep interest which said Presbytery has



Hot Weather Food.

Food for hot weather is an important question. People can feel from ten to twenty degrees cooler than their neighbors, by avoiding fats, cutting down the butter ration and indulging more freely in fruits and food easy of digestion.

An ideal meal is Grape-Nuts with cream, some fruit, a couple of slices of whole wheat bread, and a cup of Postum Food Coffee, hot, or if cold a little lemon juice squeezed in; Grape-Nuts can be made the principal food of the meal, because it is a concentrated food, one pound having as much nourishment—that the system will absorb—as ten pounds of beef, in addition to which it is already cooked and ready to serve. Delicious hot weather entrees and desserts are easily made.

Try this entree :—(Salmon Croquettes with Grape-Nuts.)—Drain a can of salmon and mash the fish fine; add two beaten eggs, four tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one cup of bread crumbs, one-half cup of finely ground Grape-Nuts, six tablespoonfuls of milk, salt, cayenne pepper and a pinch of onion. Beat to a paste. Form small spoonfuls first into

OFFICERS OF THE BOARDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Home Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Secretary—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.

Assistant Secretary—Rev. John Dixon, D.D.

Treasurer—Harvey C. Olin.

Superintendent of Schools—Rev. Geo. F. McAfee, D.D.

Foreign Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood, D.D., L.L.D., Mr. Robert E. Speer, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., and Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D.D.

Treasurer—Charles W. Hand.

Field Secretary—Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., 43 Le Moyne Block, Chicago, Ill.

Education. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D.D.

Treasurer—Jacob Wilson.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—Rev. Elijah R. Craven, D.D., L.L.D.

Recording Clerk—Rev. Willard M. Rice, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. C. T. McMullin.

Superintendent of Sabbath-school and Missionary Work—

Rev. James A. Worden, D.D.

Editorial Superintendent—Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D.

Business Superintendent—John H. Scribner.

Manufacturer—Henry F. Scheetz.

Church Erection. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Erskine N. White, D.D.

Treasurer—Adam Campbell.

Ministerial Relief. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Benj. L. Agnew, D.D.

Treasurer and Recording Secretary—Rev. William W. Heberton.

Freedmen. OFFICE, 516 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D.D.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D.

Aid for Colleges and Academies.

OFFICE, 78 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary—Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D.

Treasurer—E. C. Ray.

Permanent Committee on Temperance.

OFFICE, Penn Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. John F. Hill, D.D.

Recording Secretary—George Irwin.

Treasurer—William C. Lilley.



Wilson's Rolling Partitions

For dividing church and school buildings. Sound-proof, air-tight. Made also with blackboard surface. A marvelous convenience, easily operated, very durable.

Outside Venetians

combining blind and awning. Applied to any window. Light and elegant, yet so strong that storms cannot harm them. Bronze Metal Tapes. Last for years. Also Inside Venetians and Rolling Steel Shutters. Mention this paper for free pamphlet. **JAS. GODFREY WILSON,** Patentee and Mfr. 5 W. 29th St., New York



Christian Cleanliness.



Why do you permit a custom at the communion table which you would not tolerate in your own home? The use of the individual communion service grows daily. Are you open to conviction? Would you like to know where it is used and the satisfaction it gives?

Send for our free booklet—it tells all about it. A trial outfit sent free on request.

Sanitary Communion Outfit Co., Box W, Rochester, N. Y.



The hundreds of Churches using the **THOMAS INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION SERVICE** are enthusiastic in their praise of this system. Under no circumstances could they be induced to return to the former method. Especially adapted for Churches having large membership. By giving us the average number of communicants, we will send a complete outfit for trial at your next communion. Cost of outfit is within the reach of all Churches.

Address,

THOMAS COMMUNION SERVICE CO.,

Drawer 2, LIMA, OHIO.

LEARN PROOFREADING.

If you possess a fair education, why not utilize it at a guaranteed and unswerving profession paying \$15 to \$25 weekly? Situations always obtainable. We are the original instructors by mail. **HOME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Philadelphia**

DELAWARE WATER GAP



A famous resort in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Pennsylvania; reached in $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours from New York by fast express trains over the **Lackawanna Railroad**. Surrounded by delightful summer hotels at **Stroudsburg**,

Forest Park, Spragueville, Bushkill, Dingman's, Delaware and Portland. "Mountain and Lake Resorts," a beautifully illustrated book, will give complete information about them. The book also contains a series of amusing vacation stories, entitled the "Experiences of Pa." Send 5 cents in postage stamps to T. W. LEE, General Passenger Agent, Lackawanna Railroad, New York City, and a copy will be mailed to you.

LAMP

HEATER

A DEVICE FOR CONVERTING YOUR LAMP INTO A STOVE.

Will Cook, **HEAT IRONS**, etc. Agents wanted. Send for Agent's Samples, 10 cents, silver. Retail price, 25 cents.

EDGEWORTH MFG. CO., American Tract Society Building, New York City.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Synods in SMALL CAPITALS; Presbyteries in *Italics*; Churches in Roman.

It is of great importance to the treasurers of all the Boards that when money is sent to them, the name of the church from whence it comes, and of the presbytery to which the church belongs, should be distinctly written, and that the person sending should sign his or her name distinctly, with proper title, e. g., Pastor, Treasurer, Miss or Mrs., as the case may be. Careful attention to this will save much trouble and perhaps prevent serious mistakes.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, MARCH, 1902.

(Continued from June number.)

* All amounts indicated by * represent Patriotic offerings.

TEXAS—*Austin*—Austin 1st (ss., 35, C.E., 15), 50; Buttfield, 2; Cibola, 1.25; Galveston 4th (C.E., 1.65), 5.65; — St. Paul's German, 5; Houston Westminster, 17; Milburn, 4.30; New Orleans Immanuel, 2; Park, 2; Pearsall, 11; Rock Island Station, 1.67; Stowell, 2; Taylor 1st (ss., 3.83), 32.83; Turkey Point Station, 50 cts. *North Texas*—Adora, 4; Denison 1st, 47.25; Gainesville 1st, 11.50; Henrietta 1st, 2; Jacksboro 1st C.E., 1.80; Seymour 1st, 4.84; St. Jo 1st, 4. *Trinity*—Baird, 10; Dallas 2d (ss., 6.86, C.E., 2.20, W.M.S., 13.85), 91.22; Mary Allen Seminary (C.E., 8.90), 16.90; Terrill 1st, 4.50. 335 21

UTAH—*Boise*—Boise 1st (C.E., 20), 48; — 2d C.E., 3.50; — Bethany C.E., 2.50; Lower Boise, 8; Nampa, 5; Parma, 3; Payette C.E., 2; Roswell, 4. *Kendall*—Fort Hall Indian (6.30 Thank Offg. Fund), 10.55; Lago, 10; Malad, 11; Montpelier 1st ss., 8; Paris Hastings, 2; Soda Springs ss., *1.50. *Utah*—Benjamin, 5; Brigham, 3; Calliston Mission, 17.15; Corinne, 2; Ephraim, 3; Evanston, 4; Hyrum (ss., 2), 7; Kaysville, 2; Logan, 20; Manti (ss., 3), 23; Monroe ss., *2.51; Ogden 1st (Friend of W.M.S.), 5; — Central Park, 1.50; Payson, 5; Richfield, 19; Salina, 6; Salt Lake City 1st, 38; — 3d (ss., 2.50), 29.30; — Westminster, 7.31. 319 02

WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Fort Wrangel 2d, 2; Hoonah Thlinget, 5; Juneau Thlinget, 16; Sitka (White), 63.50; — Thlinget, 11; Skagway 1st ss., 3. *Central Washington*—Ellensburg (C.E., 2.50, W.M.S., 2.50), 5; Klickitat 1st, 9.75; Natchez, 9; North Yakima (ss., 10), 34; Parker, 4. *Olympia*—Ellsworth, 8; Kelso, 10; Montesano, 5; Tacoma 1st, 99; — Immanuel C.E., 1.30; Tenino, 3; Vancouver, 12.56. *Puget Sound*—Anacortes Westminster, 11; Ballard ss., 1.45; Bellingham Bay, 13.30; Charleston, 5; Everett (ss. Jr. Class Primary Dept., 1.10), 14.65; Everson, 2; Fairhaven ss., 6; Friday Harbor, 13; Port Townsend (ss., 5, C.E., 1), 19; Seattle 2d, 35; — Calvary, 25; — Welsh, 17; — Lane St., 10; Snohomish, 30.14; Wenatchee, 5. *Spokane*—Creston (ss., 1.25), 6.25; Coeur d'Alene (ss., *3, C.E., 2), 9; Cortland, 5; Culley Memorial, 1.10; Davenport, 50; Larene, 10; Loomis, 6; Post Falls (ss., 3), 12; Rathdrum, (ss., 4), 5; Spokane 1st (C.E., 4.08), 28.08; — Bethel (ss., 1), 2; — Centenary, 8.30; — River Indian, 1; Well Pinit Indian, 1. *Walla Walla*—Asotin Grace, 8.52; Denver, 2.65; Kamiah 1st Indian ss., 10; — Station, 1; Kendrick, 3; Lapwai (ss., 10), 40; Lewiston, 10.50; Lowe Mt. Zion, 1; Meadow Creek Indian, 3; Moscow, 17.71; Prescott, 8; Starbuck, 3; Stuart Station, 2; Vineland, 8; Walla Walla ss., 8.29. 779 06

WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—Ashland 1st C.E., 5; Bessemer, 10; Hurley, 5; Ironwood, 26; Lake Nebagamon, 8; Maiden Rock, 5; Rice Lake ss., 1.56; Stanley, 3.10; Superior C.E., 1; West Superior ss., *10.75. *La Crosse*—Galesville ss., *8.34; La Crosse, 14.53; New Amsterdam ss., *8; North Bend, 15. *Madison*—Beloit 1st, 22.53; — German, 2; Brodhead, 5; Cambria, 7; Janesville 1st, 36.77; Kilbourn, 3; Lima Centre, 5; Madison Christ (ss., 14.26), 39.26; — St. Paul's German, 12; Muscoda Bohemian, 1; Oregon (ss., 3, C.E., 3, W.M.S., 3.75), 9.75; Platteville German (ss., 2.50), 10.25; Reedsburg, 30.50; Richland Centre (ss., 5, C.E., 3.50), 17.50; Verona 1st, 10; — Village Grace (Ladies' Aid, 5), 11.50; Waunakee, 10; The People of Scott, Wis., 8.34. *Milwaukee*—Alto Calvary, 6; Caledonia, 2; Cato, 1; Cedar Grove (Y. P. Missy. Socy., 12, Woman's Work Socy., 15), 34; Horicon (C.E., 2.50), 9.50; Milwaukee Calvary C.E., 5.28; — Immanuel, (Miss Hattie L. Allen, 25), 89.55; — Perseverance (C.E., 5.95), 25.95; — Westminster, 14; Niles, 1; Oshkosh, 11; Ottawa, 2.90.

tions transferred to Michigan Synodical Fund, viz.: Nov. 6, 1901, Palmyra 1st, Monroe Pby., 30; Nov. 4, 1901, Raisin 1st, Monroe Pby., 6; Nov. 21, 1901, Port Hope 1st, Flint Pby., 12; Dec. 21, 1901, D. Calvary, Detroit Pby., 9. \$79 00

Woman's Board of Home Missions \$90,178 12
148,286 02

INDIVIDUALS, ETC.

"K., Penna.," 150; Rev. and Mrs. John B. Smith, Mary Allen Seminary, Tex., 30; Mrs. A. I. Bulkley, Brooklyn, N. Y., 22.50; S. A. Davidson, Newville, Pa., 15; S. L. Smith, West Camden, N. Y., 20; "Two Friends," 25; Harris E. Adriance, New York, 150; C. L. Wise, Orange, N. J., 93.75; Albert B. King, New York City, 50; Rev. Wm. Kirkhope, Moscow, Ida., 5; Rev. J. E. Tinker, Rock Stream, N. Y., 5; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Wilson, Jacksonville, Fla., 22; Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Hill, Lexington, Neb., 15; Norman W. Dodge, Nyack, N. Y., 150; East Orange, N. J., 10 cts.; A. C. Harris, Vineland, N. J., 1; Mary B. Cratty, Bellaire, O., 5; R. G. Martin, Dana, Ia., 1; "Bismarck," N. D., 5; Rev. Jos. A. Pomeroy, Fairview, W. Va., 1; Samuel P. Harbison, Allegheny, Pa., 1000; "A Friend," Brooklyn, 5; S. P. McCracken, Utica, Pa., 5; G. T. Cowles, Blue Hill, Neb., 5; Mrs. M. Nairn, Salix, Ia., 5; Susanna Young, Geetingsville, Ind., 400; The Presbyterian Relief Association of Nebraska, 75.80; Proceeds from sale of land at Ashland, Wis., 373.70; Brethren in Synod of Minnesota, 5.30; D. R. H., California, 4; Miss William, New York City, 2; Miss Mary E. Lewis, Sugartown, Pa., 5; Emma Francis, Limestone, W. Va., 2; Lillie S. Walker, Greenview, Ill., 5; Miss M. T. Dickinson, Brooklyn, N. Y., 3; Miss H. A. Dickinson, Brooklyn, N. Y., 3; Miss C. E. Burt, Corning, N. Y., 15; Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Millar, Westminster, Cal., 6; Mrs. Rev. A. M. Mann, Louisville, Kan., 5; Ralph Voorhees, Clinton, N. J., 4500; Alex. Scott, New York City, 44 cts.; W. H. Smith and Robert Wallace, Morrison, Ill., 300; Mrs. F. E. White, Hamlet, Ill., 50 cts.; Rev. John L. Gage, Fairfield, Ia., 5; Rev. John C. Lord, Farmington, N. Mex., 10; Rev. Newton H. Bell, Minneapolis, Minn., 5; Miss C. Dufford, Philadelphia, Pa., 3; Mrs. D. R. Turney, Circleville, O., 100; Simon Yandes, Indianapolis, Ind., 2000; M. J. Neely, Greenfield, Ia., 5; Rev. John Kelly, 2.50; Rev. John Thomas, 3; A Friend, 4; H. T. F., 10; Mrs. Wm. Burgett, 13; Rev. Chas. G. Sterling, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 5; Rev. John W. Quay, Templeton, Cal., 5; "I. M. B.," N. Y., 100; Boys' Club, Steelton, Pa., 1.75; Mrs. C. V. Ballard, Braidentown, Fla., 5; Rev. A. R. McIntosh, Stockett, Mont., 6.67; Rev. Chas. H. McCreery, Northfield, Minn., 1; Rev. D. M. Stearns, New York Class, 30; W. S. B., Jr., 26; Mrs. Hannah Koonce, Lincoln, Mo., 35; Mrs. L. H. Cannon, Smith, 30.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

and Mrs. E. J. Lindsay, Poplar, Mont., 10; Mrs. W. S. Opdyke, Alpine, N. J., 25; Mrs. Caleb S. Green, Trenton, N. J., 1200; W. C. Gray, Watkins, N. Y., 25; Mrs. John Menaul, Albuquerque, N. Mex., 3; Interest on General Permanent Fund, 60; Edmund Lyon Fund, 250; John C. Green Fund, 40; Permanent Fund—Trustees General Assembly, 1692.98 \$13,963 97

Less interest on John C. Green, previously received and applied toward interest account. 325 56

\$13,638 41

LEGACIES.

Estate of Stephen Ives, late of Batavia, N. Y., 23.58; Isabella Brown, late of Clifton, O., 5000; Eliza J. Bradley, late of Syracuse, N. Y., 25; Robert R. De Puy, late of Stroudsburg, Pa., 625 14; Mary E. Clapp, late of W. Randolph, Vt., 9.68; Chas. E. Vandeburgh, late of Minneapolis, Minn., 500; Joseph B. Pitzer, late of Boone Co., Ind., 350; William Shaw, late of Cumberland, O., 500; Elizabeth P. Upson, late a member of Lima Pres. Ch., Lima, Ind., 500; Ephraim Leach, late of Hillsdale, N. Y., 417.48; James Snyder, late of Morrison, Ill., 999; Samuel S. Keely, late of

Philadelphia, Pa., 344.51; D. H. Baldwin, late of Cincinnati, O., 50.00; David L. Ingalls, late of Springville, N. Y., 210.63 . . . \$14,505 02

Less legal expenses incurred in collecting same 1,762 02

\$12,743 00

Total received during March, 1902 261,736 35

Total received during March, 1901 305,085 49

Total received from April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 (including receipts from sale of leaflets) 803,662 96

Total received from April 1, 1900, to March 31, 1901 (including receipts from sale of leaflets) 745,904 67

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Home Missionary Box Committee, 5th Ave. Church, N. Y., 38; Ladies' Missy. Socy. of New Providence Church, Maryville, Tenn., 20.40; A. Teacher of Blairstown Academy, Blairstown, N. J., 25; Madison Ave. Church, N. Y. City, 22.03; Pres. Church of Scarborough, New York, 25; Madison Ave. Pres. Church, of New York City, 3.50; Jersey City Pby., Englewood Church, 50.29; Mrs. C. E. Skinner, 5; "A," 25 214 22

HARVEY C. OLIN, *Treasurer*,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

RECEIPTS FOR MICHIGAN SYNODICAL HOME MISSIONS, MARCH, 1902.

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Ann Arbor, 77.50; Dearborn, 16.50; Detroit 2d Avenue, 18.34; — Bethany, 120; — Calvary, 21.62; — Covenant, 40; — Forest Avenue, 58.87; — Fort Street (ss., 100), 641.39; — Immanuel, 20.24; — Jefferson Avenue, 125; — St. Andrews, 5; — Scovel Memorial ss., 10; — Trumbull Avenue (ss., 50), 209.17; — Westminster (ss., 23.41), 58.11; Holly, 38; Howell, 85; Milan, 4; Milford, 49; Northville, 48; Southfield, 17; Springfield, 6.50; Car, 100; Bridgehampton, 8.50; — Avoca, 5; Bad Axe, 50; Bloomfield, 2; Cass City, 65; Chandler, 7; Colfax ss., 7.85; Corunna, 13.23; C. E., 2; 3; Custer, 6; Deckerville, 11.10; Denmark, 2; Elkton, 3; Fairgrove (ss., 5), 43; Fenton, 48; Flint, 131.55; Flynn, 7; Fremont, 17.50; Hayes, 19.33; Juhl, 6.50; La Motte, 21; Lapeer, 25; Marlette 1st, 55.20; — 2d, 16.50; Morrice, 13; Pigeon, 9.50; Popple, 25; Port Hope, 12; Port Huron 1st, 20; — Westminster (ss., 8), 19; Sand Beach, 64.83; Watrousville, 1; Yale, 12; *Grand Rapids*—Big Rapids Westminster (C.E., 3.25), 48.25; Ewart, 9; Grand Haven ss., 7.74; Grand Rapids 3d (ss., 2.80, W.S., 6.10), 21.45; Ionia, 76.75; Tustin, 25; *Kalamazoo*—Buchanan, 5; Burr Oak (C.E., 1.07), 9.07; Cassopolis, 35; Decatur, C.E., 5; Edwardsburg, 18.25; Hamilton, 2; Kalamazoo 1st, 300; — North, 6.25; Plainwell, 21; Schoolcraft (ss., 2.68, C.E., 3), 16.16; Sturgis, 4; Three Rivers, 15; *Lake Superior*—Corning, 10; Detour, 5; Gladstone Westminster, 12; Hessel, 30; Iron Mountain (ss., 5.68), 65.34; Iron River, 17; Ishpeming, 195.79; Manistiquette Re-deemer (ss., 5), 35.65; Marquette (ss., 20, C.E., 20), 200; Menominee, 150; Mount Zion, 8; Munising, 12.68; Newberry, 31.55; Ontonagon, 16; Pickford, 8; Rudyard, 2; Sault Ste. Marie, 31; Stalwart, 1; Stambaugh Christ (C.E., 50 cts.), 2;

St. Ignace, 25.50. *Lansing*—Albion (C.E., 20), 150; Concord, 4; Hastings, 28; Holt, 5.28; Homer, 14.09; Jackson (ss., 4.50), 41.50; Lansing 1st, 125.86; — Franklin Avenue, 70; Marshall, 58.84; Parma, 14.40; Springport, 5.10; Stockbridge 1st, 11.50. *Monroe*—Adrian (ss., 33.05, C.E., 20), 151.18; Blissfield (C.E., 1), 6; Cadmus, 20; California, 3; Clayton, 21; Deerfield (C.E., 2), 8.31; Erie, 5.60; Hillsdale (ss., 5, C.E., 10), 65; Ida, 4; La Salle (ss., 1.12), 8.80; Monroe, 29.55; Palmyra, 30; Petersburg, 2; Quincy, 14.56; Raisin, 6; Reading, 31.30; Tecumseh (ss., 33, C.E., 10), 122.91. *Petoskey*—Alanson (ss., 1.30), 9.80; Bay Shore, 43; Cadillac, 81.65; Cross Village ss., 2.37; East Jordan, 30; Elmira, 1; Fife Lake, 1; Lake City, 7; Mackinaw City, 33; Traverse City, 25. *Saginaw*—Alcona, 5; Alpena, 15.70; Bay City 1st (C.E., 2), 152; — Memorial (ss., 4), 38; Caledonia, 5; Calkinsville ss., 85 cts., C.E., 70 cts.; Coleman, 5; Fairfield, 10.25; Ithaca, 31.15; Maple Ridge, 7.75; Mount Pleasant (ss., 12.69), 52.75; Munger W.S., 1; C.E., 5; Omer, 6; Pinconning, 3.30; Saginaw East Side Washington Avenue, 4; — West Side 1st, 5; — West Side Grace, 17; St. Louis, 45.85; Tawas City, 37.05; West Bay City Covenant, 3; — Westminster, 30.

Rev. A. C. Austin, Munger, Mich., 17.10 . . . 5,866 48

Less Expenses of Permanent Committee of Synod . . . 29 55

\$5,836 93

Total received Oct. 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902 (less expenses of the Permanent Committee of Synod for that period) \$8,042 37

HARVEY C. OLIN, *Treasurer*,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

RECEIPTS FOR MICHIGAN SYNODICAL HOME MISSIONS, APRIL, 1902.

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit 1st, 1000; — Bethany (ss., 6), 21.25; — Memorial, 54.25; — St. Andrews, 2; Howell, 14; Independence, 20; Pontiac, 160; Saline, 76.35; South Lyon, 26; Unadilla ss., 4.09; Waterford Centre, 8. *Flint*—Akron, 11.05; Columbia, 9; Flint C.E., 5.92; La Motte, 2.50; Marlette 1st, 2.50; Port Huron Westminster, 6. *Grand Rapids*—Grand Rapids 3d (W. Socy.), 3.90. *Kalamazoo*—Niles, 33.60. *Lake Superior*—Escanaba, 45; Ishpeming, 19.51; Negaunee, 68; Sauk Ste. Marie, 3.50. *Lansing*—Battle Creek, 121; Marshall

(C.E., 10), 18.25; Mason, 63; Oneida, 30.50; Tekonsha, 13.50. *Monroe*—Erie, 5.72; Jonesville, 57.25; Reading, 1; Tecumseh (Missy. Circle, 15), 20.70. *Saginaw*—Alma, 40; East Tawas, 6.16; Ithaca ss., 3.29; Saginaw East Side Warren Avenue, 70.

J. A. Porter, M.D., Brooklyn, Mich., 10; T. Williamson; Ferry, Mich., 10. \$2,066 79

HARVEY C. OLIN, *Treasurer*,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, APRIL, 1902.

ATLANTIC—*East Florida*—Candler, [8.34. *Fairfield*—Sumter 2d, 1. *McClelland*—Abbeville 2d, 1; Mattoon ss., 1 10 34

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Annapolis (ss., 10.33), 27.39; Ashland, 8; Baltimore Ridgely Street ss., 10; Govanstown

—Newark, 7.78. *Sacramento*—Davisville, 14; Olinda, 3.75. *San Francisco*—San Francisco Franklin Street, 6; — Memorial, 10; — Olivet C.E., 3. *San Jose*—Hollister ss., 2.73; Monterey 1st, 70.05. *Santa Barbara*—Santa Paula, 48.25. *Stockton*—Fresno 1st Armenian, 6; Merced, 14. 368 63

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

West Okaw, 3.43. *Peoria*—Peoria 1st, 5. *Springfield*—Virginia C.E., 8. 13 43
 INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Spring Grove, 14. *Vincennes*—Rockport, 2.09. 16 09
 INDIAN TERRITORY—*Cimarron*—Dover, 5; El Reno, 4.25. *Seguoyah*—Claremore, 7. 16 25
 IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Cedar Rapids 1st ss., 15.32; —Central Park ss., 4; Clarence, 30; Scotch Grove, 7. *Corning*—Bedford, 20.21; Clarinda, 63.71; Sidney C.E., 2. *Council Bluffs*—Columbian, 5. *Des Moines*—Centerville, 13; Davis City, 3; Des Moines East C.E., 15; Grimes, 5; Indianola, 19.54; Jacksonville, 5; Leon ss., 1.80; Minburn, 2; Oskaloosa, 14; Perry ss., 2.55; Waukec, 3. *Dubuque*—Cascade, 20; Frankville C.E., 2.50; Roassville, 1. *Fort Dodge*—Barnum Calvary, 4; Estherville (ss., 15, C.E., 9), 24; Grand Junction ss., 2; Paton, 1; Wheatland German, 5. *Iowa*—Bentonsport ss., 2.80; Fairfield C.E., 10; Fort Madison Union C.E., 3.21; Mount Pleasant 1st ss., 4.29; Salina, 1.65. *Iowa City*—Cedar Valley, 1; Le Claire, 2.50; Princeton, 4. *Sioux City*—Clegborn, 1.20; Denison C.E., 1.20; Meriden, 2; Mount Pleasant, 7.50; Paullina, 16; Vail, 5; Westminster, 5. *Waterloo*—Ackley, 32.10; Dows C.E., 2; Toledo ss., 4.04. 386 17
 KANSAS—*Emporia*—Arkansas City ss., 4.36; Emporia 1st, 67; —Arundel Avenue, 5.50; Howard, 10; Indianola, 1.25; Mount Vernon, 10; Walnut Valley, 25. *Larned*—Dodge City ss., 2.94; Iuka, 1. *Neosho*—Erie, 4; Fort Scott 2d, 1; Fredonia, 6.37; Fulton, 3; Girard, 7.75; Iola, 62; Louisburg, 2.25; Oswego, 14; Thayer, 5. *Osbome*—Moreland, 2.25. *Solomon*—Abilene, 8; Concordia, 16.90; Cuba Bohemian, 5; Glasco (ss., 4), 9. *Topeka*—Argentine, 4; Belvue, 3; Manhattan C.E., 12.50; Oskaloosa, 8.37; Perry, 4.11; Topeka 3d, 10. 315 55
 KENTUCKY—*Ebeneser*—Mount Sterling, 81. *Louisville*—Louisville Warren Memorial, 118.85; Penn'a Run, 1. 150 85
 MICHIGAN—*Flint*—Elk, 1.35; Linden ss., 1.25. *Kalamazoo*—Niles (Larimore Fund), 24. *Lake Superior*—Stalwart, 1. 27 60
 MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Eveleth, 4; Hazlewood Park, 2; Otter Creek, 1.24; Tenstrike Shiloh, 1; Virginia Cleveland Avenue, 6. *Mankato*—Amiret, 8.37; Knox, 2; Tracy, 48.38. *Minneapolis*—Crystal Bay, 6; Minneapolis Andrew, 67.08; —Grace, 4.33. *Red River*—Hallowell, 6.75; Mendenhall Memorial, 4.83. *St. Cloud*—Greenleaf (ss., 2.50, C.E., 2.50), 5; Osakis ss., 1.55; St. Cloud, 28.98. *St. Paul*—Farmington, 1; St. Paul East, 8. 206 51
 MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Clinton, 8.07; Knob Noster ss., 3.50. *Ozark*—Eureka Springs (Birthday Offg.) ss., 2.42; Evans, 1.56; Joplin, 7.02; Mena, 2; Springfield Calvary ss., 5.25; Webb City, 7. *Palmvyr*—Bethel, 1.50. *Platte*—Akron, 5. *St. Louis*—Bethlehem, 3; Drake Emmanuel, 8.50; St. Louis Compton Hill, 5; —Covenant, 15. 74 82
 MONTANA—*Helena*—Helena Central, 3. 3 00
 NEBRASKA—*Box Butte*—Gordon C.E., 96 cts.; Valentine C.E., 1.25. *Hastings*—Edgar ss., 4. *Niobrara*—Atkinson, 10; Inman, 5; Lynch, 1.25; O'Neil, 15; Wayne, 30. 67 46
 NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Clarksville, 4; Springfield, 107.33. *Jersey City*—Jersey City 1st, 48.37; —Lafayette, 2. *Monmouth*—Mount Holly ss., 10.30; Oceanic, 12. *Morris and Orange*—Morristown 1st (C.E., 4.48; Children's Missy, Socy., 150), 159.48; Rockaway, 73.80. *Newark*—Montclair Grace, 12.20; Newark 2d, 100. *Newton*—North Hardyston (Easter Offg.) ss., 3.41; Stewartsville C.E., 3.74; Washington, 10. *West Jersey*—Atlantic City Olivet, 5; Bridgeton 2d ss., 19.17; —4th, 3.10; Cedarville ss., 10.06; Greenwich, 11.15; Logan Memorial (ss., 6.85), 10.15. 605 26
 NEW MEXICO—*Arizona*—Flagstaff 1st, 60; Solomonville, 2.50. *Rio Grande*—Laguna Indian, 34. 96 50
 NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany 2d, 125.67; Emmanuel, 22.70; Saratoga Springs 1st, 5; —2d, 20.25. *Binghamton*—Owego, 25. *Boston*—Boston St. Andrew, 5; Hyde Park, 10; Lynn, 9.35; Roxbury ss., 5.14. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn Ebenezer, 3; —Grace, 86. *Buffalo*—Akron C.E., 5; Buffalo Bethlehem, 3.60.

—Ox Bow C.E., 7; Waddington 1st, 4; Watertown Hope ss., 4.70. *Syracuse*—Hannibal, 2; Syracuse 1st, 123.33; —Park Central ss., 13.0; Wampsville, 1.50. *Troy*—Brunswick C.E., 75 cts.; Lansingburg 1st (ss., 18.01), 41.23; Malta, 5. *Utica*—South Trenton ss., 4.36. *Westchester*—Hartford, 20; Irvington, 50; New Haven 1st, 25; Springfield, 3; Yonkers 1st, 150. 2936 34
 NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—Buffalo, 10; Fargo 1st, 10.31; Hudson, 1.26; Hunter, 12.40; Milnor, 20; Oakes, 2.31; Tower City, 20. *Minnewaukon*—Bottineau 1st, 12.35. *Pembina*—Emerado, 1.93; Park River, 13.15. 103 71
 OHIO—*Athens*—Warren ss., 2.80. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati Mount Auburn, 40; Elizabeth and Berea, 5. *Cleveland*—Harborton ss., 5; Milton ss., 9; Northfield, 17. *Dayton*—Springfield 1st, 5. *Mahoning*—Columbiana ss., 10; Concord, 2; Rogers Westminster, 4; Warren, 115. *Steubenville*—Deersville ss., 2. *Wooster*—Mount Eaton, 1.50. 218 30
 OREGON—*East Oregon*—Umatilla (Indian), 4. *Portland*—Bay City (Easter Offg.) ss., 1.80; Oregon City 1st C.E., 2.90; Portland Westminster, 18.80. *Southern Oregon*—Grant's Pass Bethany, 50.15, (ss. Patriotic Off., 11); Medford, 3; Myrtle Point, 75 cts.; Phoenix (ss., 2), 8. 89 40
 PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 1st Swift Mission Brigade, 25; —Westminster, 9.69; Bakerstown C.E., 25; Bridgewater C.E., 5; Manchester ss., 5.85; Pine Creek 1st, 6.37. *Blairsville*—Derry, 9.45; Greensburg 1st (ss., 40.55), 95.55; Johnstown 1st ss., 25; Livermore ss., 14.56; New Alexandria (Young Men), 23; Pleasant Grove, 12; Turtle Creek, 10; Vandergrift, 5. *Butler*—Butler 2d, 14.90; Grove City (ss., 100), 150.55; Petrolia, 12.08; Plains, 2.50. *Carlisle*—Harrisburg Pine Street, 327.53; Mercersburg C.E., 2.03; Middletown, 10. *Chester*—Bethany (C.E., 1; Jr. C.E., 1), 2; Clifton Heights, 5.22. *Clarion*—Mill Creek, 2.50. *Erie*—Conneaut Lake, 3.50; Erie 1st, 600; Meadville 1st, 5.70; Sugar Creek Memorial, 2; Sunville, 3. *Huntingdon*—Houtzdale, 1.55; Lost Creek, 5; Mapleton, 2.50; Newton Hamilton C.E., 3; Spring Creek, 16.07; State College (ss., 7.35), 50.20. *Kittanning*—Apollo, 21; Clarksburg, 67; Harmony W.S., 11; Indiana, 135; Middle Creek, 4; Slate Lick ss., 10. *Lackawanna*—Bennett, 10; Little Meadows, 2; Mount Pleasant, 3; Plains, 5; Plymouth, 18; Scranton Petersburg German ss., 29.11; Tunkhannock ss., 8.72; Warren, 3.26; Wyoming ss., 3. *Lehigh*—Freeland, 5; Sandy Run, 3; Upper Lehigh, 5. *Northumberland*—Bloomsburg, 58.56; Lycoming, 1; Mahoning ss., 16.63; Warrior Run, 16. *Parkersburg*—Wyoma, 1. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Beacon, 11; —Bethesda ss., 2.50; —Chambers-Wylie Meml. ss., 59.44; —East Park ss., 6; Emmanuel H. and F. M. Socy., 7.50; —Tabor (ss., 66.54), 123; —Tennent Memorial 3. *Philadelphia North*—Carversville, 3; Fox Chase Memorial, 24.14; Morrisville ss., 4.93; Neshaminy of Warminster, 22.90; Newtown (Ladies' Mile Socy.), 25; Reading 1st, 44.50. *Pittsburg*—Homestead, 15.11; Pittsburg 43d Street, 60.10; —Oakland, 13; —Shady Side, 160; Wilksburg ss., 24.22; Woodlawn, 2. *Redstone*—Belle Vernon, 13.91; Long Run (ss., 6.60), 11.60; Monessen, 16.93; Mount Pleasant (ss., 26.35), 56.60; Sampson's Mills, 5. *Shenango*—Centre, 15; Elwood City, 40; Pulaski, 10; Sharon 1st ss., 19.50; West Middlesex ss., 10. *Washington*—Claysville, 15; Cross-Roads, 25; Lower Ten-Mile, 6; Washington 1st, 151.70; Wellsburg, 6. *Wellsboro*—Arnot, 3. *Westminster*—Bellevue, 20; Presbytery of Gulf of Mexico, San Juan Bautista, 4.26. 3026 47
 SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Castlewold, 10.81; Leola, 3. *Black Hills*—Rapid City, 4. *Southern Dakota*—Bonhomme Co. 1st Bohemian, 10; Dell Rapids, 20; Hope Chapel, 4; Sioux Falls, 10. 61 81
 TENNESSEE—*Birmingham*—Annisontown Calvary, 1. *Holston*—St. Marks (Missy. Socy.), 1; Vardy, 2.09. *Union*—Knoxville Lincoln Park, 1; Unifita, 78 cts. 5 87
 TEXAS—*Austin*—Lampasas, 5. 5 00
 WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Skagway 1st, 3. *Central Washington*—Cleveland 10. *Dumbia*—Chelchie, 6. *Tacoma*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Merrill, Milwaukee, Wis., 300; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Newell, Londonville, O., 25; E. A. Greenough, Washington, D. C., 100; Rev. Geo. Carmichael, Prestonburg, Ky., 2; Wm. W. Ulmer, Milford, N. J., 10; Rev. S. H. Leeper, Wernerville, Pa., 10; Rev. R. L. Stewart, Lincoln University, Pa., 5; Mrs. A. H. Baldwin, Volney, N. Y., 1; W. S. W., 125; John C. Wick, Youngstown, O., 500; Harvey H. Huston, Ford City, Pa., 5.85; Rent of Wheelock, I. T. property, 35; "Cash, Chicago," 500; "A Friend," Pa., 75; San Anselmo Theological Students, 16.50; Geo. W. Rhodes, Lowe, Kan., 10; O. S. Mills, Tunkhannock, Pa., 25; Presbyterian Relief Association of Nebraska, 16.75; "Cash," Ill., 1; Joseph Elliott, McArthur, O., 10; Rev. J. I. Hughes, Fredonia, Kans., 2; "A Friend," 250; "A Friend," N. Y., 5; Rev. H. D. Jenkins, Riverside, Ill., 5; Henry Lowry, Maryville, Tenn., 2; Mattie E. De Remer, Five Corners, N. Y., 3.65; Marion Ramsdell, Whiting, Ia., 5; The People of Port Wing, Wis., 1.83; Thomas Andrew, 8; Rev.

Jas. A. Lowrie, 10; F. P. McKinstry, M.D., 10; Interest on General Permanent Fund, 250 . . . \$2,450 58

LEGACIES.

Estate of Susan Morse, late of Union, N. Y., 20; Emeline P. Skinner, late of Syracuse, N. Y., 118.94; Wm. A. Wheeler, late of Malone, N. Y., 1272.52; Jennette Donnan, late of Genesee, N. Y., 142.50 . . . \$1,553 96
Less legal expenses . . . 51 60

1,502 86

Total receipts for April, 1902 . . . 16,129 48
Total receipts for April, 1901 . . . 12,543 93

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Senior and Junior C.E. of Caledonia, N. D., 4; Mrs. Horace Porter, Paris, 20; "A Friend," 300; Rev. D. M. Stearns, New York Class, and a Friend, 25. 349 00

HARVEY C. OLIN, *Treasurer*,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTRIAL RELIEF, APRIL, 1902.

ATLANTIC—*East Florida*—Candler, 10; Green Cove Springs, 3; St. Augustine Memorial as. and W. Soc., 45; *Fairfield*—Sumter 2d, 1. *Knox*—Portis Mem'l, 1. *McClelland*—Mattoon, 2. 62 00

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Ashland, 3; Baltimore 2d ss., 5; —Boundary Ave., 45.93; —Crisp Memorial, 1; —Ridgely St., 3; Fallston, 2; Franklinville, 3; Lonaconing, 10; The Grove, 5; Walbrook, 11. *New Castle*—Bridgeville, 5; Gunby, 2. *Washington City*—Vienna, 1; Washington Heights, 1.50. 98 43

CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Calistoga, 3; Mendocino, 10; Petaluma, 10; St. Helena (C.E., 1.75), 17; Vallejo 1st, 10. *Los Angeles*—Alhambra 1st, 5.82; Fullerton 1st, 3.50; Los Angeles 1st, 28.76; —Boyle Heights, 20; —Immanuel, 224.70; Ontario Westminster, 5.10; San Fernando, 3; Westminster, 4. *Oakland*—Danville, 6.65. *Sacramento*—Chico, 10; Colusa, 5; Davisville 1st, 3; Placerville, 4; Redding, 1.25. *San Francisco*—San Francisco Calvary, 40.30; —Franklin Street, 2; —Lebanon, 2. *San Jose*—Palo Alto 1st, 13.50; Santa Cruz, 7. *Santa Barbara*—Fillmore, 6.06; Santa Barbara (20th Century, 30), 69.86. *Stockton*—Merced 1st, 8; Stockton 1st, 5. 528 50

CATAWBA—*Cape Fear*—Garnett, 1; Timothy Darling Mission, 1; White Rock, 1. *Catawba*—Charlotte Church St., 1; Lisbon Springs, 1. *Southern Virginia*—Antioch, 1; Holmes Memorial, 1.80. *Yadkin*—Hannah, 1; John Hall Chapel, 1.50; St. James (19th Century), 1.40. 11 70

COLORADO—*Boulder*—Boulder 1st, 67.62. *Pueblo*—Bowen, 2; Florence 1st ss., 1. 70 62

ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Carrollton, 8; Litchfield 1st, 8.15; Sugar Creek, 1; Virden, 1. *Cairo*—Campbell Hill, 1; Mt. Carmel, 17; Olney, 5. *Chicago*—Chicago Lakeview 1st, 24.28; Evans-ton 1st, 24.78; Herscher, 2; Homewood, 1; Libertyville, 3. *Freeport*—Dakota, 2; Elizabeth, 2; Rockford 1st, 5. *Mattoon*—Newton 1st, 4; Palestine, 10.30. *Ottawa*—Earlville, 3. *Peoria*—Eureka, 7.75; Peoria 1st, 5; Washington, 8. *Rock River*—Alexis, 6; Millersburg, 4. *Schwytzer*—Burton Memorial, 3; Clayton 1st, 3; Elvaston, 10; Oquawka (ss., 10), 35. *Springfield*—Decatur 1st, 30; Farmington, 4.50; Green-view, 2; Jacksonville Westminster, 45.38; Mason City, 5; Springfield 2d, 10.05; —3d (ss., 5, C.E., 1), 7; Williamsville, 1.45. 309 59

INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Delphi, 15. *Fort Wayne*—Huntington, 10; Ligonier, 12.33; Nappanee, 5; Warsaw 1st, 23. *Indianapolis*—Brazil, 6; Columbus, 4; Green-wood 1st, 1.90; Indianapolis 1st, 15; —2d, 49.11; —Taber-nacle, 25; Spencer, 4. *Logansport*—Monticello, 21.15; Rens-selaer, 12.80; South Bend Trinity, 1. *Muncie*—Gas City, 1; Jonesboro, 1; Portland, 3; Tipton, 1. *New Albany*—Han- (J.C.E., 5), 7; Madison 2d, 6. *Vincennes*—Evansville

minster, 1. *Waterloo*—Ackley, 17; Nevada, 5.50; Union German, 3. 248 87

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Cedar Point, 5; Clemente, 1.65; Em-poria 1st, 18; Indianola, 1; Walnut Valley, 1; Wichita 1st, 4.24. *Highland*—Highland, 7.10; Horton C.E., 4. *Larned*—Ashland, 7; Coldwater, 10. *Neosho*—Baxter Springs 1st, 1; Cherryvale 1st, 6; Fredonia, 3; Galena, 2; Girard, 1.50; Iola, 12; Oswego, 3. *Topeka*—Oskaloosa, 1.62; Topeka 2d, 30; —3d, 3. 122 11

KENTUCKY—*Louisville*—Owensboro 1st, 45. 45 00
MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Milford J.C.E. Soc., 5. *Flint*—Fen-ton 1st, 7; Port Huron Westminster, 2. *Grand Rapids*—Big Rapids Westminster, 2; Grand Rapids 3d, 2; Hesperia 1st, 3.70; *Kalamazoo*—Niles 1st (Larimore Fund), 24. *Lake Su-perior*—Escanaba 1st, 4; Ishpeming (C.E. 1), 4; Sault Ste. Marie, 1. *Lansing*—Battle Creek, 25; Holt, 3.45. *Saginaw*—Alma, 9.27; Saginaw West Side 1st, 34 51. 126 93

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Otter Creek, 24 cts. *Mankato*—Amiret, 1.59; Hardwick, 2; Tracy, 7.39. *Minneapolis*—Waverly Union, 12. *Red River*—Hallock 1st, 5; Northcote, 2; Tabor Bohemian, 1. *St. Cloud*—St. Cloud, 8.41; Wilmar 1st, 3. *St. Paul*—Hastings 1st, 4; St. Paul Bethlehem Ger-man, 4; —East ss., 5. *Winona*—La Crescent, 3. 58 63
MISSOURI—*Osark*—Joplin 1st, 4.76; Mena 1st, 2; Webb City, 1.20. *Palmyra*—Hannibal 1st, 4.80. *Platte*—Craig, 2. *St. Louis*—Emmanuel (Drake), 7.50; Pacific, 65 cts.; Poplar Bluff, 17; St. Louis 2d, 25; —Markham Mem'l, 2; —Wash- and Compton Ave., 2 0. 266 91

MONTANA—*Butte*—Deer Lodge, 5; Missoula, 10. *Helena*—Helena Central, 3. 18 00

NEBRASKA—*Box Butte*—Alliance, 1; Bridgeport, 1. *Ne-braska City*—Alexandria, 4.50. *Niobrara*—Coleridge, 2; Wayne 1st, 14. 22 50

NEW JERSEY—*Jersey City*—Jersey City 1st, 7.02; Paterson Lakeview (C.E.), 3; Rutherford 1st ss., 25; West Hoboken 1st ss., 5. *Monmouth*—Atlantic Highlands, 2; Englishtown, 1; Jamesburg, 5; Oceanic, 12; Tom's River, 1. *Morris and Orange*—Berkshire Valley, 2; Bounton C.E., 8.83; Chester, 5; Hanover, 15; Luxemburg, 1; New Vernon, 1. *Newark*—Arlington 1st, 25; Montclair Trinity, 40; Newark 2d, 43.75. *West Jersey*—Atlantic Olivet, 5; Bridgeton 4th, 60 cts.; Ce-darville Osborn Memorial, 2; Greenwich, 7.16; Millville, 1. 219 36

NEW MEXICO—*Albion*—Fagstaff (ss. 3), 5. *Rio Grande*—Albuquerque Spanish, 3; Las Placetas Spanish, 2; Socorro Spanish, 5.10. *Santa Fe*—Santa Fe 1st, 4. 19 10

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Amsterdam 2d, 30; Ballston Spa 1st, 10; Hamilton Union, 2; Johnstown, 21; Northville, 2; Sara-toga Springs 1st, 10; —2d, 27.80. *Binghamton*—Coventry 2d, 2; Owego, 10. *Boston*—Houlton ss., 2; Hyde Park, 10; Irishfield 2; South Boston 4th, 3.07. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

River—Bethlehem, 5; Poughkeepsie 1st, 31.35. *Otsego*—Springfield 1st, 2.31; Stamford, 27. *Rochester*—Gates Centre, 6; Moneoye Falls, 1; Ogden, 3; Rochester 1st, 50; — Grace, 10; Springwater, 3; Sweden, 6. *St. Lawrence*—Hannawa Falls, 1. *Syracuse*—Canastota 1st, 7.92; Hannibal, 1; Syracuse 1st, 84.28; — South, 2.74. *Troy*—Malta, 3. *Utica*—Augusta, 1.66; Boonville, 13.55; North Gage, 2; South Trenton, 2.09; Turin, 5.80; Waterville, 12. *Westchester*—Hartford 1st, 5; Yonkers 1st, 200. 1479 76

NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—Broadlawn, 2.75; Buffalo, 1; Galesburg, 4.05; Jamestown, 5; Milnor, 5; Tower City, 2. *Minnevaugon*—Minot, 3; Kolla, 5; Rugby, 1. *Pembina*—Park River, 2. 30 80

OHIO—*Athens*—Logan 1st, 4. *Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine 1st, 1.24; Kenton 1st, 20. *Cincinnati*—Bond Hill, 7; Cincinnati 1st, 7.47; — 5th, 4.30; — 1st German, 11; — Central, 5; — Mohawk, 2; Delhi, 9.46; Fairmount German, 5; Hyde Park Knox, 2; Monroe, 6; Monterey, 2; Pleasant Run, 2. *Cleveland*—Barberton, 1; Cleveland 1st ss., 12.73; — Bolton Avenue, 10.50; Kingsville, 1.83; Northfield, 4; Wickliffe, 1. *Columbus*—Mifflin, 2. *Dayton*—Blue Ball, 1; Dayton 1st, 57.23; Fletcher 1st, 10; Yellow Springs 1st, 9.38. *Huron*—Elmore 1st, 1; Green Springs, 2; Steuben, 2. *Lima*—Blanchard, 25; Wapakoneta, 10. *Mahoning*—Alliance, 10; Concord, 2; Rogers Westminster, 2; Warren 1st, 12. *Marion*—Trenton, 3. *Maumee*—Grand Rapids, 3; Haskins, 1.65; Toledo 3d, 8; — East Side, 3.50; Tontogony, 2.50. *Portsmouth*—Georgetown, 2; Hanging Rock, 1.75; Portsmouth 2d, 34.08. *St. Clairsville*—Washington 1st, 3.50. *Steubenville*—Dell Roy, 1; Kilgore, 2; Porter Chapel, 2; Richmond, 3.54; Steubenville 3d, 5. *Wooster*—Lexington, 3.50; Millersburg, 2.75; Shelby 1st, 3; Wooster Westminster, 1.50. *Zanesville*—Fairmount, 1; Johnstown, 1; Zanesville 2d, 23. 877 86

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Pendleton, 2; Umatilla Indian, 1. *Portland*—Oregon City 1st, 2; Portland Westminster, 2. *Southern Oregon*—Grant's Pass Bethany, 7.58; Medford, 2; Olivet, 1; Phenix, 3. *Willamette*—Corvallis, 3; Salem 1st, 6. 29 58

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 2d, 1; — 1st German (20th Century, 2.50), 7.43; Cross Roads, 7.92; Mars, 8.75. *Blairsville*—Congruity, 4; Murrysville, 2. *Turtle Creek*, 5. *Butler*—Crestview, 1; Petrolia, 11.24. *Chester*—Doe Run, 5; West Chester Westminster, 15. *Huntingdon*—Duncansville, 3; Houtdale, 30 cts.; Lost Creek, 2; Middle Tuscarora, 1; Orbisonia, 1; Petersburg, 4.87; Port Royal, 5; Spring Creek, 8.12. *Kittanning*—Boiling Spring, 1; Marion (20th Century Fund), 5. *Lackawanna*—Mountain Top, 1.75; Mount Pleasant, 2; Pittston 1st, 5; Plains, 6; Plymouth 1st, 4; Rushville, 2; Sayre 1st, 3; Scranton 1st, 167.20; — Petersburg German, 3; Silver Lake, 1.35; West Pittston 1st, 213; Wyoming ss., 5. *Lehigh*—New Italy Italian, 1. *Northumberland*—Berwick, 5; Hartleton, 10; Lycoming Centre, 1.17; Montgomery, 4; Warrior Run, 6; Williamsport Bethany, 2. *Parkersburg*—Parkersburg 1st, 13.50. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Bethesda, 25; — Cohocksink, 21.80; — Grace, 15; — Hope, 9; — Lombard Street Cen., 5; — North, 6; — Susquehanna Avenue, 15. *Philadelphia North*—Fox Chase Memorial, 16.22; Reading Washington Street, 5. *Pittsburg*—Amity, 5; Coal Bluff, 25 cts.; Homestead, 2.98; Lebanon, 6; Miller's Run, 2; Oakland, 4; Pittsburg 2d (ss., 50), 75; — 43d Street, 28.01; — Grace Memorial, 2; — Mt. Washington, 6.81; — Shady Side, 80; — Woodlawn, 2; Sharon, 12.30; West Elizabeth, 1.15. *Redstone*—Belle Vernon, 14.87; Greensboro, 3; Long Run, 8; McKeesport Central (ss., 2.75),

6.69. *Schenango*—Elwood City, 5; Pulaski, 5. *Washington*—Cross Roads, 5; Washington 1st, 41.80. *Wellsboro*—Arnot, 1; Eikland, 29; Farmington, 1; Lawrenceville 1st, 2; Osceola, 3. *Westminster*—Pine Grove, 7. 1026 73

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Black Hills*—Edgemont, 1; Rapid City, 2. *Central Dakota*—Rose Hill, 1. *Southern Dakota*—Parkston, 50 cts.; Tyndall Bohemian 1st, 1. 5 50

TENNESSEE—*Birmingham*—Anniston Calvary, 1. *Kings-ton*—Chattanooga 2d, 31.65. *Union*—Knoxville Lincoln Park, 1; Shannondale, 10; Unita, 15 cts. 43 60

TEXAS—*Austin*—El Paso, 13.50. *Trinity*—Albany Mathew's Memorial (P. M. and F. M.), 5; Stephenville 1st, 4. 22 40

UTAH—*Boise*—Boise City 1st, 20. *Utah*—Salt Lake City 1st, 10. 30 00

WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Skagway, 3. *Olympia*—St. John's (Canas), 9. *Puget Sound*—Everett, 3.50; North Yakima, 7. *Walla Walla*—Azotin Grace (ss., 1.30), 4.80; Kamiah 2d, 1. 28 30

WISCONSIN—*Madison*—Janesville 1st, 3. *Menasha*—Waukesha, 6.75. *Winnebago*—Green Bay French, 1.50; Lake Howard, 2. 13 25

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Societies . . \$5,619 27

INDIVIDUALS.

Miss Hetty Smith, New Cast e, Del., 25; Rev. W. J. Hughes, Baker City, Oreg., 5; "From a Friend," 35; Mrs. J. B. Thompson, Millerboro, Neb. (20th Century), 50 cts.; Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Lindsey, Poplar, Mont. (20th Century), 2; F. H. Peters, St. Louis, Mo. (20th Century), 25; "C. Penna," 5; Mrs. John Menaul, Albuquerque, N. Mex., 2; Mrs. E. M. Shotwell, Plainfield, N. J., 2; Mrs. A. J. Robbins, Hamilton Square, N. J., 5; Anonymous, 4.70; Rev. and Mrs. D. A. Newell, Canoga, N. Y., 25; Mrs. A. L. Massey, Phila., 50; "Mrs. K.," 100; Mrs. J. A. Norton, Morning Sun, Ia., 2; Mrs. Anna W. Ludlow, 5; Mrs. Anna S. Scofield, Strasburg, Pa., 3.50; Mrs. Caleb S. Green, Trenton, N. J., 1000; Balance of appropriations returned, 60; Rev. H. G. Finney, Williamsport, Pa., 15; Rev. Andrew Virtue, Lee, W. Va., 2; "Cash," 1; Rev. R. L. Adams, Indianapolis, Ia., 5; Rev. Sidney Allen, Burlington, Colo., 5; Mrs. E. T. Sylvanus, Colton, Cal., 5; Charles B. Hunt, Coshocton, O., 5; Rev. J. W. Jacks, Geneva, N. Y., 25; Proceeds of sale Mt. Blanchard, O., 31; Mrs. Mary E. Welles, Redwood Falls, Minn., 2; Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Long Beach, Cal., 100; "Mother and Daughter, N. Y.," 30 1,605 70

Interest from Investments 2,872 12

" Latta Fund 41 66

" Rebecca Thomas Fund 1 00

" Samuel Thomas Fund 50 00

Emergency Fund \$10,838 75

Permanent Fund 1,755 42

Permanent Fund \$12,094 17

Permanent Fund 250 00

Permanent Fund \$12,344 17

WILLIAM W. HERRINGTON, Treasurer,
507 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, APRIL, 1902.

ATLANTIC—*Fairfield*—Sumter 2d, 1. *McClelland*—Abbeville 2d, 1. 2 00

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore Alsiquith ss., 43.50; — Bohemian and Moravian, 2; — Brown Memorial, 105.35; — Central, 8.98; Grove, 10; Highland, 2; Walbrook, 5. *New Castle*—Forest, 3; Wilmington Central, 43.91, ss., 12.27; — East Lake, 2.20. *Washington City*—Washington Heights, 1. 220 71

Italian, 1; Evanston 1st, 14.83, ss., 50; Hinsdale, 75 cts.; South Waukegan, 1. *Mattoon*—Newton, 5. *Ottawa*—Aurora, 2. *Peoria*—Farmington, 1; Peoria Grace, 6.35. *Rock River*—Alexis, 3; Centre, 6; Millersburg, 3. *Schuyler*—Oquawka ss., 6. *Springfield*—Greenview, 2.00; Jacksonville Westminster, 3; Mason City, 4; Springfield 2d, 9.55; — 3d ss., 3, C. E., 1; Williamsville, 1. 202 78

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Keokuk Westminster 1st, 6.19. *Iowa City*—Le Claire, 1.30; Muscatine, 8.39; Princeton, 1.41; Williamsburg, 6.30. *Sioux City*—Ellicott Creek, 2; Lynn Co. German, 5; Mt. Pleasant, 5; Paulina, 3; Westminster, 1. *Waterloo*—Union Ger., 2 101 24

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Burlingame, 5; Wichita, 4.24. *Highland*—Horton, 5. *Larned*—Coldwater, 9. *Neosho*—Baxter Springs, 1; Girard, 1.50; Iola, 12; Oswego, 2.10. *Solomon*—Ellsworth, 1.00; Saltville, 2.13. *Topeka*—Oskaloosa, 1.62; Topeka 2d, 6. 52 59

KENTUCKY—*Ebenezer*—Prestonburg, 2. *Louisville*—Louisville Covenant, 26.52; Princeton 1st, 3. 31 52

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit Forest Avenue, 11.40; Mt. Clemens, 3.51. *Flint*—Linden, 1. *Kalamazoo*—Three Rivers, 5. *Lake Superior*—Ispheming, 3. C.E., 1; Newberry ss., 1.02. *Petoskey*—Cadillac, 2; Harbor Springs C.E., 10; Lake City ss., 27 cts. *Saginaw*—Salsburg ss., 4.85. 43 05

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Bemidji ss., 2; Eveleth, 2; Harwood Park, 2; Otter Creek, 24 cts.; Virginia Cleveland Ave., 3. *Mankato*—Amiret, 1.59; Butterfield, 1; Heron Lake, 4.30; Jackson, 10; Tracy, 8.06. *Minneapolis*—Minneapolis, Shilo, 4.63, ss., 54 cts. *Red River*—Northcote, 2. *St. Cloud*—St. Cloud, 2.81. *St. Paul*—Macalester, 3; St. Paul Bethlehem German, 3; House of Hope Chapel, 12.14. *Winona*—Austin 1st, 3.70; Winona German ss., 10.85. 81 91

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Butler, 8.22; Kansas City 5th, 5. *Ozark*—Carthage 1st, 2.77; Joplin, 4.76; Menz, 3; Webb City, 1.20. *Platte*—Craig, 2. *St. Louis*—Drake Emmanuel, 3; Pacific, 63 cts.; St. Louis 1st ss., 50; 2d German, 2; Covenant ss., 10; C.E., 5; —Curby Mem'l ss., 7.60; —Markham Mem'l, 2; —Wash. and Compton Ave. ss., 27.73; Sulphur Springs ss., 5.51. *Deer Lodge*, 3; Dillon ss., 3.95. *Helena*—Helena Central, 2. 8 95

NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Hastings German ss., 1.13. *Niobrara*—Wayne, 12.50. 13 63

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Liberty Corner, 3. *Monmouth*—Atlantic Highlands, 2; Bordentown ss., 2; Englishtown, 1; Farmingdale ss., 1. *Morris and Orange*—Berkshire Valley, 2; Chester C.E., 5; East Orange Bethel, 81.01; German Valley ss., 5; Luxemburg, 2; Mine Hill, 2; Morristown 1st (Children's Miss'y Soc.), 38.05; Orange 1st German, 5; Summit Central, 63.29. *Newark*—Montclair Trinity, 40; Newark 1st C.E., 5; —2d, 12.50. *Newton*—Phillipsburg 1st C.E., 5; Wantage 2d, 3.58; Yellow Frame, 1. *West Jersey*—Atlantic City Union, 5; Bridgeton 4th, 60 cts.; Clayton, 10. 295 03

NEW MEXICO—*Arizona*—Flagstaff 1st, 5; Solomonville ss., 5. *Rio Grande*—Albuquerque Spanish, 2; Las Placetas Spanish, 1. 13 00

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany State St., 16.72; Amsterdam 2d, 30; Ballston Spa, 5; Hamilton Union, 2; Johnston, 15; Saratoga Springs 2d, 1.60; Schenectady Union ss., 4.13. *Binghamton*—Owego, 5; Smithville Flats, 2.25. *Easton*—Boston St. Andrews, 5; Litchfield, 4. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 5th German, 2; Ainslie Street, 9.74; —Bedford ss., 10; Bensonhurst, 5; —Ebenezer, 2; —Grace, 39; —Noble St., 21.69; —Throop Ave. ss., 10. *Buffalo*—Buffalo Bethlehem, 1.60; —Calvary, 10; —Westminster, 18.62, ss., 13.56; East Hamburg, 2; Franklinville, 10; Gowanda, 1. *Champlain*—Champlain ss., 12.84. *Chemung*—Elmira 1st, 18; —Lake Street, 11.19. *Columbia*—Windham 2d, 2. *Genesee*—Attica, 7.03. *Hudson*—Chester, 14.63; Clarkstown German, 1; Florida ss., 30; Mount Hope, 2.50; West Town, 2. *Long Island*—Amagansett, 2.02; East Hampton, 8; Moriches, 3.77; Southampton, 21.69. *Lyons*—Wolcott 1st, 4. *Nassau*—Jamaica, 35.59. *Water Mill* ss., 14.10. *New York*—New York Bethlehem Chapel ss., 14; —Mount Washington, 7; —St. James, 92 cts.; —Zion, 1.80, W.S., 60 cts., ss., 60 cts.; C.E., 1.50. *Niagara*—Wright's Corner, 4.33; Youngstown, 4. *North River*—Bethlehem, 6.95, ss., 4.47; Poughkeepsie, 34.35. *Orange*—Cherry Valley, 13.25. *Rochester*—Honeoye Falls, 1; Ogden, 3; Rochester 1st, 75; —Central, 15. *St. Lawrence*—Hannawa Falls, 1; Heuvelton, 1; Oswegatchie 2d, 5.50; Watertown 1st, 14. *Steuben*—Cohocton, 3; Hornellsville 1st, 7.50. *Syracuse*—Syracuse 1st, 11.43; —South, 2.74. *Troy*—Brunswick, 25. *Utica*—Augusta, 2.50; Little Falls, 2. *West Co.*—South Tinton, 2.00; Vernon C.E., 5. 105 00

Senecaville, 3.09. *Steubenville*—Bloomfield, 2; Brilliant, 3; Hopedale ss., 3; Kilgore, 4; Minerva, 10.81; Richmond, 2.68. *Wooster*—Mt. Eaton, 1; Savannah, 5. *Zanesville*—Fairmount, 1; Mt. Vernon, 11.32. 237 96

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Pendleton, 2; Umatilla (Indian), 1. *Portland*—Bethany German ss., 1.20; Portland Westminster, 2. *Southern Oregon*—Glendale Olivet, 2; Grant's Pass Bethany, 7.58; Medford, 3; Oakland, 2; Phoenix, 1. 21 78

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Fairmount, 8.45. *Butler*—Crestview, 1; Grove City, 9.79; Petrolia, 6.23. *Carlisle*—Harrisburg Olivet ss., 1. *Chester*—Ashmun ss., 10; Bryn Mawr W.S., 200; Chester 2d, 3.33; Clifton Heights ss., 15.98; Rutledge Chambers Memorial, 5; West Chester 2d, 1. *Clarion*—Callensburg ss., 2; Mill Creek, 2; Mount Tabor, 2.50. *Erie*—Edinboro, 4.63; Garland, 1; Sandy Lake, 1.34, ss., 66 cts.; Sugar Creek, 1; —Memorial, 1. *Huntingdon*—Houtzdale, 30 cts.; Middle Tuscarora, 1; Port Koyal, 5; Spring Creek, 11.40. *Kittanning*—Gilgal, 1; Middle Creek, 2; Mt. Pleasant, 2; Rayne, 1; Rural Valley ss., 3.20; C.E., 7; Salsburg ss., 20. *Lackawanna*—Herrick, 2; Lime Hill, 1; Mt. Pleasant, 3; Plains, 2; Sayre ss., 1; Scranton 1st, 129.73; Susquehanna, 7; West Pittston, 35. *Lehigh*—Pen Argyle ss., 15.60; Tamaqua, 5.21. *Northumberland*—Berwick, 3; Lycoming, 6.46; Montgomery, 4; Warrior Run, 3; Williamsport Covenant ss., 62.58. *Parkersburg*—Mannington, 1; New Martinsville, 2. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 2d, 189.52; —Bethany, 100; —Gaston, 25.33; —Grace, 15; —Hope, 18; —Susquehanna Avenue, 5; —West Green Street, 36.68; —West Hope, 6. *Pittsburg*—Homestead, 2.92; Pittsburg 43d Street, 12.35; —Oakland, 4; Woodlawn, 2. *Redstone*—Glassford, 1; ss., 2.79; Greensboro, 1; Long Run, 2; McKeesport Central, 6.69; Mount Pleasant, 30.10. *Shenango*—Clarksville C.E., 6.15; Hermon, 2.60; Neshannock C.E., 5; New Brighton 1st, 114.13; Pulaski, 5. *Washington*—Mill Creek ss., 32; Washington 1st, 31.97; —3d ss., 13.81. *Wellbore*—Elkland and Osceola, 19; Farmington ss., 1. *Westminster*—York 1st, 68.27. 1374 30

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Black Hills*—Edgemont, 3; Rapid City, 2. *Central Dakota*—Rose Hill, 1. *Southern Dakota*—Parkston, 50 cts. 6 50

TENNESSEE—*Birmingham*—Calvary ss., 1; Rock Spring ss., 3. *Holston*—Johnson City Watonga Ave., 2; St. Marks, 2. *Union*—Unionia, 15 cts. 8 15

TEXAS—*Austin*—Galveston 4th, 2; Taylor 1st, 2, ss., 10. *Trinity*—Stephenville, 3. 17 00

UTAH—*Utah*—Brigham ss., 2.90; Salt Lake City 1st, 2. 4 90

WASHINGTON—*Central Washington*—North Yakima ss., 9. *Olympia*—Napavine, 3.65; Tacoma 1st, 9.30. *Puget Sound*—Everton, 2. *Spokane*—Wilbur, 5.37. *Walla Walla*—Kamiah 1st Indian, 5; Meadow Creek Indian, 1. 35 32

WISCONSIN—*Madison*—Portage ss., 15.26. 15 26

MISCELLANEOUS.

Col. per Thomas Scotton, 3.13; Col. per "T. R. McLin, 50 cts.; Col. A. N. Wylie, 2.33; Col. per E. L. Renick, 90 cts.; Maricopa ss., Cal., 1; Peru ss., Ill., 2; Gray's Harbor ss., Wash., 1.25; West Olympia ss., Wash., 1.40; Hancock ss., Neb., 75 cts.; Col. per W. J. Large, 1.06; Field Creek ss., Mo., 1.10; Formosa ss., Fla., 4; Presque Isle ss., Me., 4; Montpelier ss., N.D., 5; Col. per Joseph Brown, 2.50; Col. per E. V. Black, 2; Col. per E. M. Clark, 35 cts.; Col. per E. M. Ellis, 16.88; Col. per L. Johnson, 1.10; Col. per I. G. Knotts, 1.80; Col. per W. J. Large, 70 cts.; Col. per George Perry, 5; Col. per C. K. Powell, 2.20; Col. per James Russell, 3.75; Col. per Chas. Shepard, 50 cts.; Col. per A. Terry, 2.50; Col. per G. W. Van Sickle, 1; Col. per A. N. Wylie, 30 cts.; Col. per S. A. Blair, 7.35; Col. per J. M. Broady, 12.50; Col. per E. M. Rittenhouse, 2.10; Col. per George Edwards, 3.50; Col. per A. Haberly, 3.75; Col. per W. O. Forbes, 6.80. 105 00

INDIVIDUALS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, APRIL 11-30, 1902.

† Under minute of Assembly of 1888.

ATLANTIC—*East Florida*—Candler, 2; Wiersdale, 2. *Fairfield*—Sumter 2d, 1. *Knox*—Decatur, 1. *McClelland*—Mattoon, 8. 9 00
BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Catonsville, 10; Govanstown, 2; Grove, 5; Walbrook, 4. *New Castle*—Forest, 3; Gunby, 1; Makemie Memorial, 2. *Washington City*—Washington City 4th, 15.80; Washington Heights, 1.50. 44 80

CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Mendocino, 5. *Los Angeles*—Los Angeles 3d, 15; ††Ontario Westminster, 100; Westminster, 4. *Oakland*—Newark, 5.20. *Sacramento*—Davisville, 3. *San Francisco*—San Francisco Lebanon, 5. *Santa Barbara*—Fillmore, 4.15. *Stockton*—Fresno 1st, 10. 151 85

CATAWBA—*Cape Fear*—Lillington, 1; Timothy Darling Mission, 3. *Catawba*—Charlotte 7th St., 1; St. Paul, 1. *Southern Virginia*—Antioch Newport News, 1. *Jadkin*—John Hall Chapel, 1; Logan, 1; New Centre, 1; Providence, 50 cts. 10 50

COLORADO—*Pueblo*—Bowen, 2. 2 00

ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Litchfield, 5.80. *Cairo*—Cairo 2. *Chicago*—Riverside, 5. *Freeport*—Dakota, 1; Freeport 2d, 10.50; Hanover, 2; Marengo, 1. *Chicago*—Aurora, 2. *Peoria*—Peoria Bethel, 2. *Rock River*—Millersburg, 3; Norwood, 5. *Springfield*—Jacksonville, Westminster, 5; Mason City, 2; Springfield 2d, 12.75; — 3d (inc. ss., 7, Y.P.S.C.E.), 17. 76 05

INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Delphi, 12; Thornton, 3. *Fort Wayne*—Ligonier, 4.55; Ossian, 5. *Indianapolis*—Columbus, 5; Indianapolis 1st, 10; — 2d, 35.57; — Tabernacle, 18; Spencer, 4. *Logansport*—Monticello, 13.64. *Muncie*—Gas City, 1; Jonesboro, 1. *New Albany*—Jeffersonville, 8; Owens Creek, 2. *White Water*—College Corner, 10.90. 133 66

INDIAN TERRITORY—*Choctaw*—Hartshorne, 2; South McAlester, 8; Wilburton, 2. *Cimarron*—Dover, 2; Pau's Valley, 2. *Sequoyah*—Claremore, 1. 12 00

IOWA—*Corning*—Clarinda, 11.55. *Des Moines*—Minburn, 1; Oskaloosa, 2.64; Wauke, 2. *Dubuque*—Rossville, 28 cts. *Fort Dodge*—Estherville ss., 5; Livermore, 2; Paton, 1; Rodney, 1; West Bend, 2. *Iowa*—Bonaparte, 2; Ottumwa East End (add'l), 50 cts. *Iowa City*—Deep River, 3; Princeton, 50 cts. *Sioux City*—Elliot Creek, 2; Mt. Pleasant, 5; Paulina, 8; Westminster, 1. *Waterloo*—Union German, 2. 47 47

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Emporia 1st, 22; — Arundel Ave., 1; Howard, 8; Walnut Valley, 1; Wichita 1st, 4.24. *Larned*—Coldwater, 13. *Neosho*—Fredonia, 3.05; Girard, 1.50; Iola, 12; Ottawa, 6. *Solomon*—Concordia, 16.90. *Topeka*—Media, 3; Oskaloosa, 1.62; Topeka 3d, 5; — Westminster, 8.75. 102 06

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Saline, 10. *Flint*—Linden, 1. *Lake Superior*—Ispheming (inc. Y. P. S. C. E., 1), 4; Sault Ste. Marie, 1. *Lansing*—Battle Creek, 10. *Saginaw*—Alma, 6.36. 32 36

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Otter Creek, 2d. *Mankato*—Amiret, 1.59; Butterfield, 5.65; ††Pipestone, 52.27. *Red River*—Hallock, 5; Northcote, 3. *St. Cloud*—Spicer, 1; St. Cloud, 7.48; Wheaton, 3; Wilmar, 3. *St. Paul*—Forest Lake (inc. Hope Bible School, 2.25), 3.50; South St. Paul, 30. *Winona*—Cummingsville, 8. 118 73

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Clinton, 11.12; Kansas City 3d, 8; Rich Hill, 5. *Ozark*—Joplin, 1.36; Webb City, 1.20; West Plains, 4. *Platte*—Craig, 2. *St. Louis*—Drake Emmanuel, 3; Webster Groves, 2. 37 68

MONTANA—*Great Falls*—Great Falls 1st, 1.50. *Helena*—Twin Bridges, 3.75. 5 25

NEBRASKA—*Box Butte*—Alliance, 1. *Nebraska City*—Lincoln 2d, 53.20. *Niobrara*—Inman, 1; Wayne, 8. *Omaha*—Creston, 2; Omaha Bohemian Brethren, 2; South Omaha Bohemian and Moravian, 2. 69 20

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Elizabeth 2d, 67; Lower Valley, 5; Plainfield Crescent Avenue, 148.15. *Monmouth*—Oceanic, 4. *Morris and Orange*—Boonton, 22.25; Orange 1st, 55. *Newark*—Newark 2d, 12.50. *New Brunswick*—Kingston, 3. *West Jersey*—Bridgeton 4th, 60 cts.; Cedarville, 2; Greenwich, 5; Vineland, 5. 329 50

NEW MEXICO—*Arizona*—Flagstaff 1st (inc. ss., 6), 8. *Santa Fe*—Santa Fe 1st, 4. 12 00

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Bethlehem, 1.80; Hamilton Union, 2; Saratoga Springs 1st, 20; — 2d, 8.60. *Binghamton*—Conklin, 2; Owego, 5. *Boston*—Boston 4th, 5. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn Ainslie Street, 5; — Ebenezer, 2. *Buffalo*—Buffalo Lafayette Avenue, 16; Franklinville, 2; Gowanda, 1; Iamea.

†† In accordance with terms of mortgage.

Bethlehem, 8.16; Highland Falls, 3; Poughkeepsie, 24.35. *Rochester*—Genesee 1st, 30; Honeoye Falls, 1; Ogden, 3; Rochester 1st, 75; — Grace, 5; Sparta 2d, 3.26; Springwater, 1. *St. Lawrence*—Clare, 1.10; De Grasse, 3.07; Hannawa Falls, 1; Oswegatchie 1st, 9. *Stenben*—Atlanta, 7. *Syracuse*—Hannibal, 1; Syracuse 1st, 30.47. *Troy*—†† French Mountain, 10; Malta, 2; Troy Park, 8.31; — 2d St., 51.01. *Westchester*—Hartford, 6. 723 11

NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—Baldwin, 1; Buffalo, 1; Courtenay, 2.02; Minnor, 3; Tower City, 2. *Pembina*—Park River, 2. 11 02

OHIO—*Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine, 1.24. *Chillicothe*—Concord, 3.57. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 1st German, 5; — Mohawk, 2; — Mount Auburn, 20; Hyde Park Knox, 2; Monterey, 2. *Cleveland*—Barberton ss., 1; Cleveland Bolton Ave., 7; Northfield, 4. *Dayton*—Collinsville, 6; Seven Mile, 2.54. *Huron*—E more, 4. *Lima*—Wapakoneta, 5. *Mahoning*—Alliance, 10; Concord, 2; Warren, 12; Youngstown 1st, 31.39. *Marion*—Trenton, 3. *Maumee*—Defiance, 7.25; Delta, 2; Pemberville, 12; Toledo 1st, 106.58; — 3d, 16; — East Side, 3.50. *Staubenville*—Kilgore, 2; Richmond, 3.75. *Wooster*—Lexington, 2.25. *Zanesville*—Fairmount, 1; Johnstown, 1; Zanesville 2d, 26. 306 07

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Umatilla (Indian), 1. *Portland*—Oregon City 1st, 1; Portland Westminster, 2. *Southern Oregon*—Grant's Pass Bethany, 20.06; Myrtle Point, 75 cts.; Phoenix, 1. *Willamette*—Corvallis, 2. 27 83

PENNSYLVANIA—*Blairsville*—Turtle Creek, 50. *Butler*—Allegheny, 7; Crestview, 1; Grove City, 9.79; Parker City, 12; Petrolia, 6.23. *Carlisle*—Lebanon Christ, 54.08. *Huntingdon*—Houtzdale, 30 cts.; Lost Creek, 1; Orbisonia, 1; Phillipsburg, 12; Spring Creek, 7.80. *Lackawanna*—Honesdale, 11.44; Mt. Pleasant, 2; Peckville Slavonic, 10; Plains, 4; Plymouth, 4; Sayre, 2; Scranton Petersburg German, 2. *Northumberland*—and Montgomery, 5; Warrior Run, 3. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 1st Wash. Sq., 25; — Puritan, 2; — Scots, 11.53. *Philadelphia North*—Fox Chase Memorial, 9.15; Overbrook, 92.91. *Pittsburg*—Miller's Run, 2; Pittsburg 2d (inc. ss., 5), 35; — 6th, 10.25; — 43d Street, 12.67; — Grace Memorial, 2; — Shady Side, 80; Sharon, 5. *Redstone*—Belle Vernon, 8.57; Greensboro, 1; Long Run, 1. *Shenango*—Neshannock, 10; Pulaski, 3. *Washington*—Cross Roads, 5; Washington 1st, 27.27. *Wellsville*—Arnot, 1; Beecher's Island, 7. 551 99

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Eureka, 2. *Black Hills*—††Rapid City, 5. *Southern Dakota*—Bonhomme Co. 1st Bohemian, 1; Sioux Falls, 9.06. 17 06

TENNESSEE—*Birmingham*—Anniston Calvary, 1. *Kingston*—Chattanooga 2d, 10. *Union*—Unita, 15 cts. 11 15

WASHINGTON—*Olympia*—††Tacoma Westminster, 20. *Spokane*—Cœur d'Alene, 4. 24 00

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*—Cambridge Lad. Miss. Soc., 5; Milwaukee Bethany, 1.76. 6 76

Contributions from Churches and Sabbath-schools. \$2,877 10

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

"Anonymous" \$3 00
Rev. Avery G. Hunt 1 00
Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D.D., Geneva, N. Y. 25 00
Mr. William M. Uimer, Milford, N. J. 5 00
34 00

\$2,911 10

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premiums of Insurance \$353 90
Interest on Investments 382 50
Partial Losses 40 00
776 40

PAYMENTS ON CHURCH MORTGAGES.

Ind., Muncie, Marion 1st 335 00

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Ind., Vincennes, Evansville Grace 20 00

\$4,042 50

LOAN FUND.

Interest \$1,049 27
Payments on Mortgages 3,166 12

\$4,215 39

NEW PUBLICATIONS

ORDERED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO BE
PRINTED FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE
PEOPLE AND FOR A BETTER UNDER-
STANDING OF OUR DOCTRINAL
BELIEFS.

Brief Statement of the Reformed Faith

Price: 25 copies and upward, one cent a copy, postage at the rate of 12 cents a hundred copies; less than 25 copies, two cents a copy, postpaid.

Every church member should have a copy of the Brief Statement adopted by the last General Assembly.

This is the only authorized edition, attested by the Moderator and Stated Clerk of the Assembly.

Send your orders to the nearest Depository of

THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION
AND SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK.

P.S.—If you are interested, send for our catalogue of Presbyterianiana: a list of books treating of Presbyterian Polity, Doctrines and Standards, etc. Address

J. H. SCRIBNER, Bus. Supt.,
1319 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Westminster Sabbath School Hymnal

A Collection of Hymns and Tunes

FOR USE IN

Sabbath Schools and Social Meetings

258 Hymns and 172 Tunes

New Edition

PRICE REDUCED. Single Copy, 20 cts.

In Quantities, 15 cts.

This Hymnal, published some years ago, has always been esteemed as one of the best of its class. To schools that find the severer music

Presbyterian Home Missions

By the Rev. SHERMAN H. DOYLE, D.D., with an Introduction by the Rev. C. L. THOMPSON, D.D., Secretary of the Board of Home Missions. 12mo, cloth, illustrated, \$1.00 net; postage, 12 cents.

In the introductory chapter, Dr. Thompson traces the history of Domestic Missions from the first action of the General Assembly upon the subject to 1816. Dr. Doyle continues the record of the Board's work from that period to the present time—among the Indians, the Alaskans, the Mormons, the Mountaineers, the Mexicans in the United States, the spiritually destitute in the great West and in Cuba—and closes with a review of the whole field and a summary of the splendid results accomplished.

The Story of the Token

By ROBERT SHIELDS. 16mo, cloth, \$1.00 net; postage, 9 cents.

This little volume, which was first published in 1891, has been carefully revised and much new and valuable material added. Numerous tokens which have recently been discovered are here reproduced for the first time.

The Cosmos and the Logos

By the Rev. HENRY COLLIN MINTON, D.D. Price, 1.25 net; postage, 12 cents.

"The book is characterized by the same crispness and perspicuity of style and by the same quality of realistic sanity that were noteworthy in his shorter work issued something over a year ago, entitled 'Christianity Supernatural.' It shows wide reading and an admirable appreciation of the problems raised by current discussion in the field of Natural Theology. . . . It is a book well worth reading, as well for the acuteness of the argumentation as for the wide contact with varied thought that it brings."—*From the Hartford Seminary Record.*

Faith and Life

Sermons by GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D., LL.D., with an Introduction by Professor B. B. WARFIELD. 12mo, cloth, \$1.25 net; postage, 13 cents.

"The sermons preserved in this permanent form show the scholar and the preacher, and will carry a blessing not only to those who knew and loved Dr. Purves, but also to the wider circles which have not enjoyed the privilege of hearing the living preacher's voice."—*From the New York Observer.*

The College Man in Doubt

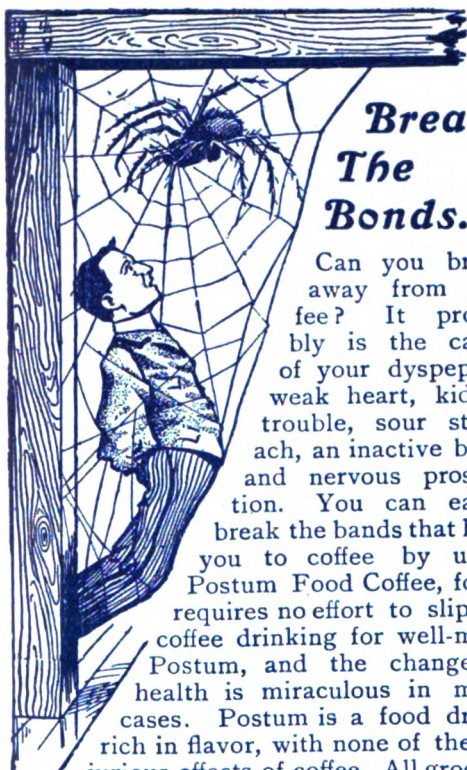
By NOLAN R. BEST. 16mo, cloth, 50 cents net; postage, 5 cents.

This volume treats of the questions which confront the young man when he enters upon his college course, and doubts are raised in his mind as to the truth of the system of belief in which he has been trained from infancy, and which he has hitherto regarded as of unquestionable authority.

Social Regeneration

The Work of Christianity. By W. N. SLOAN, Ph.D. 16mo, cloth, 60 cents net; postage, 7 cents.

It is the purpose of this volume to show how in Christ



Break The Bonds.

Can you break away from coffee? It probably is the cause of your dyspepsia, weak heart, kidney trouble, sour stomach, an inactive brain and nervous prostration. You can easily break the bands that hold you to coffee by using Postum Food Coffee, for it requires no effort to slip off coffee drinking for well-made Postum, and the change in health is miraculous in many cases. Postum is a food drink, rich in flavor, with none of the injurious effects of coffee. All grocers.

A Cooling TONIC

Horsford's Acid Phosphate quenches abnormal thirst, repairs weak nerves, improves appetite, promotes digestion, clears the brain, overcomes exhaustion, and increases the capacity for hard mental and physical labor. Insist on having

SIMPLICITY

The **TEST** of
TIME, the use in
millions of homes and the
present popularity prove
the superiority of the

IMPROVED HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLER

Simplicity and
durability are its two
strong points. No tacks
needed — no fabric torn.

Be sure and note that label bears the signature

Stewart Hartshorn

Tin Rollers Wood Rollers

DURABILITY

Carpets Direct From Factory

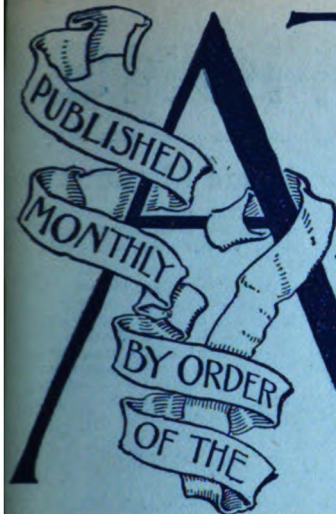
... TO ...

Families or Churches

... AT RETAIL

49c. per yard for Best All-Wool Extra Super
Ingrain Carpets. 2c. per yard
allowed for Freight.

One Sample of Carpet. showing quality and six illus-



The Assembly Herald

AUGUST 1902

VOL. 7

NO. 2

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTENTS FOR AUGUST, 1902.

Foreign Missions—Mission Presses (Illustrated)	301
The Mission Press, Beirut, Syria. <i>By Mr. E. G. Freyer</i>	301
The Presbyterian Mission Press, Shanghai. <i>By Rev. G. F. Fitch</i>	304
La Tipografia "El Faro," Mexico City. <i>By Rev. Hubert W. Brown</i>	305
Bangkok Press. <i>By Rev. J. B. Dunlap</i>	307
Laos.....	309
The New Syriac Literature. <i>By Benjamin Labaree, D.D.</i>	310
Chinese and Japanese in the United States—Work Among the Chinese in Port- land, Oregon. <i>By Mrs. W. S. Holt</i>	312
The Japanese on the Pacific Coast. <i>By E. A. Sturge, M.D.</i>	312
Missionaries Absent from Their Fields.....	315
Home Missions—About Foreigners	316
The Foreigners. <i>By Rev. S. H. Doyle, D.D., Ph.D.</i>	317
What Our Church Has Done for Foreigners in America. <i>By Rev. S. H. Doyle, D.D., Ph.D.</i>	319
The Slav in the Coke Region of Southwestern Pennsylvania (Illustrated). <i>By Rev. William Regnemer</i>	321
Home Missions in Print.....	325
Young People's Department—Notes.....	326
The Board of Church Erection. <i>By Erskine N. White, D.D.</i> An Indian Mission Home.....	328
Ministerial Education. <i>By E. B. Hodge, D.D.</i> German Evangelization..	329
The Board for Freedmen. <i>By E. P. Cowan, D.D.</i> Report of Rev. Samuel A. Martin, D.D.....	332
Publication and Sabbath-school Work. <i>By E. R. Craven, D.D.</i>	334
Temperance. <i>By John F. Hill, D.D.</i> Is Alcohol a Poison?.....	336
Colleges and Academies—Imagine a Map. <i>By E. C. Ray, D.D.</i>	337
Day of Prayer for Public and Private Schools. <i>By W. H. Roberts, D.D.</i>	338
Ministerial Relief. <i>By Benjamin L. Agnew, D.D.</i> Thankoffering for Endowment.....	339

PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

FIVE CENTS A COPY

NEW PUBLICATIONS

ORDERED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO BE
PRINTED FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE
PEOPLE AND FOR A BETTER UNDER-
STANDING OF OUR DOCTRINAL
BELIEFS.

Brief Statement of the Reformed Faith

Price: 25 copies and upward, one cent a copy, postage at the rate of 12 cents a hundred copies; less than 25 copies, two cents a copy, postpaid.

Every church member should have a copy of the Brief Statement adopted by the last General Assembly.

This is the only authorized edition, attested by the Moderator and Stated Clerk of the Assembly.

Send your orders to the nearest Depository of

THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION
AND SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK.

P.S.—If you are interested, send for our catalogue of *Presbyteriana*: a list of books treating of Presbyterian Polity, Doctrines and Standards, etc. Address

J. H. SCRIBNER, Bus. Supt.,
1319 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Westminster Sabbath School Hymnal

A Collection of Hymns and Tunes

FOR USE IN

Sabbath Schools and Social Meetings

258 Hymns and 172 Tunes

New Edition

PRICE REDUCED. Single Copy, 20 cts.

In Quantities, 15 cts.

This Hymnal, published some years ago, has always been esteemed as one of the best of its

Presbyterian Home Missions

By the Rev. SHERMAN H. DOYLE, D.D., with an Introduction by the Rev. C. L. THOMPSON, D.D., Secretary of the Board of Home Missions. 12mo, cloth, illustrated, \$1.00 net; postage, 12 cents.

In the introductory chapter, Dr. Thompson traces the history of Domestic Missions from the first action of the General Assembly upon the subject to 1816. Dr. Doyle continues the record of the Board's work from that period to the present time—among the Indians, the Alaskans, the Mormons, the Mountaineers, the Mexicans in the United States, the spiritually destitute in the great West and in Cuba—and closes with a review of the whole field and a summary of the splendid results accomplished.

The Story of the Token

By ROBERT SHIELDS. 16mo, cloth, \$1.00 net; postage, 9 cents.

This little volume, which was first published in 1891, has been carefully revised and much new and valuable material added. Numerous tokens which have recently been discovered are here reproduced for the first time.

The Cosmos and the Logos

By the Rev. HENRY COLLIN MINTON, D.D. Price, 1.25 net; postage, 12 cents.

"The book is characterized by the same crispness and perspicuity of style and by the same quality of realistic sanity that were noteworthy in his shorter work issued something over a year ago, entitled '*Christianity Supernatural*.' It shows wide reading and an admirable appreciation of the problems raised by current discussion in the field of Natural Theology. . . . It is a book well worth reading, as well for the acuteness of the argumentation for the wide contact with varied thought that it brings."—*From the Hartford Seminary Record*.

Faith and Life

Sermons by GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D., LL.D., with an Introduction by Professor B. B. WARFIELD. 12mo, cloth, \$1.25 net; postage, 13 cents.

"The sermons preserved in this permanent form show the scholar and the preacher, and will carry a blessing not only to those who knew and loved Dr. Purves, but also to the wider circles which have not enjoyed the privilege of hearing the living preacher's voice."—*From the New York Observer*.

The College Man in Doubt

By NOLAN R. BEST. 16mo, cloth, 50 cents net; postage, 5 cents.

This volume treats of the questions which confront the young man when he enters upon his college course, and doubts are raised in his mind as to the truth of the system of belief in which he has been trained from infancy, and which he has hitherto regarded as of unquestionable authority.

Social Regeneration

The Work of Christianity. By W. N. SLOAN, Ph.D. 16mo, cloth, 60 cents net; postage, 7 cents.

The Assembly Herald

Published Monthly by order of the General Assembly

A. W. HALSEY, D.D., JOHN DIXON, D.D., WM. H. SCOTT, Committee

Subscription 50 Cents per Year

25 Cents in Clubs of Ten or More

The coming of the Magazine is a receipt for the new subscription

WM. P. SCOTT, Business Manager
218 Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

REV. A. B. ROBINSON, Subscription Manager
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

New York Office: Assembly Herald, 156 Fifth Ave., New York

Vol. 7

AUGUST 1902

No. 2

Foreign Missions—Mission Presses.

These silent messengers of the Gospel, in China, Korea, Mexico, Persia, Siam, Laos and Syria, preached the Word in over 75,000,000 separate pages of religious matter during the year ending May 1, 1902.

The Mission Press, Beirut, Syria.

By Mr. E. G. Freyer.

Christ's parable of the mustard seed, which though the least of all seed becometh a tree so that the birds of the air lodge in the branches thereof, finds an illustration in the history of the Press.

Could the years speak, what a tale they might tell of hopes and disappointment, efforts and triumphs, joys and sorrows! Yet through it all the Lord has sustained His children and his work goes on and prospers.

The present year brings us to the eightieth anniversary of the Press, for we are told that Mr. Temple and his wife embarked at Boston on the second of January, 1822, and that he took with him a printing press designed for the mission at Malta.

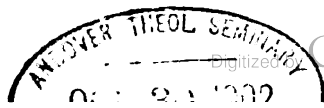
As the early history of the Press is but little known to most readers of the ASSEMBLY HERALD, a few quotations from existing records may serve to introduce the subject.

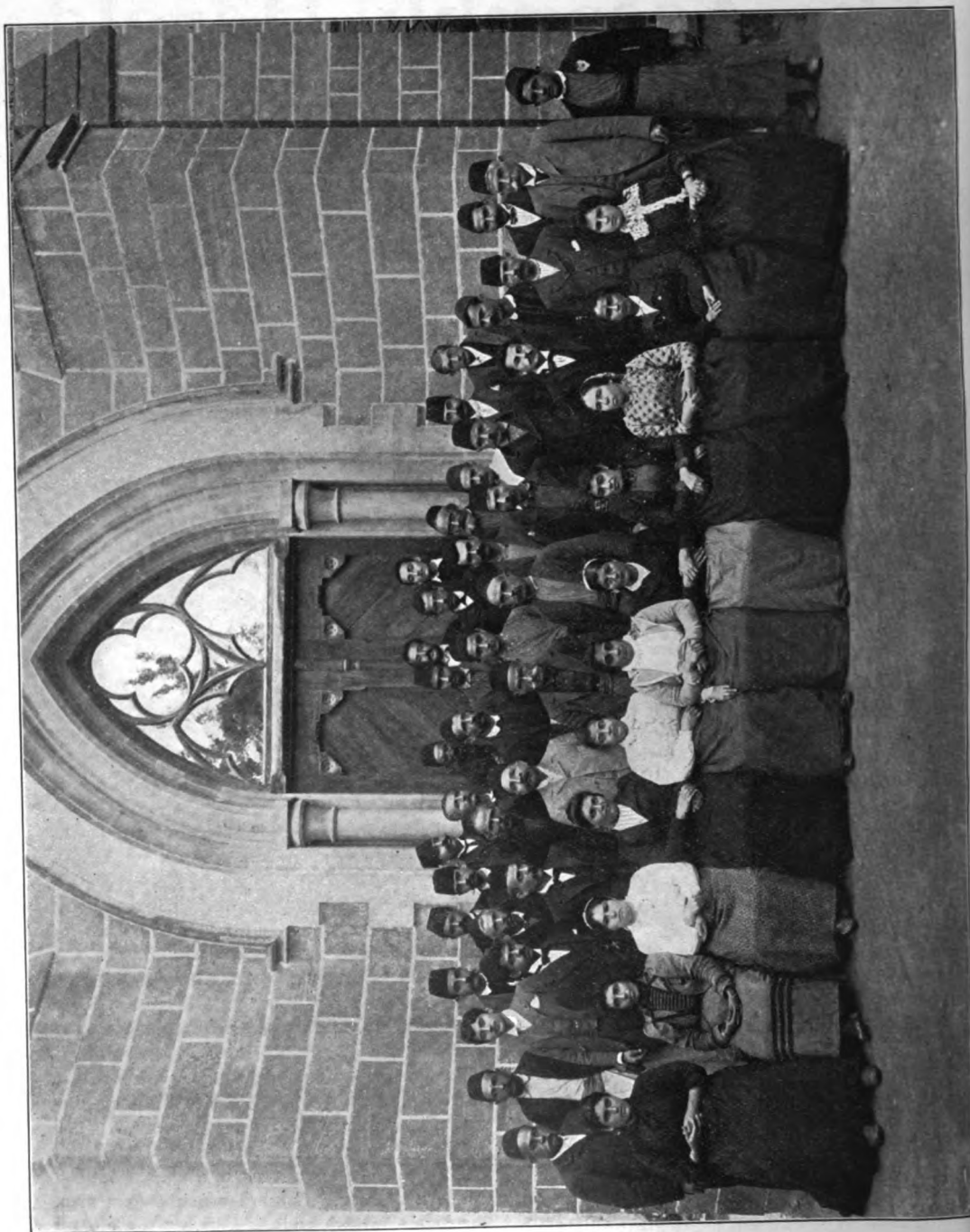
The location of the Press at Malta was not the result of design but because printing could not be done safely, if at all, either at Smyrna or at Beirut. Its operations were begun under the impression that there was a more extended

taste for reading and reflection in the several communities of the Levant than really existed; and it is doubtful whether the larger part of the earlier publications were well suited to the Oriental mind.

However this may be, in the year 1829 it was decided to make it a leading object for a time, to furnish books for elementary schools, making them, as far as possible, the vehicle of moral and religious truth. The wisdom of this course was seen among the Greeks. A first book for schools called the Alphabetaion went into extensive use—27,000 copies were called for in Greece before the year 1831.

There had been more or less printing since 1822, but it was not until the close of 1826 that the arrival of Mr. Homan Hallock furnished a regular and competent printer. The establishment consisted of three small machines with fonts of type in English, Italian, Modern Greek, Greco-Turkish, Armenian, Armeneo-Turkish and Arabic; but the greater part of the printing was in Italian, Modern Greek and Armeneo-Turkish. The most important work was the translation of the New





Testament into Armeneo-Turkish. In 1832 Mr. Temple was instructed to send the Arabic

portion of the establishment to Beirut, where Mr. Smith was to have charge of it.

The Arabic Press arrived in Beirut in 1834, and passed without objection through the Custom House. Indeed there were at that time no less than six presses in Syria and the Holy Land belonging to the Jesuits and Papists, and no one of them was subjected to hindrance, censorship or taxation.

As early as 1836 the Mission became sensible of a serious deficiency in the Arabic type. As it did not conform to the most approved standard of Arabic caligraphy, it did not meet the popular taste. Mr. Smith therefore took pains to collect models of the characters in the best manuscripts. These were lost when he was shipwrecked, but he afterwards replaced them at Constantinople to the number of 200, so varied that the punches formed for them would make not less than a thousand matrices. These he placed in the hands of Mr. Hallock, the missionary printer at Smyrna, who possessed great mechanical ingenuity, and was entirely successful in cutting the punches. The type was cast at Leipzig, by Tauchnitz. Thus was brought to a successful issue a really great work, without which the Press could not have been domesticated among the millions to whom Arabic is vernacular.

This brings us to the time when the Press was permanently established at Beirut, since which time a steady fight has been carried on against ever-recurring interference and persecution.

Probably no other Mission Press presents problems such as we must daily face and overcome owing to the economic and political conditions with which we are surrounded.

Our working force numbering 52 men and women are all Syrians. We must train our own workers, for competent help cannot be found in the country. Many of them have been with us from fifteen to twenty years, and their work compares favorably with that turned out in many establishments in the home land. And not alone in their work, but also in their home life do these men show that the influences of an establishment such as ours, tend to mould character and to instill faithfulness.

We have four steam presses at work, one of the two largest being given over exclusively to the printing of the Bible, while two smaller ones are used for job work. Up to the present time no less than 700,000,000 pages have been

issued from the Press, 25,000,000 being pages of Scriptures.

All books printed are also bound by us, and during the past year 54,000 volumes passed through the binding department. We cast our own type, make electro plates, cast printing rollers and with the exception of manufacturing our own paper, meet all the many needs of a printing establishment on our own premises: for to bring all material from far away England or America would prove expensive, and result in great delay to the work.

All publications are subject to the severest censorship, and time and again manuscripts are returned from Constantinople approved, it is true, but with so little of the subject matter uncanceled as to make them not worth the paper on which they are written. In a country like Syria there are so many conflicting elements, Moslem, Jewish, Roman Catholic, Greek and Protestant, that the Turkish authorities prohibit works of a controversial nature. Therefore, great care has to be exercised in the selection and translation of books in order that the truth may be presented with as little offence as possible to the various sects.

All kinds of text-books for use in our own mission schools and those of other denominations in Syria, Palestine, Egypt and North Africa are published by the Press in addition to the Scriptures. And of late years many text-books especially adapted for use in Syria have been published in England the number of pages printed in that language amounting to 10,250,000 during the past year.

Year after year one edition after another goes to press, ten thousand of one kind, ten thousand of another. It is safe to say that the peoples of this and adjacent Arabic speaking lands have never read so much as now, and as a natural result of this there is a great demand for books. Were the demand chiefly for scientific literature, we might consider the labor undertaken by the Press almost valueless to mission work, but this is not so. The brightest feature of the work to-day is the great demand for Scriptures and for religious books of all kinds.

The field for distribution of Arabic literature and especially that of a religious character, seems to be widening more and more. This is largely to be attributed to the settlements of Syrians in various parts of the world.

It is good to know that by means of the Press they are kept in touch, not alone with their native language but with things pertaining to their spiritual good as well.

But not upon Syrians only does the Press exert an influence. When we consider that fully one-eighth of the world's population use the Arabic as its vernacular or its religious language, and that publication work in Arabic is still in its infancy, can we measure the possibilities which open before us with a well-equipped establishment conducted along Christian lines? Our Bibles, books and tracts go to nearly all parts of the world where Mohammedans and Arabic speaking peoples are found. In the Philippines alone the United States has 2,000,000 Moslem subjects. With a good government, with liberal and thorough educational methods, under better influences than they have known before, we trust that these vast numbers may be brought to the knowledge and love of Christ.

If one could but look into the homes and the hearts gladdened, the lives made more useful through the influence of the Mission Press, none would doubt that it is one of the mightiest Christianizing agencies which we have today.

The Presbyterian Mission Press, Shanghai.

By Rev. G. F. Fitch.

In a land of extensive literature and general education and respect for books such as obtains in China, it is but natural that the work of mission presses should occupy a prominent place in mission work. And so the foundation of our present Presbyterian Mission Press, in Shanghai, was laid in the very inception of our mission work in China, beginning so long ago as 1844, and increasing with constantly augmenting power up to the present. Though nominally a Presbyterian institution, it extends

upon our own press for help in the way of literature, and many of them look to the press also for help in other ways. Some extent of these obligations may be guessed from the fact that on December 31st last, when we closed our accounts, the sum of \$31,249 was owing the press by the different missionaries, societies, friends, etc. The importance of our press is also emphasized by the fact that no other mission press in China has ever made an attempt at the scope which has been attained by us. From Canton, upon the south, to the extremest north, and from the Pacific to the remotest west, even to the borders of Thibet, our publications go forth in a never-ending stream. The Chinese in Australia, New Zealand, the Straits Settlements, Korea, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Vancouver, Boston, New York and even South Africa, have been helped by our publications. The Imperial printing press in Berlin, Germany, is furnished with a font of our Chinese type. Thousands of pounds of our type and large quantities of printing material have recently been sent by us into Szechuen, Western China, a journey of over two months; to Korea, to Manchuria, to Peking, to Southern China, and not long since to California to start a newspaper there for the Chinese.

The year before the Boxer rising our output had been 65,260,817 pages, all told. The following year consequent upon the disturbed state of the country, the output was reduced nearly one-half. During the past year, however, the tide has again risen and is already above high water mark, and recently the demands made upon us have been quite beyond our resources. Having realized for some time that our present premises were too small, every nook and corner being fully occupied, we secured some two years ago, about two acres of land, about a mile and a half from our present premises, and on this ground we have already well under way two new build-

premises is taxed to the utmost. Orders for printing and for supply of literature have been pouring in upon us quite beyond our power to supply. Recently we have received orders from the province of Szechuen, and so urgent has been the call that the writer asked us to send the books by mail, the postage on the first lot being some thirty-four dollars, and the total on the whole amounting to \$328.26. So eager were the people that they were quite willing to pay the extra cost of postage in order that they might the sooner have the books. The books ordered were principally of an educational character, such as geographies, arithmetics, readers (in English), astronomical works, etc. Yet they show a wonderful change in the attitude of mind of many of the people, especially of the literati, who a few years since would not have deigned to look at the same books.

At the late meeting of the China Presbyterian Union it was decided to publish a weekly religious newspaper in Chinese, under Presbyterian auspices, but not distinctively denominational. The Rev. S. I. Woodbridge has been set aside by his mission (the Southern Presbyterian) especially for this work. He enters upon it heart and soul, and much is hoped for from this new venture. It is to be subsidized by the different Presbyterian Missions, as it will be published at a loss for the first year or so, but it is hoped that in a very few years it may become self-sustaining. It will be published by our Press, and it is trusted that it will accomplish much for the enlightenment of this people and the uplifting of the native Christians. It will be in Mandarin or simple wenli, so that all can read it who are able to read at all. Chinese newspapers are now increasing with marvelous rapidity in Shanghai, and it is hoped that our new paper may create and satisfy a taste for something better than that which is now furnished.

also general treasurer of the Board for thirteen stations of our Missions in China, all of whom receive their funds from New York through him.

The Press now embraces printing offices, type foundry, electrotyping, stereotyping and book binding. It has furnished fonts of type for the missions in Korea, Peking and Foo-chow, and all parts of China, as well as for the German Imperial Printing House in Berlin. Bibles, books of general information, Chinese and Japanese dictionaries, educational, medical and scientific books, pamphlets and periodicals, pour out from the Press in both Chinese and English.

When our new buildings are finished, which we hope will be early next year, we trust that the Press will enter upon a wider sphere than ever before. With such almost unlimited possibilities before it, the prospect is certainly an inspiring one. Will the church at home do what it can by sympathy and prayer to help on this blessed work.

La Tipografia "El Faro," Mexico City.

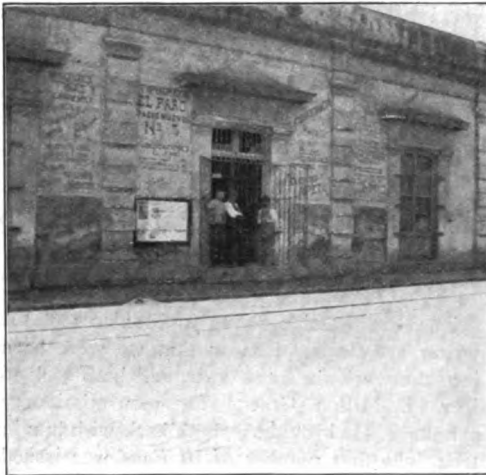
By Rev. Hubert W. Brown.

The Presbyterian Press in Mexico and the writer are twins. I mean that we were born into the work the same year, and both look to Rev. J. Milton Greene for our missionary parentage. He brought us both back with him in 1884. The first number of *El Faro* was issued in January, 1885, when I was less than six months old in Spanish, and it holds a translation of mine of an article of the now venerable Dr. Cuyler, with, O shades of Cervantes, a verse of poetry! Since that day the twins have grown together.

El Faro was first a monthly, then grew into two issues a month and now longs to become

damp walls and irradiate all Mexico. A missionary, you know, is worth but little if he does not believe in all such miracles and act accordingly. Dr. Greene was a man of abounding faith, the kind James praises for its good works.

Not steam, much less electricity, only muscle was set to move our press for that first number of *El Faro*. We were nothing if not economical. We had faith in the sweaty strength of a Mexican *cargador*. These porters, labeled with big brass numbers, which vouch for their honesty, are surprisingly good at carrying enormous bulks and heavy weights on their heads; but when it came to turning a crank hour after hour we soon found that



PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS, MEXICO CITY,
MEXICO.

they were no more trained for it than would be a crack catcher for the rush line of a college eleven. The ink stuck and they stuck. January, even in the tropics, where altitude spells latitude, means, at an elevation of seven thousand feet, cold, sticky ink. One experience was enough; we rose at once to the honors of a four horse-power engine, and then to one of eight, as our business grew, and the number of our presses, which are three, and

Like the Israelite who, tired of wandering, longed for his own vine and fig tree, we wish to reach our land of promise and a permanent home on mission property. We own a narrow, three-story house which hugs close an old Jesuit church, since the nationalizing days of The Reform a correctional school of noisy, workmanlike activity, and there our press can be set up to add to the din, and Mr. Arellano set over it in every sense of the word, for he has his home in the second story and will always be *in medias res* as it were. When that good day comes we mean to have a gasoline or electrical engine.

In these days when men are weighed with their money bags and judged accordingly, the touchstone of success is self-support, often a rock of offence. I speak freely, for I am a strong advocate of self-support, as witness our Spanish congregation and our Union Evangelical Church, both now self-supporting. The problem for our press has not yet been solved. We did job work once on quite a large scale, and now we do none except that connected with mission work, and are trying to make our expenses as far as possible out of the sale of our publications, and this promises to reduce the amount needed as a grant from the Board. The conditions are not those of China and Beirut. There are many secular presses; competition is keen, and business is business, and ours is a mission press, and that means restrictions as to class and kind of work.

One example, out of several, of the way our supporters work for us will show what can be done by well directed consecrated energy, and powers of physical endurance. I add the latter advisedly, for Jalapa is one of the steepest towns I ever tried to get around in. It is also one of the most picturesque. Mr. Boyce, who was a college athlete in his day, has gone everywhere up the hilly Jalapenian streets and persuaded two hundred people to let our light shine in their homes. There are others who have done almost equally well.

El Faro, though our most conspicuous, be-

have published some books, such as Spurgeon's Lectures, volumes of sermons from the pen of the late Dr. Purves and others of equal renown, and stories such as the *Wrestler of Philippi* and *Pro Christo*, a tale of Huguenot persecution, and (will some think them out of date!) more than one edition of the *Shorter Catechism* for our day and Sabbath-schools, and Dr. Hodge's *Commentary on the Confession of Faith* for our theological students and ministers. We have also in our book agency some seventy to eighty works in Spanish, which we sell at just enough profit to make this branch of our work self-supporting.

This varied literature enters many homes, is found on the tables of libraries and reading rooms, cheers more than one prisoner shut behind the sodden walls of sombre Ulua, washed by the waves of the Mexican Gulf, and about our Lesson Leaves gather classes in chapels which once echoed only to the tones of Romanist worship, or in the jails where criminals find in them new hope. Some such are to-day again at liberty and among our best, most self-denying workers.

This is not all, our literature goes over all Latin America and to our own new Spanish possessions and dependencies. There is a big future for a big mission press in Mexico City. The convening of our Pan-American Congress made many realize this for the first time, and may they never forget the fact.

Our press manager is a Mexican minister, of eighteen years' experience in Gospel work. Our friendship began in 1884, when he was a student in our Seminary, and I was the stammering teacher of classes in an almost unknown tongue. After graduation, he was ordained, and sent first to Chilpancingo on the slopes of the Pacific, then to Vera Cruz on the Gulf, where he bravely faced Yellow Jack for a term of years. Later, while pastor in the capital, he did good work as a translator, and his edition of the *Confession of Faith* is that adopted by our new Mexican Synod. It was a radical change, when several years ago he was asked to learn a new trade and run our press. He started in to learn the business from the ground up, even if he did soil his hands with printers' ink. He put on a workman's blouse and learned to fire and run the engine, to set type and lock the forms, place them on the press and then print the

paper. He has made several designs, which have been stereotyped and used by us, and is an amateur at the photogravure process. He reads proofs, writes articles and corrects defective manuscripts, and, as if all this were not enough, from pure love of his old work does voluntary service on Sunday as director of one of our Sabbath-schools and preacher in one of our halls. Our subscription lists have grown steadily under his fostering care.

As we leave the press and return to the mission office our way takes us past our chapel of *Divino Salvador*, in front of which *El Faro* is posted on bulletin boards for all the world to read. Stop and watch the people who glance hastily at the pictures or linger and read. It is an eddy in the living stream which all day long and far into the night flows ceaselessly by this lighthouse of truth. Here are boys and girls, men and women.



WORKMEN, MEXICO MISSION PRESS.

One and another is well dressed, most of the readers are poor and ill-clad. Who can tell what message of saving hope they bear with them in the onward current of their lives! Last year we sent out more than three million pages to be read, and since our press began some seventy million, of which account has been kept.

Bangkok Press.

Rev. J. B. Dunlap.

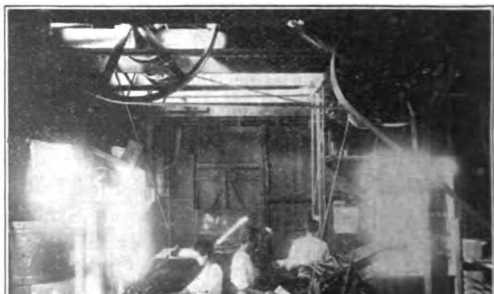
When our own missionaries first came to Siam, the A. B. C. F. M. and the A. M. A. had already maintained missionaries here for for almost two decades. Among the first en-



MISSION PRESS, BANGKOK, SIAM.

deavors of both these representatives we find the earliest monumental records in the establishment of two printing presses, one in each mission. Dr. Bradley, of the A. M. A., was the first to succeed in producing punches, matrices and casting Siamese type and established their press in Bangkok, June 3, 1836. Dr. Chandler, of the A. B. C. F. M., endeavored to improve on Dr. Bradley's efforts, and brought out two other fonts. So each of these missions had their mission presses and type foundries established in Bangkok many years before missionaries of our Board entered the field. From the years 1847 up to 1855 our mission had appropriations from \$700.00 to a \$1,000 to expend yearly in the purchase of books from the other missions, and these were distributed gratuitously throughout the country. In 1855 our mission took the first step toward securing a press for its own use; that was an experiment of renting a press and the necessary outfit from the A. M. A. at the rate of \$15 per month. This arrangement was continued for about four years. In November, 1858, our Washington hand press arrived, and in December, '58, our first font of Siamese type was bought from the foundry of the A. M. A. The appropriation for the work in the year '59 was \$800. This one hand press and a single font

all tracts and Scriptures were distributed gratuitously. The record is not complete throughout, either in number of books or pages. In '51 there was bought from the other presses 10,000 books; in '53, 20,500 books. Judging from the appropriation and the rate of 20 pages for a cent, I estimate that at least the annual average distribution was not less 1,500,000 pages for the first fifteen years, say to 1862. And after that up to 1885 about a million pages. About that time the agent of the A. B. S. visited the field, and instituted the idea of selling the Scriptures at a nominal price, about one-fourth the labor and material cost at the press, not counting the translation or missionary's time superintending printing. This made it difficult for the missionary to dispose of the Scriptures while he had tracts for free distribution, so that in '87 the mission decided to put the tracts on the same basis as the Scriptures. From that time to this we have gradually improved the quality of the paper, binding and general appearance of the books, and have prices printed conspicuously on the books, so there is no trouble in disposing of them for our price. For about ten years now we have been working on the lines of self-support, and for over eight years we have been entirely so, barring only the missionary's salary. The strictly missionary publications have averaged over a million pages a year, being 11,636,500 for the last ten years. The sales are limited almost exclusively to itinerating and evangelistic efforts. But even if our forces in these lines were two or three times as strong, the



results of the sales would hardly carry the press self-supporting without the help of secular job work.

From '58 to '90 we had but the one Washington hand press and two fonts of Siamese type. These were well worn out and when I took charge in January, '90, I did not feel that there was very much in the press for which I could be held responsible. It was with the greatest difficulty that we could get enough type together to set a form of eight pages in Siamese, and when it was ready for the press, the compositors had to wait until it was printed off before they could go on with further copy. But to-day we set thirty-two pages in the Daybreak alone, which locks up about one-third of our Siamese type. We drive the machine press and two job presses

employees during the past year. During a considerable portion of the year we have kept one or two presses running until midnight. From nine to twelve men have been employed all the time.

We are glad to be able to report that the Rs. 3000 asked for by the mission one year ago, for enlarging our building has been granted by the Board. A new cylinder press has been ordered and we hope before many months to be able to report it at work.

The only portion of the Scriptures printed during the year was an edition of 750 of Philipians. The Sabbath-school and Christian Endeavor Helps have been printed monthly. An edition of 2,500 each of Satsana Swang Fai and Mr. Irwin's small leaflet have been reprinted. An edition of 250 copies of Bible Stories, prepared by Mr. Campbell, has also been printed. These are the most important publications in Laos printed for the Mission during the year.

In English the following have been printed: The Annual Station Reports, the Mission Quarterly Letters, Mission Manual, How to Secure Native Helpers, Reports of the Committees on Laos Spelling and Romanizing Laos Proper Names.

Also the Rules and By-Laws for the Chiang Mai Gymkhana Club, and the Rules and By-Laws for the Lakawn Gymkhana Club.

The very large proportion of the work done has been for the Siamese Government. Our relations with the Siamese officials continue to be very pleasant. Their work has been in both Laos and Siamese; consisting largely of Passports, Licenses for Cattle and Buffalo Selling; also Licenses for Cattle and Pig Killing; three small Law Books; Forms and Blanks of many kinds and sizes.

During the year there have been printed for the Mission

and Bible Society..... 277,000 pages
Outside Job Work of all kinds. 2,183,000 pages

Being a total of..... 2,460,000 pages

or about one million more pages than we printed last year. There have been sixty different jobs for the Mission and two hundred and forty different jobs for the general public, making in all three hundred separate jobs.



COMPOSING ROOM, MISSION PRESS, BANGKOK,
SIAM.

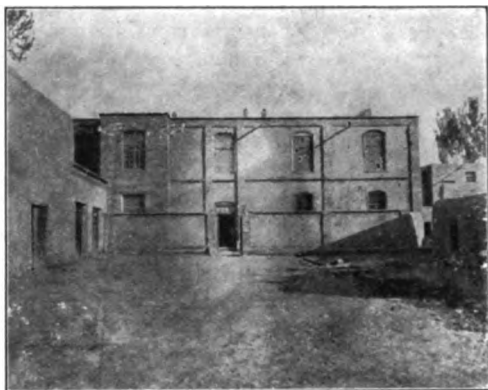
with a motor, and other things in the press are after the same fashion.

Our press building is a frame structure of the best teak wood, frame, floors, weather boarding, roof, all teak wood. The size is 40 feet square. The building rests on five rows of brick pillars, five in each row. This building was put up for the press six years ago, and is used exclusively for the press.

Laos.

Report of the Mission Press for the year closing October 31st, 1901, is as follows:

No vacation was taken by the Press Manager, nor a single holiday given to the em-



MISSION PRESS BUILDING, URUMIA, PERSIA.

BOOKS SOLD OR HAVE GONE OUT FROM THE OFFICE DURING THE YEAR:

Number of Volumes of the Laos Scriptures in Hard Back.....	82 copies
Single Books of the Scriptures not included above.....	382 copies
(This is about one-third more than for any previous year.)	
Sabbath-school and Christian Endeavor Helps.. . . .	8,400 copies
Station Reports, Quarterly Letters, etc..	2,800 copies
Of Other Books and Covered Tracts.. . . .	3,113 copies
Siamese Government and other Job Work.. . . .	12,565 copies
Being a total of.....	27,342 copies

RECEIPTS.

From the sale of the Scriptures..... Rs.	96
From all other sources.....Rs.	16,427

Being a total of..... Rs. 16,523

The running expenses have been Rs. 1,723.

The New Syriac Literature.

By Benjamin Labaree, D.D.

The Nestorian Christians were for centuries famous book makers. It was they who gave to the Saracens much of their knowledge of the Greek learning by their translations into Arabic. Their translation of the New Testament, called the Peshitto, was one of the earliest and most faithful made into any language in the first centuries of Christianity.

And for much else besides the Christian world is debtor to the Syriac Literature of those olden times. But since the twelfth century the most learned Syrians have been little more than copyists.

But between the age of the best copyist and the coming of the American missionaries to Urumia, with their printing press, there is a long and sterile gap. The nation that had won a noble name in literary lines, now needed the help of other and younger nations to rescue it from intellectual and spiritual decadence. At the time that the first American missionaries, Drs. Dwight and Smith, visited Persia, in 1829, there was probably not one printed book in all the nation, and even of their own boasted manuscripts there was a distressing dearth.

But the need of this people from the missionary point of view, was not a supply of old books, ancient lore in an unknown tongue to the common people, but a new Christian literature in the spoken language of the present day, and inbreathed by the Spirit of God unto the saving of souls and the spiritual regeneration of a nation. The translation of the Bible was at once begun into the vernacular Syriac from the greatly revered old Version, and schools were opened for instruction therein. Here, however, another task confronted these apostles of the Divine Light. There was no type in existence to worthily represent the beautiful penmanship for which the old Syriac books were renowned. But American and native skill combined to produce, in



INTERIOR OF MISSION PRESS BUILDING, URUMIA, PERSIA,



MISSION PRESS ROOM, URUMIA, PERSIA.

time, several fonts of very superior type. In fact, the product of the cramped and ill-equipped foundry of this Mission has become the model of nearly all printing now done in the Nestorian character at all the leading Oriental publishing houses of Europe.

The accompanying illustrations exhibit the contrast between the ancient manuscript Bibles of the people, and the printed editions in different types of the Mission Press.

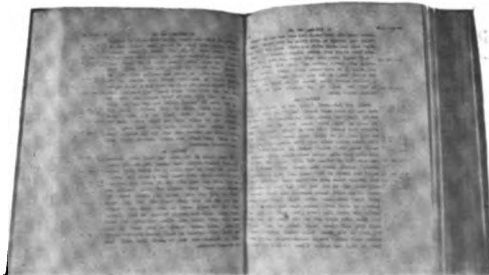
No. 1 is a photograph of an ancient manuscript, on paper, of the five Books of Moses, with a brief commentary included. In contrast with this unwieldy hand-written fragment of the Bible, and no church in olden times was known to have more than a small part of the whole Bible, we exhibit in No. 2 a copy of the Mission's first issue of the Old Testament, with references in Modern Syriac.

Apart from the Holy Scriptures and a few commentaries thereon, and numerous text-books for our schools, there has grown up in connection with our Press a goodly library of evangelistic literature, in which the names of such authors as Bunyon, Baxter, Doddridge, Spurgeon and Andrew Murray are conspicuous. Quite recently inquiries were made of representative readers of the people as to which of our publications they valued most highly. The replies gave marked preference to "The Saint's Rest," "The Pilgrim's Progress" and "The Sacred Geography and History." Such a statement is in itself significant as to the taste developed among our people in the matter of reading. The Sunday-school Quarterly Lessons Papers are eagerly bought up, and the monthly newspaper, "The Rays of Light," is read with avidity, being warmly appreciated both on its spiritual and secular sides. Its circulation is about 550, which is not a small subscription list considering the size of the people for whom it is available.

The Nestorian students of our schools are intellectually the most wide awake of any community around us. Within a couple of years a Persian newspaper, printed in Cairo, Egypt, reproved the apathy of the Moslems of Persia in the matter of education, and contrasted with what was being done for the Christians, calling special attention to our schools and their fine results. An Armenian, not of our church, recently said to me, "Your schools make men as no other schools here do." There is growing up a new thirst for education. The children are asking for interesting literature. It seems very important that we should at once increase the output of our Press. On the contrary, its work for the past few years has been gradually contracting for want of funds. Persia is bound to wake up from its age-long lethargy—is already waking up. Our educated Christians are sure to wield a large influence in this development. A strong evangelical literature among them must greatly heighten their leavening power for good among the superior Moslem population amid whom they dwell. Russian civilization is coming in apace. The position of the Evangelical Church is a factor of great consequence in favor of a higher civilization. But an active purse is very essential for stimulating thought among the clergy and other leaders.



(1) ANCIENT SYRIAC MANUSCRIPT, CONTAINING THE FIVE BOOKS OF MOSES.



(2) OLD TESTAMENT.

Chinese and Japanese in the United States.

Work Among the Chinese in Portland, Oregon.

By Mrs. W. S. Holt.

The work among the Chinese in Portland is carried on by Baptist, Disciples, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian and United Brethren Churches. The work is done largely by means of night schools with sessions every night except Saturday. The rooms are open from 7.30 to 9.30 P. M. The pupils are mostly men, a few boys are in attendance. They are cooks, clerks, laborers in gardens and some laundrymen, although not many of the latter since their hours of labor prohibit. They come for the purpose of learning English. We seek to teach them the Gospel as well.

The teachers are women—not because men are not wanted or are not competent, but because they cannot be secured. The pupils usually sit four around a table, though not necessarily all studying the same lesson. The teachers are paid a small sum in return for services rendered. In addition to the weekday instruction they give forty-five minutes on Sabbath evening. During the week the ordinary text-book of the public school is used. Some of the pupils eventually find their way into the public schools. Ordinarily only primary subjects are treated, but in a few cases higher studies are pursued.

The Chinese like to write, and some become skillful penmen, but the average Chinaman in this country is not able to read Chinese; ordinarily, however, there is someone in each school who is able to explain the lesson in the Chinese language.

On the Sabbath day the Bible is the text-book. During the week there is frequently a prayer meeting and a Bible class after the regular sessions of the school.

The Presbyterian Church has a promising work among the children. A day school

The Chinese Women's Home, supported by the North Pacific Board, is a most useful agency in protecting Chinese women and girls. It has done much to break up the ill treatment to which the slave girls and women were subjected.

A small dispensary is also connected with the work and any Chinese who needs aid may come to it and receive assistance free of charge. We have the help of the most skillful physicians and surgeons in the city freely given to this work. No one can estimate the influence of this work on the Chinese, for many of them go back to their own land carrying the Gospel of Christ in heart and life.

The Japanese on the Pacific Coast.

By E. A. Sturge, M. D.

A bulletin issued by the Census Office, a few months ago, showed a decrease in the Chinese population in the United States during the past ten years of 17,666; while the Japanese increased during the same period from 2,039 in 1890, to 24,300 in 1900. A gain of more than 22,000. There are about twenty thousand Japanese on the Pacific Coast at the present time. In the north many are engaged in the fishing business, while in California the majority of these foreigners find ready employment in the orchards and on the sugar beet farms. The rapid increase of Japanese in California called forth a remonstrance from the Labor Unions. To prevent any legislation tending to exclude the Japanese from the United States the Japanese Government took the matter in hand, and now but two young men from each province in the Empire are permitted to sail for America each month. Those who are coming at the present time are nearly all of the student class, and very few of them expect to make their permanent home in this country. The Japanese are manifest

State has been divided into spheres of influence, the Methodist having the lion's share. The Presbyterian sphere of influence, outside of this city, is the beautiful region surrounding the Monterey Bay, extending from Santa Cruz on the north, to the Pacific Grove on the south. There are about two thousand Japanese in this section. This district is under the care of Rev. J. K. Inazawa, who visits, and holds services at the different stations at regular intervals. During a recent tour twelve

The Japanese in California are very generous. They have just contributed two thousand dollars to the benevolent society, which cares for the sick and poor, and raised eight thousand dollars for a cemetery in the suburbs of San Francisco. It is not so easy to collect money for our mission work, as probably not more than a tenth of the Japanese population are as yet Christians. The fault is our own, and due largely to the inconsistencies which these strangers witness in the lives of professed



PRESBYTERIAN JAPANESE MISSION AT SALINAS, CAL.

young men decided for Christ. The photograph gives an interior view of our mission home at Salinas, decorated for the Mikado's birthday. Thus far, no help has been received from the Board for this country work, but as it seems likely to spread more and more, we have asked this year for the salary of a native evangelist, who will be able to give his whole time touring over this section, preaching the Gospel in the missions and camps, and distributing Christian literature.

followers of Jesus. If all our American church members were what they should be, what a mighty evangelizing power we would exert as a nation.

There is a prosperous Buddhist Mission in San Francisco, with several branches in other parts of the State, to the support of which the ignorant class of Japanese contribute liberally, considering it a patriotic thing to support what they call their national religion. As the proportion of Christians shall increase,

self-support will naturally follow. Though our work is done here, our sphere of influence is not limited to this coast. Those who found the Saviour here are now living in every part of Japan. Last month seventeen of our members met together in Tokyo, and talked over old times. They agreed to meet again, and have a photograph of the group



INTERIOR OF JAPANESE MISSION, SALINAS, CAL.
DECORATED FOR THE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

taken, to send to their teacher in San Francisco.

A Conference.

A Conference with the Women's Boards and

support of individual missionaries, should provide the amount necessary without interfering with pledges made by local women's societies in the Women's Boards; and that where the interests of the work really rendered a united movement of the entire church desirable, it should only be undertaken after correspondence with the Women's Board involved, so that the interest of women's work might not be unduly interfered with; and expressing again the Board's earnest desire that in special object, as far as possible, the system of the support of shares of classes of work, rather than of individual native workers, should be adhered to.

Special Notice.

A complete index of the Foreign Missions sections of the ASSEMBLY HERALD, for January, 1899, to July, 1902, is in course of preparation, and will be ready for free distribution December 1. As a limited edition will be printed, orders should be sent not later than November 1. Address MR. GEORGE S. GARRISON, 156 Fifth avenue, New York City.

Monthly Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by Ralph T. Fulton.

References—"Presbyterian Foreign Missions," 35 cents; "Woman's Work for Woman," 50 cents; "Historical Sketches," 75 cents; "Ecumenical Conference Report," \$1.50; "Missionary Review of the World," \$2.50. Literature may be secured from Campaign Manager, 1060 N. Halsted Street, Chicago, Ill.

August Topics: 1. Political, Social and Religious Conditions among Chinese and Japanese in the United States. 2. Missionary Literature, Scripture reading: Acts 1:1-14.

I. The Chinese and the Government. Time, eight minutes. See "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," pp. 249-250; "Historical Sketches," p. 72; "Missionary Review," Sep. '01, p. 707; Feb. '02, pp. 95-101.

II. A Visit to Chinatown in San Francisco. Time, five minutes. "Missionary Review," June '99, p. 469; May '01, p. 386; Sep. '01, p. 707.

IV. Missionary Literature. What to Read and How to Read It. Time, twelve minutes. This is a good time at which to urge the taking of the Missionary Magazines upon the members of our societies. This is best accomplished by personal solicitation. In the meeting, call attention to your Library and speak especially of the most interesting books. If possible, make some additions to your Library at this time. Some very valuable suggestions may be found in "Ecumenical Conference Report," Vol. I., pp. 133, 153-174. Also the first article in the "Missionary Review," Feb. '02. See the "Woman's Work" for Aug. '01. The following recent books should be secured and briefly reviewed: "Geography and Atlas of Protestant Missions," by Rev. Harlan P. Beach, \$2.50; "Via Christi," by Louise M. Hodgkins, 50 cents, net; "Miracles of Missions," fourth series, by Arthur T. Pierson, \$1.00; "Mission Problems in South China," by J. Campbell Gibson, \$1.50; "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," by Robert E. Speer, paper, 35 cents.

Leaflets.

Triumphs of Modern Missions, 1901.
The Story of the Dwarfs.
The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines.
Spokane Plan (for taking offerings).
The Church Without a Pastor at Home, but With a Missionary Abroad.
Owning and Being Owned.
Monthly Concert of Prayer for Foreign Missions. Topics for 1902.
Medical Work in Persia.
The New Land of Promise—Syria.
A Visit to the North Laos Missions.
Kurdistan.
Awake Japanese Christians.
A Mexico Mission Station.
Happy Ye (Korea).
A Popular Preacher—Uan of Siam.
Six Weeks of Famine Relief Work in India.
Plan for Taking Offerings for Foreign Missions.
Pledge Slips Offering for Foreign Missions.
Seventy Years of Foreign Missions.
Call of the Great Physician.
A Tour in the Kalamazoo.

A Forenoon on the Ganges.

Dwarfs at Home.

Chat About Missionary Books Nos. 1 and 2.

The Mission Crisis in China Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Education in Chili.

What is South America to Us?

Visitation of the China, Korea, Philippine, Siam and

Laos Missions. By Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D.

A Patient's Opinion of Medical Missions.

How a Denominational Board is Run.

Foreign Mission Topics.

AUGUST—Japanese and Chinese in the United States. Missionary Books of the Year and Presses.

SEPTEMBER—Japan.

OCTOBER—Persia.

NOVEMBER—Korea.

DECEMBER—Syria.

JANUARY—The Open Door. Strategic Points in Our Missionary Conquest. The World Field. Plans best adapted to arouse the home Church to her great opportunity.

FEBRUARY—China.

MARCH—Africa.

APRIL—India.

MAY—Siam and Laos.

JUNE—South America, Mexico and Guatemala.

JULY—Hainan and the Philippines.

**S
T
E
R
E
O
T
I
C
O
N

L
E
C
T
U
R
E
S**

Do you wish to learn in an interesting way about these important mission fields—Africa, China, India, Laos, Persia, Siam and Syria?

Address the FOREIGN MISSIONS LIBRARY, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

Missionaries Absent from Their Fields.

All Presbyterian Home and Foreign Missionaries, temporarily absent from their fields of labor, or disabled, and those preparing for missionary work, will be welcome to the hospitality of the Presbyterian Missionary Cottage, at Chautauqua, N. Y., during the meetings of the Assembly in July and August.

Rooms are free of charge, but meals are not served. Guests may prepare light teas and breakfasts for themselves if they desire. Moderate rates will be made for meal tickets at boarding places near by.

For further information apply to the Secretary, Mrs. Julia A. Berry, Titusville, Pa.

THE HOME MISSION FIELD.

About Foreigners.

We were all foreigners once. The assimilation of foreigners has made the greatness of the Republic. That is what makes the new type of man; did it in Rome; did it among the Anglo-Saxons of Europe; will do it in the wider domain of America. But the mixture must be wisely guided for that presents the gravity of the duty of the Christian Church to the foreign element coming in upon our shores.

Attention has been repeatedly called to the fact that the character of our foreign immigration is rapidly changing. The splendor of our Colonial history is largely due to the fact that the income of people was from the strenuous life of northern nations of Europe. They came from Scotland and from Ireland and from Wales and from Holland and from England, and it made that form of life which determined the character of this Republic in its formative days.

Now while immigration from those shores has not ceased it has lost its relative proportion, and the chief part of the immigration comes now from Southern and Eastern Europe. And they are coming in larger numbers than ever before. Their distribution in this country raises some interesting questions.

In the first place they are congested in our cities. The question of city evangelization is one that should be at the front of all our home missionary endeavors. It is on that account that we welcome the labors of the Evangelistic Committee. But it is to the shame of the churches that more determined efforts have not been put forth to reach those parts of our great cities where these congestions occur and where the foulest lives manifest themselves in out-breaks that are perils to our institutions, commercial associations and religious life. The foreigners move into lower New York and the churches steadily move out. To that process there is only one determination. It will be disastrous to civic life. To be sure there are some signs of a change and of the attention of the churches being directed at least to the danger which this condition invites. But the attention has not been drawn enough we fear to overcome the selfishness of the churches

who seek their own comfort first. The Episcopal Church is doing more among the poor foreigners of the city of New York than are any of the other churches. It will be well when the Presbyterian Church wakes up to the opportunity that is given her to prove herself adapted to all classes and conditions of mankind.

Another interesting phase of the question of the foreign movement is to be found in the mining regions of the Eastern and Middle States. The great needs of the Italians and Bohemians and Slavs and kindred races who are gathered in those mines should appeal to every interest of the State and of the Church to do the best that can be done for their education and their evangelization. We are glad that some friends of the Board of Home Missions have had their attention drawn to this need and are enabling the Board to do somewhat advanced work among these classes of people. But how inferior are the resources—lack of men and money to overtake the vast needs of the turbulent fanatical mining population of our great mining centres.

The third phase of the foreign question as regards their distribution relates to their taking up large tracts of the new farming land of the West and gathering in rural communities. The tendency there as elsewhere is toward moral degeneration unless the Church of Christ comes in with her reforming and renewing agencies. Some sections of the Northwestern States have been given up almost entirely of these foreign elements which in the second generation will constitute intelligent and thoroughly American communities if that can be done for them now which the Church of Christ alone can do.

Throwing our vision across the continent, we find there another class of foreigners, the Japanese and Chinese, who, notwithstanding the various restriction immigration laws, are coming in upon us and bringing with them a fringe of paganism along that Pacific coast. Will the Church reach her hand out to save these peoples and thus do foreign missionary work upon our own shores?

We are sure that a good deal of the ad-

vance of home mission work in the next few decades must be along the lines now indicated and the necessities for doing that work effectively are two-fold. First, of course the means must be forthcoming to enable the missionary agencies to take possession of these various foreign centres with adequate christian agencies. And, second, and more difficult and even more important, a class of missionaries must be in training who shall be adapted by linguistic attainments, by sound doctrine and by the genuine missionary spirit, to preach the

simple gospel of Christ to these people who may heed it when it is presented in its simplicity and its beauty.

Where will the men be found fit and adequate to take up this foreign work? Our German theological seminaries are doing their share for the German population. But where shall we find the men for the population of Southern and Eastern Europe—the men who will be their leaders—men of the right stamp and in adequate numbers?

The Foreigners.

(From "Presbyterian Home Missions," by the Rev. S. H. Doyle, D.D., Ph. D.
Given here by courtesy of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, Publishers.)

The population of the United States, according to the census of 1900, not including our insular possessions, was 76,303,387. Of this, 10,460,085 are foreign-born, and 15,687,322 are the children of foreign-born parents. Thus every third person in the United States is either foreign born or the child of foreign-born parents.

The foreign-born population distributed by the principal countries is as follows:—

Germany, 2,666,990; Ireland, 1,618,567; Canada, English, 785,958; French, 395,297; total, 1,181,255; England, 842,078; Sweden, 573,040; Italy, 484,207; Russia, 424,096; Poland (Russian, German, etc.), 383,510; Scotland, 336,985; Austria, 276,249; Bohemia, 156,991; Denmark, 154,284; Hungary, 145,802; Switzerland, 115,851; Holland, 105,049; France, 104,341; Mexico, 103,410; Wales, 93,682. There are 119,050 Chinese in the United States, and 85,986 Japanese.

Nor is the tide of immigration receding. It is still steadily on the increase. For the year ending June 30, 1897, it was 230,832; 1898, 229,299; 1899, 311,715; 1900, 448,572; 1901, 487,918.

The increase of 1899 over 1898 was 82,416; that of 1900 over 1899, 136,857; and that of 1901 over 1900, 39,346. An average, therefore,

fourth of the incoming Italians and Hungarians, and one-seventh of the Russians, are illiterate. And their moral, social and civil degradation is on an equality with their intellectual condition.

DANGEROUS PHASES.

Is it any wonder, therefore, that anarchy has flourished in our midst until it has stricken down, in the light of day and surrounded by applauding thousands, one of the gentlest and most beloved of all our Presidents? Is it any wonder that our papers daily record the most heinous and shocking crimes? Is it any wonder that our jails and prisons are crowded? These illiterate, anarchical, atheistical populations could not come in such numbers to our land without producing such results. Our anarchists are foreigners. Seventy per cent. of the crimes of our country are committed by this less than forty per cent. of our foreign population. As a result of this incoming flood of illiterates and degenerates dumped upon our shores by Continental Europe, crime is increasing in our country eight times as fast as the population—and the end is not yet.

One of the gravest features of this continued stream of immigration lies in the fact

er number of our immigrants were from the best countries and the best classes of Europe. But this has very noticeably changed. For the calendar year of 1900, for instance, the number of immigrants to our shores reached the total of 472,126. Of these, 108,701 came from Austria-Hungary; 111,088 from Italy, and principally southern Italy; 92,486 from Russia. From Great Britain in the same year there were but 49,532 immigrants; from the German Empire but 20,768; from Greece but 4,664; and from France but 2,971. These facts present grave and serious problems. The mass of our incoming population to-day is not only foreign in speech and in customs but is most undesirable in its beliefs, its character, and in its manner of living.

Another serious phase of the foreign population problem is its tendency to congregate according to nationalities in certain sections of our country. The chief places of destination are our large cities, our great eastern industrial centres, and the agricultural districts of the West and Northwest.

IN OUR CITIES.

The city is the principal haven of the immigrant. New York is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world. Foreigners and foreign customs, from all parts of the world are to be seen in our great metropolis. The school census of Chicago for 1899 showed a total population of 1,851,588. In this aggregate twenty-five different nationalities were represented and the Americans numerically were second on the list. A glance at some of the principal nationalities represented will show the alien population of the second city in our land: German, 490,592; American, 488,683; Irish, 248,142; Swedes, 111,190; Poles, 96,853; Bohemians, 89,280; Norwegians, 45,680; English, 44,223; Russians, 38,987; Canadians, 34,907; Italians, 23,061; Scotch, 22,932; French, 21,840; Danish, 21,761; Hollandish, 19,148. Then in smaller figures follow Hungarians, Swiss, Welsh, Belgians, Lithuanians, Greeks, Chinese, Spaniards, Mexicans, and Africans. In Philadelphia, the most American of all our large cities, it is possible, in one section of the

their "Little Germany," "Little Italy," "Little Scandinavia," and "Chinatown." The shop signs in such districts are written in foreign tongues, newspapers are printed in foreign languages, and the American language is spoken only by the children who attend the public schools. These classes of immigrants are oftentimes of the lowest social grades. They live in crowded quarters, surrounded by squalor and confusion. "These sections resemble ant-hills and beehives more than human habitations. The dead in our cemeteries are not so closely crowded together as these restless, excited multitudes of the living. Sometimes, when a fire breaks out or a drunken man or woman is led away to the station house, all the windows are darkened, and every stairway empties a living stream into the street until there is scarcely standing room. During hot summer nights, the streets are crowded until early morning with yawning and sleeping thousands." In such sections the Sabbath is disregarded, the children are neglected, criminals are educated, and vice and immorality abound. There is no question in our national life to-day so perplexing and so vital as that of the municipality. The drift of populations is toward the cities. Urban life is vastly more popular than rural life. One-third of our population lives in the cities. National and State political questions are understood and controlled with far more effectiveness and comprehensiveness than those of city government. Here bossism and machine politics have reached their highest perfection; and the foreign population in our cities is a large factor in the supremacy of corrupt political cabals. It is ignorant. It has been accustomed at home to be tyrannized over. It sees in uniformed men the representatives of the law, whether they be policemen or firemen, and is easily controlled and voted to suit the will of the party in power. A great step forward will be made in municipal reform when foreigners in our cities are Americanized and Christianized.

IN THE MINING TOWN.

The industrial and mining centres of our great Eastern States next to cities attract our

the great mining and industrial centres of the States, especially in Pennsylvania. Hence there are in these sections large numbers of Slavs, Poles, Italians, and Russians. In the very heart of the Keystone State can be found entire communities of foreigners. Foreign languages are spoken, costumes worn, newspapers read, political and religious beliefs held and practiced. In industrial Western Pennsylvania there are over four hundred thousand aliens; and what is true of the industrial centres of Pennsylvania is true of other industrial states of the Union. American laborers in these sections are being rapidly displaced by foreign laborers and it is this factor that makes possible most of our great industrial strikes, particularly in the coal and iron regions. The laborers being of a low, ignorant and excitable class, are readily imposed upon by demagogues in the persons of labor agitators. They are easily aroused to rebellion and even to deeds of violence. The seriousness of the problem of our foreign population from this standpoint is not to be overlooked.

IN THE WEST.

The third most popular destination of our incoming population is the agricultural and lumber sections of the great West. These fields attract particularly the Danes, Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Scandinavians, and Bohemians. In Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and other western states, communities consisting almost entirely of foreigners may be found. Twenty counties in Texas are inhabited almost entirely by Germans; another community will be Scandinavian, and another Bohemian. Nor are they so in name only, but in speech, in manner of life, in methods of thinking, and in religion. Ministers and parents especially insist on continuing old country customs, and above all others those that pertain to religion and the church. They often build their own schools, in which their own language is used and in which sectarian religious views are promulgated. In many instances the children are compelled to attend

these schools in preference to the public schools of our land. The problem of making Americans of these various peoples is a great one. It can only be solved by the education and Christianization of the children and young people, and in this work the Church of Christ must bear a conspicuous part.

The effects of these conditions upon our national life is worth the earnest consideration of every American statesman and citizen. Many of these people do not desire and do not intend to become citizens of our country. They come here for what they can make, and what they make they send back to their native country. This, of course, is not true of all classes. Many do intend to make this their home. "They regard it as a privilege and a blessing that they may enjoy our religious and political freedom. They readily assimilate our American ideas, respect our institutions, are a blessing to our country and are among its most patriotic defenders." The danger is not from them—but from "the scum of the old world, the degenerates, the immoral, the anarchists, the exiles of law and order." Whether we can uplift them or whether they will drag us down, is an open and unsettled question. With this question unsettled the risks taken should be no greater than are absolutely necessary. Until we know what is to be the effect of these alien thousands upon our national life and Christian civilization, immigration should be properly restricted. While our doors should be open to all worthy, industrious, intelligent, law-abiding, home-seeking classes from whatever country, they should be unalterably closed to the idle, vicious, criminal and pauper classes of all countries. The problem of letting in the worthy and keeping out the unworthy is a most difficult one and yet there should be intelligent statesmanship and patriotism enough in our land to solve it satisfactorily. It must be solved or our very national life and institutions will be in danger. Strict, discriminating immigration laws must be passed and enforced or the results will be disastrous.

What Our Church Has Done for Foreigners in America.

(From "Presbyterian Home Missions" by the Rev. S. H. Davis, D.D., Ph.D., Cincinnati.)

Board and the Board of Home Missions have engaged in the work of giving the gospel to the foreigners in the United States.

The local work in our large cities is interesting and effective. Many churches have their missions and their missionaries; others have departments for foreign work in their own churches. An illustration of the latter character is found in the Chinese department of the Sabbath School of the Arch Street Church of Philadelphia, the Rev. Mervin J. Eckels, D.D., pastor. In this department there are about fifty young Chinamen. A number of the young men have been converted and in life and in death have testified to the genuineness of their faith.

Presbyterial and synodical missionary work among the foreigners may be illustrated by that done in the Synod of Pennsylvania. The population of Pennsylvania is 6,302,115; of this number, 985,250 are foreign-born, and 1,430,028 are the children of foreign-born parents; one person therefore in every three is foreign-born or the child of foreign-born parents. This makes a prolific field for mission work in Pennsylvania. The synod and presbyteries have to perform it to the best of their abilities. Five presbyteries in connection with the synodical committee are engaged in this kind of mission work. Allegheny Presbytery has a flourishing French mission at Tarentum, with about one hundred members. The same missionary has been working with success among the Italians of Allegheny. Blairsville Presbytery in connection with that of Pittsburg has a missionary among the French at Jeanette, Charleroi, and other points. The same presbytery has a missionary among the Slavs at Johnstown. Redstone Presbytery, in 1899, began work among the sixteen thousand Slav miners and their resident families in the coke regions. The first year the missionary made over seventeen hundred family visits, preached continually, distributed tracts, read the Scriptures in over six hundred homes, organized and superintended four Sabbath-schools with an enrollment of one hundred and ninety-seven, in addition to other work of various kinds. Lackawanna Presbytery has for several years been engaged in this kind of missionary work. It alone of all the presbyteries has a special committee in charge of this department. It recently employed three missionaries and had over fifteen mission stations. Nine mis-

sion teachers were engaged in the kindergarten work. Two churches have been organized from over three hundred members lately enrolled among the Hungarians by one of the missionaries. Lehigh Presbytery, for several years engaged in foreign work, under the Home Board, among the Italians. Two churches were organized, one of them having an enrollment of over one hundred. In 1900 this work was transferred to the synod from the Home Board. In addition to the work under the direct care of the synod, there are many other missionaries and missions among the foreign populations of Pennsylvania under the supervision of local churches. These are chiefly among the Italians, Bohemians, and Slavs. The Presbyteries of Pittsburg and Allegheny organized Slavonic colportage, in January, 1902. Three Slavonic colporteurs are engaged in the work. In their first month's work in January, they visited six hundred and thirty-five families, including with boarders, three thousand nine hundred and twenty-one men, six hundred and seventy-two women, eleven hundred and twenty-nine children. Their sales were one hundred and six dollars and sixteen cents, of which fourteen dollars were of Polish and Bohemian tracts, the rest being Scriptures. Their supplies are both from British and American sources, unexcelled by any in the world.

PROGRESS.

The Board of Home Missions has always prosecuted mission work among the foreign population in the United States up to its ability. The reports of the Board to the General Assembly for years back show an interest in this work and an appreciation of its value and importance.

In 1850 the foreign population of the United States was 2,244,602 in a total population of 23,191,876. The work of the Home Board was limited to the Germans, Hollanders, French, and Welsh. In 1855 the work consisted of eight German churches and one each among the other three nationalities.

In 1860 the alien population had increased to 4,138,697 in a total of 31,443,321. The work of the Board had also considerably increased. In 1861 it consisted of twenty-seven churches among the Germans, three among the French, and one among the Welsh. In 1867 the report of the Board to the General Assembly said:

"Foreign immigration is still unabated. To give them schools and churches, to diffuse among them the leaven of a pure and elevating gospel, and by all means in our hands to save and bless them, will fall in with the high purposes of God."

In 1870 the foreign population was 5,567,229 in a total of 38,558,371. Our mission work at that time consisted of eight churches among the foreigners in the cities and four among the Germans and four Hollandish missionary churches outside the cities. In 1874 it was reported, "The Board is giving increasing attention to mission work among the Germans, French, Spanish, Hollanders, Scandinavians, and Chinese-speaking people. In 1876 missions were conducted among the "Hollanders, Swedish, Welsh, Norwegians, French, Portuguese, Spanish, Bohemians, and Chinese." In 1878 work had also been begun among the Gaels and Waldenses.

In 1880 the foreign population amounted to 6,679,943 in a total population of 50,155,783. Our work was still largely among the Germans. Two theological seminaries for the education of German ministers had been established. They are still doing good work. One is located at Bloomfield New Jersey, and the other at Dubuque, Iowa. In 1886 one ordained minister and two licentiates began work among the Scandinavians. In 1887 it was reported that "work among the foreign population and the evangelization of the cities that seem to go hand in hand has gained interest during the year."

In 1890 out of a total population of 63,069,-

756, the foreigners numbered 9,308,104. New churches were organized this year among the Scandinavians, Bohemians, and Germans, and a young Spanish missionary was set to work among the Spanish-speaking people of New York. In 1891 a new German church was organized in Texas. In 1892 the German work had increased until there were in our country "more than 160 German churches in connection with the General Assembly, and 133 German ministers." These were, of course, not all under the Home Board. The German theological seminaries had eighty students, and two religious German papers had been established. Work among the Scandinavians in Minnesota, and the Swedes in Minneapolis and St. Paul, was being prosecuted. Churches with promising beginnings were organized among the Bohemians in Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Baltimore, Milwaukee, Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, and Sanders County, Nebraska. In the same year, 1892, small beginnings were made among the Italian population of Pennsylvania. In 1896 we had "mission churches among about thirty different nationalities of foreigners in our country." Italian churches had recently been organized in five different States. The work among the Poles and Bohemians, begun in St. Louis in 1856, had extended into eleven States.

In 1900 our foreign population had increased to 10,460,085 in a total population of 76,303,387. The Board, as it has had the ability, has vigorously carried forward its work; but in comparison to the needs of the untouched millions, little has been accomplished.

The Slav in the Coke Region of Southwestern Pennsylvania.

By the Rev. William Regnemer.

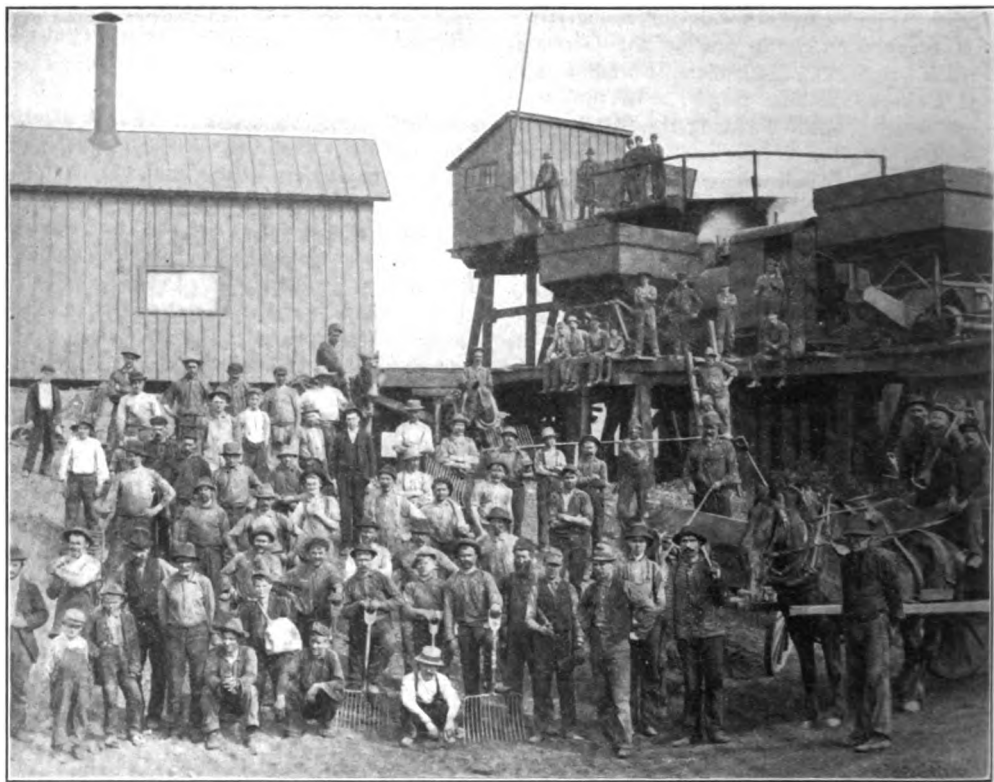
Slavic nations form a large and important branch of the Aryan family, numbering about

en by the various Slavic tribes, who are closely allied, and therefore, the translation of the

mining and coke towns where they engage in the hardest manual labor.

The Slovaks predominate in numbers and also in need of the Gospel. They come from the central part of Austria, from poor homes as common laborers; many of them cannot read or write, as the Church of Rome has never favored the education of the masses. It always grants them one privilege, however, and that is, to pay high fees and taxes and ask no questions.

Bohemian, 3,766; Croatian, 17,928; Polish, 46,617; Russinak, 5,288; Slovak, 29,343; making a total of 99,942. From this number the State of Pennsylvania received its share as follows: Bohemian, 201; Polish, 16,088; Slovak, 16,835; Croatian, 8,534; Russinak, 2,854; making a total of 44,512; almost one-half of the Slavic immigration came to Pennsylvania. The Slovak leads. Of course our coke region received her share. Why do these people come to us in such large numbers? To find better



STARTING FOR WORK.

These people are responding to the great demand for common labor that comes from the mills and the busy coke region of southwestern Pennsylvania, in the Old Redstone Presbytery. They always obtain work, as their labor is in demand because they are industrious and faithful.

The annual report of Immigration for the year ending June 30, 1901, shows the number of the Slavic speaking people who came to the United States within that year:

homes, better wages, and freedom. A common laborer here makes five times as much as he would in Austria, and the expenses of living are less by almost fifty per cent.; at home, the Slav only sees meat on his table on occasional holidays, while here he has it three times a day, and saves besides part of his wages.

The Slovaks have four religions—Roman and Greek Catholic, Lutheran and Calvinistic—but of true evangelical religion they have no idea. The words, "Who believe on Me

shall have eternal life," are dark to them, for Slovak christianity means going to church on Sunday morning, paying the priest, and going at least once a year to confession or Communion. If a Slovak had not at least a keg of beer or a bottle of whiskey for Sunday or holiday, he would think he had no Sunday or holiday. Weddings and christenings are very noisy with dancing and a plentiful supply of liquor, so that even a poor Slovak pays about forty or fifty dollars for liquor, on such occa-

these we are doing our chief mission work, which consists in sowing the Gospel seed from house to house, preaching in school houses, churches, in the open air, and in the homes of the people; organizing Sabbath-schools so necessary among the young, selling Bibles in five different languages, giving out tracts, temperance leaflets and printed cards that speak against anarchy as one of the greatest crimes against our free American government. The house to house visitations are quite important,



JUST OUT FROM THE MINE.

sions, and usually they have a fight and "go before the 'squire" and pay a fine before it is all over. But all this changes when they become christians.

If anywhere there is need for missionary work, it is right here in the coke region of Fayette and Westmoreland counties.

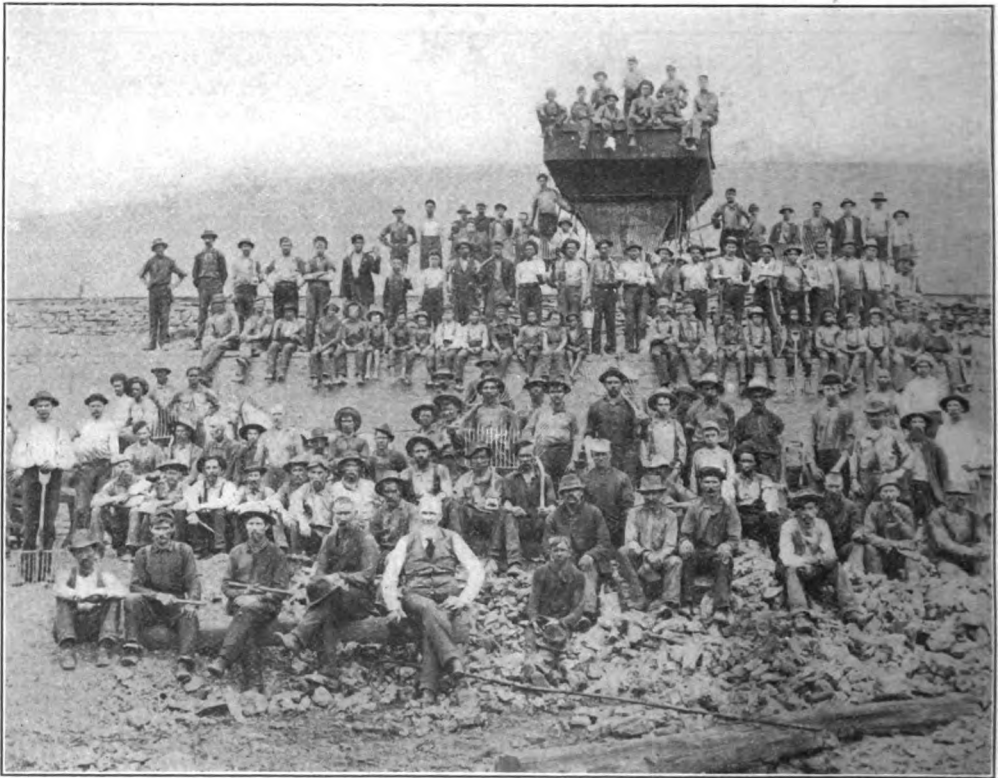
There are about 15,000 Slovaks here besides the Poles, Hungarians, Croats and Italians; the Slovaks largely predominating. Among

as I meet my countrymen personally and directly and tell them the old story of the Crucified One, and what God requires of His people. Preaching points have been started in the scattered mining towns in Redstone Presbytery, also Sabbath-schools, in which the children sing with enthusiasm such hymns as "What a Friend we have in Jesus," in their own Slavic languages and also in English. Last Christmas, in one of our Sabbath-schools,

Leisenring, No. 3, we had a unique Christmas entertainment and a treat for the children, 135 being present, representing seven nationalities, English, Slovak, Polish, Hungarian, Lithuanian, German, and Russian, all singing in English, "Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus." The Slavic children sang a hymn in their own language, as did the Polish children in theirs; recitations were in four languages, some of them were selections from Scripture. New

coupled with superstition, is the greatest obstacle to our mission work.

Think of the home with so many rough miners in it, a house of three or four rooms with twelve boarders, and it will be realized what a dreadful influence must surround the poor children; for quite often these homes are turned into bar and card-playing rooms, with a stack of kegs of beer in one corner, and many loaves of bread in another; (whiskey



AFTER THE DAY'S WORK.

Testaments were given as rewards for faithful attendance and attentiveness.

We cannot say that these Slavic people do not want Christ, and are not desirous to receive the truth of God's Word.

is served as dessert or for refreshment). One woman in such a home will do all the cooking, washing, sewing and other housework, and of course she has not much time to give her children

Some time ago I came to Vanmeter, a busy mining town, and entered the very first home I came to, where there were about thirteen boarders just home from the mine. On entering the house they looked at me, and one said to his neighbor, "He is a Calvin priest." I opened the Bible and read, "Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of Me." I then spoke on the same. One of the big strong fellows stopped me, he being the "house boss," and said, "Could you get me such a 'holy book' like you are reading from?" I replied, "Why, certainly, you may have this one." He took the book from my hand and was putting it on the table where a large jug of liquor was standing. I took the Bible from his hands and said to him, "The 'holy book' could not be on the table where there was a jug of liquor." He put the jug away and the holy book was then placed on the table. He bought the book and now has read it twice over. His wife told me recently, that when her husband read the "holy book" no one dared to bring or use any liquor in his house. Surely the Word is powerful to save!

One of the Slavic missions on the Monongahela River is being blessed. The young men of this mission point have contributed voluntarily \$20.00 within six months to the Slavic mission fund showing how they appreciate the preaching of the Gospel and wish to support it. Many of them have forsaken sin and accepted Christ, and the improvement in their personal appearance would indicate that indeed "Cleanliness is next to Godliness." When they are going home from our morning service with their Bibles and hymn books they look like respectable American citizens and they have respect for the Sabbath, Church and State. The American christian people owe a great duty to the immigrants. A warm welcome should be extended to them and an interest taken in their personal and spiritual welfare for their own sake, the sake of the Church and the country; every duty demands it.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., July 1st, 1902.

[Mr. Regemer, a Bohemian, graduated from Omaha Theological Seminary. He and a missionary of the M. E. Church are the only ordained evangelical missionaries employed in the coke region.]

Home Missions in Print.

The helps to the study of home missions are constantly increasing. One can often find in the current magazines articles as suggestive of home mission needs and work as those that are placed in so-called missionary magazines. For instance, what better aids for an interesting home missionary meeting on our developing northwest and southwest could be found than the two articles on those respective subjects in the June number of the *Review of Reviews*?

But a more specific help and one that will be welcomed by every pastor is the book recently issued by the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work, prepared by the Rev. Sherman H. Doyle D.D., Ph. D., "Presbyterian Home Missions." Just from the press, with its twelve chapters well illustrated by maps and pictures, it is not only a reliable handbook of information but an attractive study of the work done in our home mission fields during the last hundred years.

The first chapter is by the Secretary of the Home Board, and gives in brief resume the home mission story of a century. The second chapter treats of the Indians, past and present, while the third is a study of mission work among them. The fourth chapter treats of Alaska and brings the story of our mission work there to the present year. The Mormons, Mexicans and Mountaineers each have a chapter of their own, and so has the work in Porto Rico and Cuba. Twenty pages are given to a study of our great West, and about the same number to the self-supporting synods. Extracts from the chapter on "The Foreigners" are given in this number of the ASSEMBLY HERALD. Our pastors and others who are planning for a special presentation of this phase of our work in their August monthly concert will welcome the full information gathered by Dr. Doyle. These extracts also give some idea of the entire book. Not of least value is the final chapter containing a summary of home mission argument and conclusions; while the "Forward" by Dr. Minton, Moderator of the Assembly last year, is well worth the careful perusal of every Presbyterian. This book will be a worthy addition to every Sabbath-school or Christian Endeavor missionary library, and invaluable to all who desire to develop knowledge concerning the subjects of which it treats.

Young People's Department.

Notes.

Nowhere does the cosmopolitan character of our country strike one more forcibly than in the Indian Territory, though the general idea is that work there is for and among the Indians. Many foreign-speaking people are engaged in mining and other industries. One of our missionaries writes: "This territory is making rapid changes. One can hardly keep track of the new towns springing up, the railroads building in every direction and the new mines being opened up. The country is filling with whites, and alas! many of them of the most vicious class, with no regard for the Sabbath. The immense inflow of whites has brought with it increased facilities to secure liquor, the white man's curse, and the Indian's bane. I have never known the work among the full-bloods to be more difficult than at the present time." But here is an illustration showing the result of that full-blood work. "Among the 275 delegates at our recent C. E. Convention of the two Territories, were two full-blooded Apaches, one of them a nephew of the once dreaded Apache chief, Geronimo. Eighteen years he was on the warpath with his uncle, to-day he is an earnest Christian: and on the platform of the convention, most earnestly, in his broken English, did he plead for a complete surrender of the young life to Christ. It was a wonderful sight. Eighteen years ago a blood-thirsty savage on the warpath, now a Christian Endeavor delegate, pleading with his brethren! Surely the day of miracles is not altogether past!"

Our missionaries in Porto Rico find spiritualism one of the curses of the Island, and some think it has even a stronger hold upon the people than Catholicism. Meetings and seances are held continually. "However," writes one of our workers, "spiritualistic beliefs did not give them courage or peace at a time when these qualities were most needed. May 22nd was prophesied to be the 'the last day of the world.' During the preceding week great excitement and terror prevailed among

all ages. The terrible disaster at Martinique added assurance to the prophecy. Roman Catholic churches were crowded; people and priests were kept busy imploring the Virgin and numerous saints for protection and continuance of life. That night we had an unusually bright sunset, and the people thought their time had surely come!"

Rev. Edward Marsden, our native Alaskan missionary, told us the following story illustrative of the patient work required to bring a heathen man to Christ. "This man possesses the qualities of true manhood, is brave and a man of means whom every one respects. When I landed at Saxman he told me to leave, that I was not wanted among his tribe, 'for you are not a chief or a white man, therefore you don't know anything.' I tried to be as wise as a serpent and dodged him. One day his boat ran into a rock. I helped him for over an hour with the repairs. He offered to pay me, but I refused the money. Still he would not have the Indian preacher among his people. Then his son was very ill with fever. I went to the house, gave him medicines and he recovered. Still the Indian preacher was not wanted. Later this man got into trouble, and was threatened with jail. From the evidences he was innocent, and I secured his release. One Sunday he came to church, and sat in a dark corner near the door where he could slip out easily. The next Sunday he came farther front, and the third farther still. I selected a text that would meet his particular case, and before he went out he was down on his knees trembling, and asking me to pray for him. To-day he is one of our best men."

M. J. P.

The number of immigrants coming to our shores in May was unprecedented, 87,000 having been recorded as entering this country during that month—nearly three thousand a day.

General Leaflets.

No.

- Home Mission Topics—1902.
90. The Man That Sits Behind Me.
 96. Aunty Parson's Story.
 109. Why Should We Maintain Home Missions?
 110. Our Home Missionaries.
 112. The First Presbyterian Church of San Juan.
 113. Alaska.
 117. Anarchism and the Gospel.
 121. On the Firing Line.
 133. Our New Pacific States.
 142. Porto Rico.
- Home Missions and the Twentieth Century.

HOME MISSIONARY HERO SERIES.

122. Rev. Henry Little, D. D.
123. Francis Makemie.
124. The Rev. Daniel Baker, D. D.
125. Rev. Thomas S. Williamson, M. D.
126. Rev. Aaron L. Lindsley, D. D., LL. D.
127. David Brainerd.
128. Rev. Cyrus Dickson, D. D.
130. Rev. David C. Lyon, D. D.
136. Rev. Timothy Hill, D. D.
137. Rev. Henry Kendall, D. D.
138. Rev. James Hoge, D. D.
140. Rev. Gideon Blackburn, D. D.

Home Mission Topic for August
Monthly Concert.

THE FOREIGN ELEMENT:

- (a) Immigration.
- (b) What Our Church is Doing.

Suggested Program.

Prepared by C. M. Haas.

August Topic: The Foreign Element. Suggested Scripture, Rom. 15:1-12.

I. The Foreigners that come to us. Time, five minutes. What nationality, and where most numerous. Show that the foreign element of our country is large. See "Assembly Herald," July '99, pp. 26-28; Aug. '99, pp. 100-102, 108-110; Aug. '00, p. 734; Aug. '01, pp. 295-296, 300-301; Jan. '02, p. 11: "Home Mission Monthly," Aug. '99, pp. 224-225, 226-227; Aug. '00, pp. 219-221.

II. The Condition and Influence of Foreigners. Time, ten minutes. Give description of the arrival of immigrants and of some of their homes. Show that their influence on our country is great. See "Assembly Herald," July '99, pp. 97-99, 100-106; Aug. '00, pp. 731, 732-735: "Home Mission Monthly," Aug. '99, pp. 225-226; Aug. '00, pp. 222-223. Aug. '01, pp. 228-234.

III. The Work that is being done Among Foreigners. Time, twelve minutes. Among the Chinese in the United States, Italians, etc. See "Assembly Herald," July '99, pp. 26-28, 55, 57; Aug. '99, pp. 104-106; Sep. '99, p. 143; Aug. '00, pp. 735-738; Aug. '01, pp. 301-302, 303, 304-305, 306-307: "Home Mission Monthly," Aug. '01, pp. 234-240; "Presbyterian Banner," May 15th, '02, pp. 37-38.

IV. The Church's Opportunity. Time, five minutes. Call attention to the fact that churches are not taking advantage of the opportunities they have of doing a great work for the unreachd foreigners in the immediate community. Illustrate. See "Assembly Herald," Sep. '00, pp. 771-772: "Home Mission Monthly," Sep. '99, pp. 249-250.

For special helps write to the Literature Department, Room 712, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y., for leaflet on Foreigners and other literature.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the Months of June, 1901 and 1902

JUNE	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$5,566.94	\$5,512.79		\$ 54.15
" Woman's Societies	21.00	12.50		8.50
" Sabbath Schools	677.01	893.65	\$216.64	
" Young People's Societies	701.69	716.97	15.28	
" Individuals, Etc.	1,140.71	1,850.51	709.80	
" Woman's Board of Home Missions ..	+22,808.91	+15,512.97		6,795.94
Total	\$30,416.26	*\$24,499.39		\$5,916.87

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the 3 Mos. ending June 30, 1901-02

The Board of Church Erection.

By Erskine N. White, D.D.

An Indian Mission Home.

The illustration below is a picture of the building lately erected as a mission house upon the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, among the Shoshone and Bannock Indians. As this Board was permitted to take part in the erection and the work is one of singular interest, it seems appropriate to give this representation of the headquarters of the work. The building serves a three-fold purpose, the right wing be-

work and the result is described by Dr. Geo. F. McAfee in his excellent "Map Talk on Missions Among the Indians," as follows:—

"The Indians were hostile and had declared no Shoshones and Bannocks would ever become Christians. A home for the teacher was erected. After a year or two a few girls were received. They were well fed and well clothed, and that won the children. When an Indian baby was sick the missionary gave it simple remedies, and that won the mothers. When



AN INDIAN MISSION HOME.

ing used for school and church purposes and the left wing affording a home for the missionary teacher.

One of the peculiar and interesting features

the mother became ill, nice things were cooked for her and her family. That won the hearts of the braves. Those who died were decently buried, and then they called her "The Little

amputation. He never faltered, but clung to his confession. That broke the stubborn will of his companions. Rev. James Hays, Nez Perce, pastor of the Kamiah Church, with some of his people, visited them, driving 500 miles to preach Christ to them. Now there is a church with nearly 100 communicants, a neat house of worship with rooms attached for the missionary, and these so lately savages did much of the work. Miss Frost preaches, teaches, nurses the sick and buries the dead, and is truly 'The Little White Mother' of these people."

One of the most interesting features in connection with the erection of the mission home was the part borne by the Indians themselves once so hostile. They contributed either in money or in material and work, fairly estimated, \$537.50. Some of this money came from the Nez Percés Indians, a neighboring tribe connected with another mission in Oregon, formerly so unfriendly that their only name for the Bannocks and Shoshones was "The Enemy." As an illustration of the difficulties of the work and of the way in which the Indians aided, the following extracts from a letter from Miss Frost, written while the building was in process of erection, are interesting:

"I have only a 10x12 tent and cot in Billy George's (Indian) home with his family. I *must* get into a dwelling before the cold weather. I have pledged with the contractor to pay for the building by November 1st.

"Our Indian brothers are doing nobly. This hauling material means much. The rock was taken from a canyon hard to work in—a lava rock hard to quarry—rattlesnakes troublesome. I thanked God no one was bitten. Dr. McAfee saw us working at the lumber. That we drew from Blackfoot. We have to go through a deep irrigating canal with banks steep and bad, the water over the hubs of the wagon. Before we could haul rock we were obliged to build

a bridge over another irrigating canal which we could not ford. The agent allowed the government carpenter to aid in building it. I enclose a statement of the expenditure made by Indians and myself for that.

"To avoid trouble in future, when all the land is taken in severalty, we ought to fence our 160 acres as soon as possible. I have purchased posts of Indians as I could, both to encourage them and because I could get them cheaper in this way than to buy in town and have to draw them to the church."

Few are aware how extensive has been the missionary work carried on among the Indians, principally by the "Woman's Board" of our church, and how successful it has been. Some of the earliest missions, then under the charge of the Board of Foreign Missions, were in the western part of the State of New York among the remnants of the famous Six Nations of pre-revolutionary fame, and every decade the work has been carried farther and farther to the west, until now it is established in Missouri, the Dacotas, Kansas, Indian Territory, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Arizona and California.

This Board rejoices in the fact that it has aided in the erection of scores of chapels among these Indian tribes, and nowhere have there been more convincing proofs of the power of the Gospel to civilize and christianize an alien people.

Psalms for Responsive Reading.

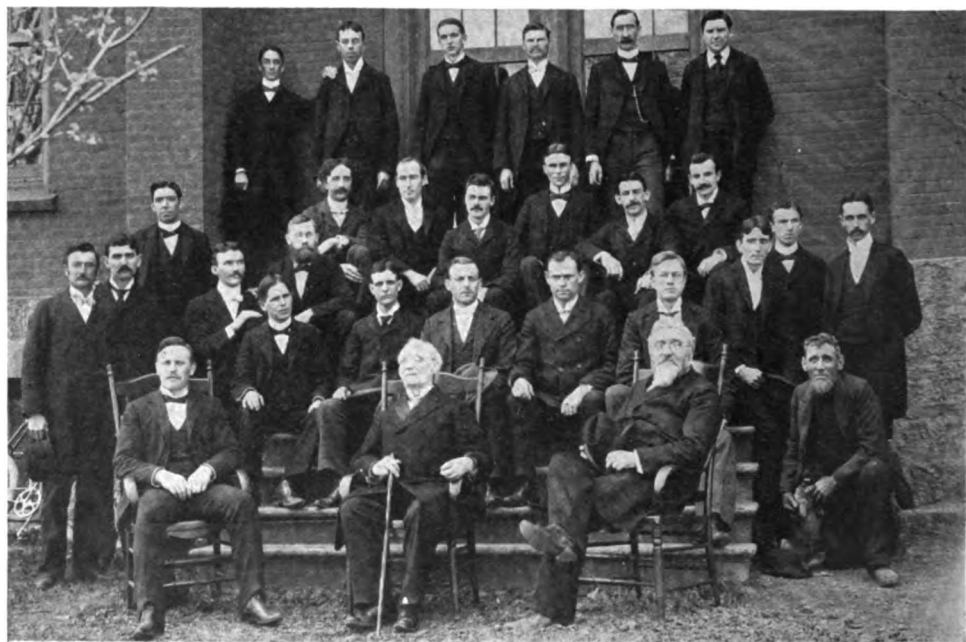
The Central Presbyterian Church of New York has 250 copies of "The Book of Psalms for Responsive Readings," which it is no longer using. It will present them, or any part of them, to any church which can make use of them. Address Mr. W. L. Amerman, 95 Broad Street, New York City.

Ministerial Education.

By Edward B. Hodoe. D.D.

same time so full of encouragement, that it seems strange that it has not been prosecuted more vigorously. A recent article by the Rev. Dr. Ruston, of Dubuque, Iowa, was printed in the "*Interior*," which pointed out the relation sustained by the German Presbyterian Theological School in that city to the evangelization of the German-speaking people of that section of our country. It was accompanied by a picture of the faculty and students of this school of the prophets which we have been kindly permitted to reproduce. Dr. Ruston explains that, the school was of German

A similar work is done in the east by the German Theological School at Bloomfield, N. J., and the purpose in each case is to so train the candidates that they may be sufficiently in touch with German life and thought and manner of speech to be acceptable to German-speaking people, while at the same time they may know the English language well, and feel at home with English-speaking ministers and hold association with them in the meetings of presbytery. In the homes which they visit in the discharge of pastoral duties two languages are spoken, and the minister needs to be well



FACULTY AND STUDENTS OF THE GERMAN THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL OF THE NORTHWEST. 13

origin, having had its birth in the missionary heart of the German pastor in Dubuque at a time when there was no other German church in those parts. He was himself the theological faculty, and his study was the place of instruction. The present school, housed in the comely building, a picture of which we published some years ago, is simply the development of that humble beginning, and it is well understood that almost all the German Presbyterian churches in the western field have been established by the labors of those who have here received their training for the ministry.

acquainted with both. The children learn both German and English, but in many cases only the German will be well understood by the parents.

There were, in 1890, 3,119,583 foreign-born Germans in this country, indicating a total German-speaking population of about 10,000,000. The influential character of this element of our population is well understood by those who have given consideration to the subject. The fatherland may be still dear to them, but they love also the land of their adoption, and in times of crisis, like that of the civil war,

when the country was in sore peril, their loyalty has stood the test of trial.

Religion is part of the training of children in Germany, not only in the homes, but in the schools, and not a few of the German families that come to America are from the Reformed Churches of the continent, and are familiar with our doctrine, and with our form of government.

Dr. Ruston calls attention to the fact that "in our western field are 98 German Presbyterian churches with 6,435 members." He adds, "The significant fact is that these churches have not been gathered by the missionary zeal of the Presbyterian Church, nor have they been maintained by her fostering care. These people have come knocking at our doors and seeking admission to our fold. They have sought us out instead of being sought out by us. This is an indication of the field that is ripe for harvest before us."

It appears that what we find true in the east is true also in the west, and both in the east and in the west the Germans distinguish themselves by the fidelity which they display in making contributions both for the support of the ministry and for the various benevolent agencies of our Church. The total contribution of the German churches to these agencies in a recent year was \$24,238. In one synod, we are told, the German churches gave, on an average, \$2.87 per member to missions, while the American churches averaged only \$1.96 per member.

The Board of Education have helped into the ministry a large proportion of the candidates for the ministry who have been under instruction at the two German theological schools of our Church, and have observed with the greatest satisfaction the blessed result of the assistance thus rendered to these young men in their time of need.

As the German churches multiply we shall hope to find a larger number of candidates raised up for a work the importance and magnitude of which demands a large force of men and a generous outlay of money.

From the Standpoint of a Student.

Dr. William Brenton Greene's article in the April number of the *HERALD* is well worth pondering. I speak from the standpoint of a

student because I am so recently removed from the class-room. I have in mind a young man whose seminary and college and preparatory course were all compressed. Ordinarily this course should cover say nine years of study; but it was covered by our young man in six. In fact, the senior year in the seminary was nearly all omitted. The compression and omission were not the result of choice on his part, but rather a matter of necessity. His experience may be used for an illustration of the matter in hand. On account of the compression of more than eight years of work into six, he found it hard to keep up with his classes. He had more in hand than he ought to have if he wished to do justice to himself and to his work. What he did was more like drudgery than normal work. One is reminded of the youth who tried to eat enough in one day to last him two. The result was not wholly satisfactory; and the student, too, found himself lacking in the very things which Dr. Greene declares to be of the utmost importance, and practically "indispensable to the true pastor." At the end of the course he was tolerably well grounded in theology; but, on entering the active ministry with its varied work, he became conscious of his deficiency in several departments of the college course. Among these the most prominent were history, ethics and philosophy. These branches, essential from the very nature of the case had been almost wholly ignored in the curriculum, which was already filled with other things. In some colleges the mathematical instruction may cover three years, instruction in ethics being crowded into six weeks, or possibly twelve, while perhaps history and philosophy are left to extra-curriculum or post-graduate work. It may be that the course in mathematics is not too long, but there is crying need for fuller instruction in ethics, philosophy and history. Any compression of the course would seem to be most undesirable for those who have the ministry in view. The character of the present age seems rather to demand a lengthening of the period of preparation. If this involves increased expense the Church will be amply repaid in the end for any outlay of money that may be necessary for keeping her candidates longer under instruction.

J. H. ARMSTRONG.

The Board for Freedmen.

By E. P. Cowan, D.D.

Report of Rev. Samuel A. Martin, D.D.,

CHAIRMAN OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
FREEDMEN TO THE LAST GEN-
ERAL ASSEMBLY.

Your Committee respectfully reports as follows:

We have carefully examined the record and report of the Board of Missions for Freedmen, and are gratified to note the care and zeal and wisdom with which all its activities have been conducted, and the large and good results that have been secured from the slender means at their disposal.

The field is vast, the need is great and pressing; but the contributions of the churches have been painfully inadequate to the demands.

The contributions from the field toward self-support have been generous, amounting in all to over \$88,000 for the year. This is an increase of about \$6,000 over the gifts of the year before, and more than \$6,000 in excess of any previous year.

The zeal and energy of the Woman's Board has been most helpful and encouraging. But we are distressed to learn that the contributions from our churches, during this year of marvelous prosperity have not increased, but have actually fallen short of the meagre gifts of the year before. Surely our people do not consider the pitiful need of these people, nor the splendid opportunity God's Providence has given us to work with Christ in saving souls.

Nearly nine millions of our fellow-citizens,



co-heirs with us with this good age and land, dependent members of our State, and from every household crying to us, their stronger, older brothers, for the mere crumbs of the bread of life. Yet, they are starving at our very doors. This is the plain truth, and it is a shameful truth.

In the presence of a work so vast and pressing, our Board is furnished with means so utterly inadequate that they are made embarrassed oftentimes to know what they shall undertake for us. The greatest care and sanest judgment are required to use this little fund so prudently that it shall not be dissipated in fruitless efforts to accomplish the impossible.

It is with greatest satisfaction that we learn how much has been done, and well done, by means so slender and uncertain.

Four hundred and twenty-one workers have been supported on the field.

Regular service has been maintained in 353 churches and missions.

Twenty-one thousand members of our church and their families have been cared for by these pastors.

Twenty-one thousand children have been taught in Sunday School.

Seventeen hundred souls have been added to the church, and over ten thousand pupils have received instruction in the schools and colleges supported by our Board. And these schools have been much improved in many ways.

This is a splendid record, and eloquent in praise at the devotion and fidelity and practical good sense of the officers and members of this Board.

We therefore recommend the following resolutions:

1. We congratulate the church upon the efficiency and economy of management of this work.

We commend the officers and members of this Board for their fidelity and prudent zeal, and we approve the Records.

3. We put on record our high appreciation of the loyal and generous support given to this work by the Freedmen's Department of the Women's Board; and the liberality of our Young People's Societies.

4. We most earnestly urge on all our pastors and people more serious consideration of the perishing condition of the people on whose behalf this Board is laboring, and we beseech you by the love of Christ to provide more generous support for this great work, and to increase the contributions at least fifty per cent. the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,
SAMUEL R. MARTIN, *Chairman.*

St. James Colored Presbyterian Church, Decatur, Ga.

The accompanying picture of the St. James Colored Presbyterian Church of Decatur, Ga., is given as an illustration of what may be accomplished when self-denial and energy and industry and co-operation agree together that a certain thing must be done. The self-denial belongs to the Rev. S. T. Redd, a young colored Presbyterian minister who went to Decatur and worked among his people for nine months without any salary whatever. Some more of this self-denial belongs to the colored Elder who took care of the young minister during these trying months. The co-operation comes in in connection with the First Presbyterian Church (white) of Decatur and the Church Election Board and the Freedmen's Board. A number of white teachers from the First Presbyterian Church have been teaching the colored Sabbath School under the leadership of Col. McKinney, an Elder in the First Church who has taken great interest in the work. Liberal contributions were made by the white people toward the purchase of the land. The Freedmen's Board helps support the minister, helped pay for the church building, and the Church Election Board did its share toward providing the necessary means for the completion of the building. And so between the struggles of the little colored church, the assistance given them

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

By E. R. Craven, D.D., Secretary.

The following letter from the Superintendent of the Sabbath-school and Missionary Department to pastors, churches, and Sabbath-schools, calls for serious attention and prompt action by all concerned:—

What Rally Day Means to the Whole Church.

TO PASTORS, SUPERINTENDENTS OF SABBATH-SCHOOLS, AND ALL SABBATH-SCHOOL WORKERS AND WELL WISHERS:

Dear Friends:—I earnestly bespeak your attention to this communication, which I address to you through the *ASSEMBLY HERALD* in advance of our yearly action as a Department on the subject of Rally Day.

This subject is weighing heavily on my own mind, and I am confident that you will, after reflection, agree with me that it is one of far-reaching and momentous interest.

In your several positions, and closely identified as you are with the cause of Christ, you cannot be uninterested observers of the great conflict now going on for the possession of the youth of our country. Not one of you is able to stand aside and watch the fluctuations of the battle without a divine impulse to buckle on the armor and join the militant ranks of God's army. Further, there is not one of you but is in a even the feeblest and least known—but is in a position to render valuable service in promot-

Among other drawbacks which it encounters is the summer vacation. Every year there is an exodus of many thousands from the schools during the hot months, and of these wanderers many never return to the school. Habits and associations are formed which draw them away from the school of Christ and give them other plans for occupying the hours of God's sacred day.

All devout Christians deplore this evil—for evil it is. The General Assembly prayerfully pleads every year with the churches to do their best to stem the current. And, as a practical means to this end, it advises and urges the setting apart of a special day, early in the fall, for the purpose of bringing back the wanderers, filling up the school ranks, and inaugurating a vigorous campaign for the ensuing season.

WHAT RALLY DAY CAN DO.

This day, besides its main purpose as just stated, is a good initial day for beginning a canvass for new scholars. Its never-to-be-forgotten motto is the blessed command of our Lord: "Go out quickly into the streets and lanes of the city * * * go out into the high-ways and hedges and compel them to come in that my house may be filled." It is a great thing for the Church to have at least one set and appointed day in the year when these words are in the heart and on the lips of every disciple and worker.

This day is also an excellent and most appro-

over all the departments, and with the aid of willing workers will take the opportunity afforded by Rally Day to give them new strength and vigor.

NOT A FIXED DAY.

It is not necessary that every Sabbath-school should observe the same day as Rally Day. The General Assembly designates the fourth Sabbath in September as, on the whole, the most appropriate day for the purpose, both for the observance itself and also because it is the review day of the quarter in the Lesson series. But it may happen that the third Sabbath in September, or one of the first two Sabbaths in October, may be more convenient. The time has not the same significance as Christmas or Easter or even as Children's Day. The great point is that there shall be generally, throughout the Church, a movement to set apart one Sabbath for this purpose, and of course, the earlier in the autumn the better.

NOT A "BOARD" DAY.

Neither is Rally Day to be regarded in the light of a "Board" day—a day when the churches or schools are in a sense loyally pledged to make an offering for one of the Church Boards. True, the General Assembly asks for the schools—especially those who made no offering to our work on Children's Day—to take up an offering on Rally Day for Presbyterian Sabbath-school Missions; but, important as this object is, it is entirely secondary to the main object of the day which is the rallying of the school forces together. This is a matter of *vital concern* to the schools themselves, and it is the duty of this Department, in the discharge of the solemn trust committed to it by the Church, to press this matter seriously upon every school.

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

Deeply let it be hoped that every reader

files, a sample of this programme and a form of ordering, and those not receiving these documents by the 1st of September should immediately write for them.

Especially we ask our friends, one and all, to take this great burden to their hearts. It is Christ's burden, and what does Christ say: "Take my yoke upon you and learn of me." And though a burden it will prove to be also a blessing. "Ye shall find rest to your souls."

JAMES A. WORDEN.

The Denver International Sunday-school Convention.

Among the many important deliverances of this convention was one which it passed unanimously on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Worden, superintendent of this Department, earnestly favoring the movement for establishing a Normal Department as an integral part of every Sabbath-school for the training of Sabbath-school teachers.

The Monona Assembly.

Dr. Worden was appointed to conduct the daily Normal class, and to conduct the meetings of this Assembly on the borders of Lake Monona, near Madison, Wisconsin, for two weeks from July 18th, after which he expected to visit some of the Sabbath-school mission fields in the State.

The Sabbath-school a Power.

Mr. R. F. Sulzer writes from Minnesota:

"One of the great evils against which we have to contend in the Northwest is, that of Sabbath desecration, which can be effectually corrected only by such education as is obtained

Temperance.

By John F. Hill, D.D.

Is Alcohol a Poison?

It is quite common to hear the sad consequences of the drink habit charged to "bad liquor" (the emphasis on the adjective), and the fact is beyond dispute that nowadays liquors generally are adulterated. In the manufacture of liquors, both malt and distilled, the element of alcohol is supplemented by other and much less expensive drugs.

The brewer can make beer with less malt by keeping up the strength and flavor of his liquor with cocculus indicus, oil of vitriol, copperas, aloes, quassia, etc. The adulterants used in preparing distilled liquors for the market are likely to be such as fusel oil, tannic and acetic acid, oil of creosote and glucose.

When a bill was before Congress prohibiting the use of any other ingredients in the manufacture of beer than malt, hops and yeast, earnest and effective opposition was made by the U. S. Brewers' Association.

We would suggest the question, however, whether it is worth while to spend time combatting the adulteration of liquors, which, at their purest, are still alcoholic? Are the poisonous ingredients whose elimination is demanded more deleterious than that which remains?

Whiskey contains about 53 per cent. of alcohol; beer and ale from 4 to 7 per cent.; cider and various brands of wine from 8 to 30 per cent.

As to the poisonous character of alcohol there is no lack of scientific proof. From "so great cloud of witnesses" only a few testimonies can be here cited:

Alcohol is a poison even in small doses.—Drs. Thudicum and Dupre.

Alcohol is a powerful protoplasmic poison.

Alcohol is a poison. So is strychnine; so is arsenic; so is opium. It ranks with these agents. Health is always in some way or other injured by it; benefitted by it—never.—Sir Andrew Clark, M.D.

Alcohol, even in small doses, is inimical to healthy life and life processes. Alcohol is a cause of dissolution. Its tendency is to premature decay and death.—Norman Kerr, M.D., F.L.S.

Alcohol acts as a direct poison by impairing the oxygenation and oxygen-bearing properties of the blood.—L. F. Cope, St. George's Hospital.

Alcohol is a corrugator and paralyzer of the living tissue, as well as a narcotic poison.—I. N. Quimby, M.D.

The action of alcohol on the nervous system is that of a depressant, narcotic poison.—W. V. R. Blighton, M.D.

Compare the numerous deaths occurring among us from poisoning by prussic acid, carbolic acid, arsenic, lead, and other non-alcoholic poisonous substances and you will find that the fatalities from these, all taken together are few in comparison with the forty thousand and over that we have seen are attributable to acute and chronic alcohol poisoning.—N. S. Davis, M.D. LL.D., F.R.S.

Alcohol poisons the nerves and diminishes their sensibility. Humanity cannot adapt itself to such poisons. It will set its use aside or degenerate. We will not degenerate, but become higher and better.—August Forel, M.D.

Alcohol is physiologically and psychologically not the friend but the enemy of man; undermining his health impairing his muscular activity and capacity and shortening

Colleges and Academies—Imagine a Map.

By E. C. Ray, D.D.

Imagine a map of the United States in outline. Place a blue speck wherever a member of our Church lives. Parts of the map in the West would remain almost white. The blue coloring would deepen as we moved eastward.

Why? Everybody who knows Presbyterian history knows the answer: The Log College, Princeton, the other Presbyterian colleges, and the multitude of Presbyterian academies; at one time manse were Presbyterian academies, preparing lads for college. We know that the growth and power of a denomination in any region depend largely upon its educational work for youth in that region. It is asserted, and generally believed, that the Presbyterian Church, more than any other, is dependent for its future upon its colleges and academies, because an intelligent acceptance of our belief requires high and clear intelligence. History seems to bear out this proposition. In the absence of serious doubt or conflicting testimony, we may take it for granted.

Permit me now to lead you up three steps in my argument:

1. *The college man has power and influence.*

I know but one great man who doubts this—Mr. C. M. Schwab, president of the great Steel Corporation. He said not long ago, over his own signature, that the college unfits young men for business success. One is inclined to listen respectfully to the opinion of a man who receives, and earns, a million-dollar salary. Unfortunately for his argument, Mr. Schwab gave the reason for his conviction. He said that the Carnegie Steel Company has an executive committee of thirty men selected from its many thousands of employees for their superior business ability, and of these thirty only two are college graduates. But when we remember that only one young man out of every four hundred in this country goes to college, we see that his point was not well taken. If that executive committee had consisted of four hundred men, and only one a college man, we should see that, so far as this proved anything, it proved that college neither helped nor hurt. If two of the four hundred were college men, we should say that, so far as it proved anything, it proved that college doubled a man's chances of success. But the actual number is

not two out of four hundred, but two out of thirty! Mr. Schwab was mistaken; perhaps he is the man of whom another great man said, "I have known but one man who was infallible, and he often made mistakes." Why the college man has power and influence we all know. President Stryker's illustration is the best. The high school graduate is iron. The technical school shapes the iron into tools and puts an edge upon them. Where does the college come in? It turns the iron into steel. I remember as a small boy, saving up pennies until I had enough for my purpose, and then going to every hardware store in town to pick out a pocket knife, and buying one. It was sharp; a scar on one of my fingers reminds me of it. But trying to cut a piece of hard wood, the edge of the knife turned up; it was iron, not steel. We want tools of steel for the world's work and the Church's work; men of finest metal, truly tempered and then shaped and sharpened.

2. *The Christian college is needed.*

Imagine again that outline map of the United States. Place upon it a blue speck for every Presbyterian minister, and draw a line from that speck to the college from which he was graduated. Ninety-four and three tenths per cent. of these ministers would be graduates of Christian colleges, only 5 7-10 per cent. graduates of State and secular colleges, and most of these not in evangelical churches.

Coming out of Portland, Oregon, not long ago, I caught my train at 9 o'clock in the morning as it moved out of the station. The chair car seemed full, but I finally found a vacant seat on the aisle. Stooping over to open my suit case, I found it locked, and had a vivid memory of the key lying on the table in my room at the hotel. Turning to the man who sat on the chair next to mine, without having looked at him, I said, "Will you kindly let me take your keys?" Then I saw that he was a humble laboring man, with worn clothes, with gnarled and stubby hands, not the man to carry suit case keys. He looked at me with wonder, but fumbled in the inner pocket of his rusty overcoat, and finally, with difficulty, drew out a package wrapped in newspaper; with thumb fingers he unwrapped the paper, and

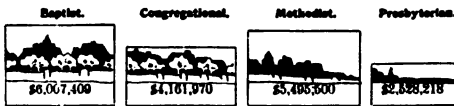
held out to me a chunk of cheese. I was touched that the man should offer me his dinner, and I thanked him, and later had the pleasure

Colleges and Universities of Four Denominations in the West.

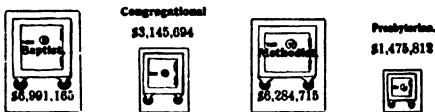
Based chiefly on statistics of 1899-1900.

Baptist	42	=====
Congregational	23	=====
Methodist	40	=====
Presbyterian	22	=====

PROPERTY.



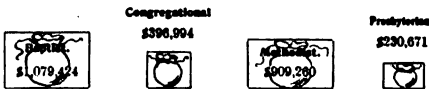
PRODUCTIVE ENDOWMENT.



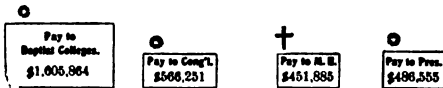
PROPERTY AND PRODUCTIVE ENDOWMENT.

Baptist	\$12,998,574	=====
Congregational	7,307,664	=====
Methodist	11,780,215	=====
Presbyterian	4,004,030	=====

ANNUAL INCOME.



BENEFACTIONS.



* For the two years, 1899-1900.

† For the year ending June, 1901.

of sharing my dinner with him. I thought that what the State and secular colleges offer us is fine and strong food, varied, appetizing, life-supporting; but that we want for our children not life-supporting cheese alone, but keys, keys to the mysteries of life, keys to the invisible rooms in our Father's house, keys to the Kingdom of love and light and glory. Only the Christian college can give such keys.

3. *The small college is needed.*

Those lines drawn from Presbyterian ministers to their colleges—what proportion of them lead to small colleges? Nearly three-fourths of them; and a large majority of our candidates for the ministry come from the West, from the small college. As a college gets great and rich, attracting young men of means, a decreasing proportion of its graduates enter the ministry.

Secretary Speer is reported to have said at the recent Toronto Convention that our Foreign Board wanted forty ordained missionaries, twelve medical men, thirteen medical women and nurses, and seventy unmarried women; and that at that time it had secured but a quarter of the men needed and one-sixth of the women. Do we not all know that, if our Church during the last fifty years had planted a reasonable number of colleges in the West and had fostered them with reasonable care, there would now be no dearth of consecrated and equipped young men and women for the foreign field and for every field of holy and patriotic service?

What is the Presbyterian college situation in the West? This Board this year presents statistics fuller and more correct than any heretofore published, gathered from official sources only, which tell the story that has been put into the picture here given. It is worth studying, and will be written about in later issues of the HERALD.

Day of Prayer for Public and Private Schools.

By Wm. H. Roberts, D.D.

The Executive Commission of the Alliance of the Reformed Churches throughout the World holding the Presbyterian System, at its recent meeting, Pittsburgh, Pa., April 16 and 17, 1902, adopted a resolution requesting the supreme judicatories of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches to observe a

of prayer in private and public schools, in all our churches.

This day of prayer falls this year on September 14th, about the time when the public and private schools throughout the United States begin their sessions. The day is quite differ-

Ministerial Relief.

By B. L. Agnew, D.D.

Thankoffering for Endowment.

One of the venerable men on the Honorably Retired Roll of the Board of Relief has given the Board one-half of his annuity as the first actual payment of a contribution to the New Million Dollar Endowment for the Board, although a lady had previously promised a large sum to this fund, which has not yet been covered into the treasury of the Board.

Let Christians learn more and more to think what a faithful ministry has been to their deathless souls and make thankofferings to this sacred cause.

President McKinley, it is said, nearly always wore a carnation in the buttonhole of his coat. One was always laid by his frock-coat in the morning and another by his dress-coat for dinner, and when he was traveling in the cars his secretary always kept him supplied with this lovely little flower. When a train would stop the President would alight from his private coach and walk forward to the engine, take the carnation from the button-hole of his coat, and place it in the grimy hand of the faithful engineer, and say kindly, "I sincerely thank you for your skill and my safety."

How much, O, how much do we thank the men who have been our pastors for their skill and for our safety? Are our gifts to aged ministers commensurate with the acknowledged debt we owe them for what they have been to us in days that are gone?

Consider the worth of the Christian ministry from the inspiration they have been to us in fighting the fierce and fateful battles of life, and will not the people of our churches show their gratitude to the ministry of the church in the time when they so sorely need their material help?

A great merchant in Paris, Julian Legrand,

amount, without interest for one year, and I will give you my check for it. And the surprised merchant scanned him closely and said, "But, pray, why do you come to our relief?" Then the stranger told him the story of his life and his gratitude. He said when he was a poor, small boy at school, with the children of wealthy parents, Mr. Legrand, who was a School Commissioner, visited the school on the day of examination, that so sorely tries most young souls, and he put his hand on his head after he had passed a rather poor examination, and told him that he could do better than he had done that day, and that if he was only resolute and would push on, the way of honor was open to all alike. "That," he said, "was the turning point in my life," and he said, "From that hour my soul has aspired, and I have never reached a good result without blessing you in my heart. I have prospered, and I am wealthy, and I now offer you but a poor return for the soul-wealth you gave me in that by-gone time."

Think, men of wealth, O think how the teachers of our holy religion have wakened in your souls new thoughts, have inspired you to do your best in life, have encouraged you in days of temptation and trial, have brightened your hearts and homes with the arousement and golden cheer of the Gospel of Christ, and have enthused and energized you for nobler, grander work than even making honest money. You have been endowing schools and colleges, homes and hospitals and is it not now high time that, in appreciation of the soul-wealth you have received from the old ministers of our church, you should endow the Board of Relief, and show your heartfelt gratitude for what you have received through the instrumentality of the ministers of God? Nothing you can do with your accumulated millions will ever bring

manhood, will labor more hopefully as they think of the dependent loved ones in their humble homes, and know assuredly that through your generous provision they will never come to want. And the man who gives a million to the Board of Relief will be more talked about and more highly honored, and more fervently remembered at a throne of grace than any man that ever endowed any institution of any kind in all our land.

THE GOOD WORK DONE.

The Board wishes to be spared the painful necessity of ever having to withhold until the close of the year any part of the appropriations made to the worthy families on its roll. These people ought not to be expected to remain in doubt about what they are to receive. It was a day of Thanksgiving when, at the close of the last year, the money came into the treasury in large and unexpected quantities, and we were able to pay all appropriations in full.

The Board did not withhold the fifth from those on the H. R. roll, because the General Assembly has directed the Board to pay them the full \$300 a year, if they ask that much.

Here is a letter from a man not yet on the Honorably Retired Roll, because he is not yet quite 70 years of age:

"Dear Brother: Your check for \$50 was received this morning. It is in answer to prayer. I have been asking the Lord all winter that He would bless the Board, that He would raise up friends for it, that He would have mercy upon us. And now thanksgiving goes up to God for this timely relief. Truly this house is to-day a house of praise. May God bless our benefactors is my continued prayer."

Here is another letter from a man not yet on the Honorably Retired Roll:

"The check received this morning results to me in a day of sincere thanksgiving and praise. It was hard to endure the trial, and difficult to adequately convey in words the feeling of gratitude to God for the blessed relief, and thanks to the Board for the kindness received."

When these venerable men are 70 years old and have been in active service in the Presbyterian Church for thirty years, it is a great relief to them to be placed on the H. R. Roll, and to be entitled to receive \$300 a year as long as they need that amount. It is lifting a helpless man into a carriage and taking him safely home.

One man, in applying to be placed on the H. R. Roll, a few days ago wrote as follows: "The H. R., in my interpretation of it, signifies the high road which conducts its travelers above and beyond the lowlands and murky atmosphere of the earth to the lofty, sunshiny land beyond the river. So may it be for my precious wife, and for your grateful friend and brother."

Pastors who have lived on small salaries can teach the people how difficult it is to live on the small amount each one receives, and how utterly impossible it is to provide for the time of old age, and can forecast the future and tell them how hard it is for a minister's family to live on the small provision made for retired ministers by the church.

Here is a sample. A minister's wife wrote me this letter a short time ago: "We are truly thankful for the \$80 just received from our dear Presbyterian Board of Relief. On account of sickness and extra expenses, we still owe bills, the very thought of which makes me shudder! I am at a loss to know how to manage, for the burden falls on me. I dare not worry my poor, sick husband with our distressing circumstances."

This is not an isolated case. It is the common experience of hundreds of our families.

It is more and more our deep conviction that our people generally do not fully realize the soul-cheering and heart-comforting work of the Board of Relief to the families that have given literally their lives and their all to the church and are left without an income in their old days.

One of our ministers, still in active service, has placed several thousand dollars in our hands, on which we are to pay annuities to him during his lifetime and to aged relatives for whom he is caring, and who is continually sending the Board contributions for its work, sent us a check a short time ago, and said, "I now expect to send on still another gift in March. The more I think over the good work the Board is doing, the more I love it."

A business man in Chicago recently wrote a letter to us enclosing a check, and said: "I wish this might be doubled many times, as I consider it so deserving that really I feel like placing it at the head of all the Boards; to say the least, my sympathy for the recipients of your Board is very close to my heart."

Then should not the Board be more liberally endowed, and receive larger church collections than in years gone by?

The Ideal Picnic.

To thoroughly enjoy the day's outing, the luncheon should consist of substantial food, ready prepared, easy to carry, delicious to taste and easily digested, so as not to spoil the day's fun.

The ideal food for picnickers is Grape-Nuts, which is thoroughly cooked at the factory and is always ready to serve with the addition of cream.

A package of Grape-Nuts, a bottle of cream, some fruit, and you have a luncheon for home or abroad that is inexpensive, pleasing to the palate, and best of all, nourishing without causing internal heat or the draggy feeling caused by heavy food.

Grape-Nuts is the perfect food for hot weather, for in its pre-digested form it makes digestion easy, its crisp daintiness is charming to all and the escape from the hot stove appeals to the housewife.

For camping, Grape-Nuts proves a most convenient food and a goodly supply should always be taken; it is used by some epicures in frying fish, for it adds a delightful flavor and is naturally superior to the ordinary crumbed crackers or corn meal for this purpose.

Many easy, hot weather recipes are found in each package for luncheon and supper desserts.



OFFICERS OF THE BOARDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Home Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Secretary—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.

Assistant Secretary—Rev. John Dixon, D.D.

Treasurer—Harvey C. Olin.

Superintendent of Schools—Rev. Geo. F. McAfee, D.D.

Foreign Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood,

D.D., LL.D., Mr. Robert E. Speer, Rev. Arthur J.

Brown, D.D., and Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D.D.

Treasurer—Charles W. Hand.

Field Secretary—Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., 43 Le
Moynes Block, Chicago, Ill.

Education. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D.D.

Treasurer—Jacob Wilson.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—Rev. Elijah R. Craven, D.D., LL.D.

Recording Clerk—Rev. Willard M. Rice, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. C. T. McMullin.

Superintendent of Sabbath-school and Missionary Work—

Rev. James A. Worden, D.D.

Editorial Superintendents—Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D.

Business Superintendent—John H. Scribner.

Manufacturer—Henry F. Scheetz.

Church Erection. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Erakine N. White, D.D.

Treasurer—Adam Campbell.

Ministerial Relief. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Phila-
delphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Benj. L. Agnew, D.D.

Treasurer and Recording Secretary—Rev. William W.
Heberton.

Freedmen. OFFICE, 516 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D.D.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D.

Aid for Colleges and Academies.

OFFICE, 78 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary—Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D.

Treasurer—E. C. Ray.

Permanent Committee on Temperance.

OFFICE, Penn Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. John F. Hill, D.D.

Recording Secretary—George Irwin.

Treasurer—William C. Lilley.

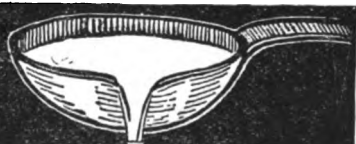


Wilson's Rolling Partitions

For dividing church
and school buildings.
Sound-proof, air-tight.
Made also with blackboard surface. A marvelous con-
venience, easily operated, very durable.

Outside Venetians

combining blind and awning. Applied to any window.
Light and elegant, yet so strong that storms cannot harm
them. Bronze Metal Tapes. Last for years. Also inside
Venetians and Rolling Steel Shutters. Mention this paper
for free pamphlet. **JAS. GODFREY WILSON,**
Patentee and M'fr. 5 W. 29th St., New York



On Jellies

preserves and pickles, spread
a thin coating of

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

Will keep them absolutely moisture and
acid proof. Pure Refined Paraffine is also
useful in a dozen other ways about the
house. Full directions in each package.
Sold everywhere.

Lamp Heater

A Device for Convert-
ing Your Lamp into A

STOVE

Will Cook, HEAT IRONS, etc. Agents
wanted. Send for Agent's Samples, 10
cents, silver. Retail price, 25 cents.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Synods in **SMALL CAPITALS**; Presbyteries in *Italics*; Churches in Roman.

It is of great importance to the treasurers of all the Boards that when money is sent to them, the name of the church from whence it comes, and of the presbytery to which the church belongs, should be distinctly written, and that the person sending should sign his or her name distinctly, with proper title, e. g., Pastor, Treasurer, Miss or Mrs., as the case may be. Careful attention to this will save much trouble and perhaps prevent serious mistakes.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, APRIL, 1902.

		CH.	SS.			CH.	SS.			CH.	SS.
ATLANTIC.				Washington City—Takoma				San Jose—Palo Alto . . .			
<i>Atlantic</i> —Blacks Meml.	\$1 00			Park	\$214 25			Pleasant Valley	6 00		
Edisto	1 25	\$2 00		Vienna	2 00	\$20 00		Salinas		\$5 28	
Galem		1 00		Washington City 4th . .	16 00	500 00		San Jose 1st	137 26		
James Island	2 60	2 00		— 6th	14 00			— 2d	77 75	17 00	
Salem	1 10			— 15th Street	15 00			Santa Cruz	21 00		
<i>East Florida</i> —Candler .	10 33			— Assembly		20 00		Shandon	6 00		
Green Cove Springs . .	31 00			— Covenant	214 00			Watsonville	71 00		
Jacksonville 3d (Laura St.)		3 40		— Eckington		4 00		<i>Santa Barbara—El Mon-</i>			
<i>Fairfield</i> —Blue Branch .		42		— Heights	10 00			ticeto	5 00	5 00	
Camden 2d	1 00			— Metropolitan	148 55	26 65		Hueneme		3 11	
Macedonia 1st		2 52		— North		10 00		Ojai		1 80	
Pleasant Ridge		2 00		— Westminster	50 00			Santa Barbara	97 19		
Sumter 2d	1 00					2566 18	965 96	— Chinese Miss	7 40		
<i>Knox</i> —Ezra		2 00		CALIFORNIA.				Santa Maria	6 00		
<i>McClelland</i> —Abbeville 2d	1 00			<i>Benicia</i> —Covelo	1 75			Santa Paula	30 20	5 00	
Calvary	1 00			Fulton	9 00			Ventura		4 08	
Mattoon	1 00			Mendocino	85 00			<i>Stockton</i> —Columbia . . .	2 00		
Pitts		1 00		Napa		12 00		Fresno 1st	34 30		
<i>South Florida</i> —Crystal				Point Arena	2 00			Merced	15 00		
River		7 85		San Anselmo Seminary .		1 25		Sonora	5 00		
Eustis	30 00			St. Helena		5 00		Tracy		5 00	
	82 18	24 19		Vallejo	26 00				2714 28	238 81	
BALTIMORE.				<i>Los Angeles—Elsinore.</i>	4 60			CATAWBA.			
<i>Baltimore</i> —Annapolis . .		10 00		Fullerton	17 60			<i>Cape Fear</i> —Bethany . . .	1 00	1 00	
Baltimore 1st	147 28			Glendale	19 40			Lillington	1 00		
— 2d	139 14	80 00		Long Beach	29 00			Mt. Calvary	2 00		
— Aisquith Street		40 00		Los Angeles 3d	20 00			St. Paul	1 00		
— Bohem. and Mor'vian .	3 00			— Bethesda	12 00	6 00		Shiloh	1 00		
— Boundary Avenue	609 00	30 00		— Central	20 00	5 00		Snow Hill	1 00		
— Broadway	325 30			— Immanuel	800 00	85 00		Timothy Darling Miss .	2 00		
— Brown Memorial	16 55			— Welsh	5 00			White Rock	1 00		
— Canton		7 00		Monrovia	11 16			<i>Catawba</i> —Ben Salem . .	1 00		
— Central		75 00		Olive		3 65		Lisbon Springs	1 00		
— Hampden	15 00	10 00		Ontario Westminster . .	14 00			Murkland	1 00		
— Light Street	15 00	20 00		Palms	5 00			St. Paul	1 00		
— Westminster	3 00	6 88		Pasadena 1st	245 19			Shelby	50		
Bel Air	6 24			Redlands	20 00			Siloam		1 00	
Bethel	17 03	5 00		Rivera	11 40			Valdese		4 00	
Catonsville	10 00			Riverside Arlington . .		37 25		Waxham	50	60	
Cumberland	123 00			— Calvary	10 00			West Philadelphia	25		
Ellicott City	5 80			San Bernardino	10 00			<i>So. Virginia</i> — Antioch .			
Emmitsburg		9 23		San Gorgonia	5 26	5 35		Newport News	1 00		
Fallston	4 00			San Pedro	13 00			Big Oak		2 00	
Franklinville	23 00			Tustin	9 22	8 11		Cumberland	1 00		
Frederick City	12 00			Westminster	22 45			Mt. Calvary		1 00	
Govanstown	88 00			<i>Oakland—Alameda</i> . . .	16 60			Refuge	1 00		
Midland		5 00		Danville	17 25			Richmond 1st		2 50	
North Bend	2 00			Elmhurst	3 28			Roanoke 5th Avenue . . .	2 00		
Walbrook	17 00			Hayward	5 00			Russel Grove	1 10		
Zion	1 00			Newark	10 52			Trinity		30	
<i>New Castle</i> —Chesapeake				Oakland Brooklyn . . .		2 61		<i>Yadkin</i> —Faith	4 05		
City	10 00			— Union Street		5 62		Hanna	1 00		
Cool Spring		3 00		Pleasanton		5 00		Mebane	1 00		
Delaware City	5 30			San Leandro	6 50			St. James		3 55	
Forest		10 84		Walnut Creek	10 00			Scott Elliott Memorial . .	1 00		
Grace	12 51			<i>Sacramento</i> —Carson City	10 00				28 40	14 95	
Head of Christiana	1 00			Chico	8 00			COLORADO.			
Lewis	12 70			Colusa	16 00	2 00		<i>Boulder</i> —Bennett	1 75		
Makemie Memorial		7 55		Davisville	13 00			Berthoud	16 67		
Newark	6 00			Elko	5 00			Collins	2 15		
New Castle		3 70		Gridley	9 70			Fossil Creek	3 00		
Port Penn		2 76		Placerville	5 00			France Memorial		7 00	
Red Cliff Church	19 00			Red Bank	4 00						

1

Digitized by Google

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

INDIAN TERRITORY.		CH.	SS.	Fort Dodge—Carroll		CH.	SS.	Emporia—Quenemo		CH.	SS.
<i>Choctaw—Atoka</i>		\$7 10		Fort Dodge	12 00	105 03	\$7 62	Reece	\$10 80	1 85	\$1 50
<i>Hartshorne</i>		2 50		Glidden	5 00			Walnut Valley		3 00	
<i>Krebs</i>		10 00		Grand Junction			8 00	Wichita	170 75		
<i>Wilburton</i>		2 50		Jefferson			4 35	— Oak Street	51 42		
<i>Cimarron—Alva</i>		8 00		Rockwell City	30 00		6 00	<i>Highland—Axtell</i>		1 00	
<i>Chickasha</i>		10 00	\$9 00	Rolle 2d				Irving	5 65	3 50	
<i>Dover</i>		2 00		<i>Iowa—Bonaparte</i>	2 00			Vermillion	2 85		
<i>Enid</i>		12 00		Burlington 1st	25 69	83 35		Washington	25 70		
<i>Paul's Valley</i>		5 00		Chequest	90			<i>Larned—Arlington</i>		5 11	
<i>Kiamichi—Mt. Gilead</i>		1 00		Fairfield	18 15			Dodge City		6 00	
<i>Oklahoma—Edmond</i>		8 00		Ft. Madison Union	22 74	14 05		Garden City		6 69	
<i>Oklahoma City</i>		62 15		Keokuk Westmin'er 1st	46 05	31 75		Harper	61 05		
<i>Shawnee</i>		100 00		Kirkville	2 00			Kingman	12 35		
<i>Sequoyah—Claremore</i>		2 00		Matinsburg		11 00		Lakin	7 25		
<i>Fort Gibson</i>		5 50		Medapolis	16 00			Lyons	18 23		
<i>Muskogee</i>		10 00		Morning Sun	86 30	19 00		McPherson		7 00	
<i>Sallisaw</i>		16 10	3 00	Oakland	1 00			Ness City	16 38		
<i>Tahlequah</i>		10 00		Ottumwa 1st	60 00			Ninnescah	2 25		
<i>Tulsa</i>		20 50		Sharon	2 00			Parks	1 00		
<i>Vian</i>		2 00		Winfield	45 00			Pratt	5 00		
		270 75	37 50	<i>Iowa City—Bethel</i>	8 63			Syracuse	5 00		
IOWA.				Brooklyn	3 88			<i>Neosho—Baxter Springs</i>		3 00	
<i>Cedar Rapids—Anamosa</i>		10 00	6 00	Keota	4 42			Chetopa	9 00		
<i>Blairtown</i>		2 20		Lafayette	4 55			Erie	4 00		
<i>Cedar Rapids 2d</i>			80 00	Le Claire	2 50			Fredonia	3 00		
— 3d		17 70	9 48	Malcom	10 21			Fulton	2 00		
— Central Park			5 00	Marengo	25 48			Galena	5 00		
<i>Linn Grove</i>		8 00		Muscatine	45 00			Girard	8 25		
<i>Lyons</i>		10 00		Princeton	3 80			Iola	66 10		
<i>Marion</i>		50 00		Red Oak Grove	7 00			Lake Creek	4 95		
<i>Mt. Vernon</i>		13 74		Scott	9 00			New Albany		1 65	
<i>Parula</i>		1 80		Shimer	5 00			Osaawatomie	5 00		
<i>Scotch Grove</i>		7 00		Summit		5 00		Oswego	14 00		
<i>Shellsburg</i>		8 00		Tipton	16 00	11 00		Ottawa	50 00		
<i>Springville</i>		8 80		Union	10 75			Parsons		8 08	
<i>Vinton</i>			40 00	Unity		5 00		Princeton	6 50		
<i>Wyoming</i>		24 80	5 84	<i>Sioux City—Alta</i>	11 00			Richmond		100 00	
<i>Corning—Afton</i>		33 00	12 10	Battle Creek	16 00			Sedan		3 00	
<i>Bedford</i>			36 00	Cleghorn	19 00			<i>Osborne—Bow Creek</i>		6 55	
<i>Clarinda</i>		48 70		Ellicott Creek	15 00			Colby	5 50		
<i>Corning</i>		25 95		Hartley	2 40			Norton	1 00		
<i>Gravity</i>		1 00		Hawarden	19 00	5 69		Oakley	4 00		
<i>Lenox</i>		9 00		Lakeside	150 00	12 00		Pleasant Hill	2 25		
<i>Malvern</i>		70 80	13 10	Larrabee	3 00			<i>Solomon—Belleville</i>		7 45	
<i>Prairie Chapel</i>		3 00		Lyon Co. German	3 00			Cawker City		3 71	
<i>Prairie Star</i>		6 00		Meriden	13 15			Elkhorn	1 92		
<i>Red Oak</i>		10 00	11 22	Mt. Pleasant	7 50			Fort Harker	1 00		
<i>Sharpsburg</i>		5 10		Nemaha	4 00			Kanopolis		1 00	
<i>Shenandoah</i>			22 96	Odebolt	4 00			Mankato	8 00		
<i>Villisca</i>		18 00		Paullina	16 00			Miltonvale	3 32		
<i>Council Bluffs—Audubon</i>		88 65	5 54	Pilgrim	4 85			Minneapolis		3 95	
<i>Casey</i>		8 00		Plymouth Co.	4 80			Salina		20 09	
<i>Columbian</i>		5 65		Sibley German	1 00			Scandia	13 97		
<i>Council Bluffs 2d</i>		1 00		Sioux City 2d		7 00		Sheaver		1 70	
<i>Greenfield</i>		10 00		Vail	4 00			<i>Topeka—Argentine</i>		2 25	
<i>Menlo</i>		14 00		Westminster	5 00			Black Jack		4 75	
<i>Des Moines—Centreville</i>		26 60		<i>Waterloo—Ackley</i>	129 23			Cedar Creek		1 25	
<i>Colfax</i>		7 00		Cedar Falls	71 56	5 92		Clay Centre	25 00	6 57	
<i>Dallas Centre</i>		120 00		Grundy Centre	45 50	3 16		Gardner	15 00		
<i>Davis City</i>		2 00		Janesville	5 00			<i>Kansas City Central</i>		2 00	
<i>Des Moines 6th</i>		20 07		La Porte City	52 00			Lawrence	132 35		
— Central		161 00	83 27	Salem	9 25	8 58		Millberry Creek	5 60		
<i>Dexter</i>		8 00		State Centre	10 00			Oak Hill		1 00	
<i>Garden Grove</i>			1 50	Tranquility	15 25			Oakland	3 20		
<i>Indianola</i>		19 54		Union German	5 00			Oskaloosa	8 91		
<i>Jacksonville</i>		5 00		Waterloo	157 80			Sharon	4 00		
<i>Lucas</i>		12 30		West Friesland German		2 50		Topeka 2d	2 88		
<i>Milo</i>			2 91			2480 47	571 90	— 3d	10 00	5 00	
<i>Minburn</i>		2 00		KANSAS				— Westminster		1 74	
<i>Moulton</i>		2 00		<i>Emporia—Arkansas City</i>	45 20	4 36		Wakarusa	6 87	2 27	
<i>New Sharon</i>		3 00	1 00	Helle Plaine		6 00			1171 32	211 02	
<i>Oskaloosa</i>		24 40		Big Creek		3 00		KENTUCKY.			
<i>Panora</i>		7 00		Burlingame		19 03		<i>Ebenezer—New Concord</i>		3 10	
<i>Russell</i>		14 51		Burlington		3 50		Pikeville		5 58	
				Caldwell		9 00					

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
MICHIGAN.			<i>Mankato</i> —Delhi	\$11 50		<i>St. Louis</i> —Drake Emman-		
<i>Detroit</i> —Birmingham		\$1 12	Hardwick	2 00		uel	\$8 50	
Dearborn	\$1 00		Jackson	25 00		Ferguson	8 00	
Detroit 1st	610 25		Marshall		\$5 00	Ironton	18 00	\$2 00
— 2d Ave		5 40	Morgan	5 00		Kirkwood	75 00	
— Calvary		10 78	Pipestone		12 30	Markham Meml	5 00	
— Covenant	30 00		St. James	4 15		Pacific	3 35	
— Forest Ave	74 31		Tracy	40 88		Poplar Bluff	34 00	
— Fort Street	385 74		Watsonwan	1 01		St. Louis 1st		50 00
— Immanuel	1 59		Windom	13 28	1 16	— 1st German	10 00	
— Memorial		31 58	Winnebago City	20 00	12 45	— Carondelet	37 40	
— St. Andrews	5 05	2 58	Worthington Westm'ter	12 82		— Compton Hill	5 00	
— Scovel Memorial		11 59	Zion	5 00		— Grace	12 00	
Milford	74 00		<i>Minneapolis</i> —Min-			— Memorial Tabernacle		5 00
Saline	13 10		neapolis Andrew	96 36		— North	17 57	
Sand Hill	5 00		Minneapolis Westmin'r	32 84		— North Cabanne	1 80	
South Lyon	22 05		Waverly	28 50		— Tyler Place	77 03	50
Wyandotte	25 00		<i>Red River</i> —Ashby	2 00		— Walnut Park	3 00	
Ypsilanti	66 00		Evansville	1 50		— Wash. and Compton		
<i>Flint</i> —Bad Axe	29 35		Fergus Falls		2 29	Ave	625 00	
Bloomfield	1 00		Mendenhall Memorial	2 42	10 00	<i>White River</i> —Centreville	1 00	
Caseville	8 70		Red Lake Falls	3 10		Holmes' Chapel	2 00	
Cass City	9 00		Tabor		2 50	Hopewell	1 00	
Elkton	1 20		<i>St. Cloud</i> —Greenleaf					
Fenton	7 60	7 00	Litchfield	6 72				
Flynn		4 00	Nesh London	2 00				
Juhl	3 00		Spicer	5 00				
La Motte	3 31		St. Cloud	30 85	10 00			
Lapeer		12 00	Wilmar	23 45	1 76			
Linden	3 00		<i>St. Paul</i> —Hastings		8 11			
McPherson	1 00		Macalester	8 50				
Marlette 1st	7 00		Menard Park	23 55				
— 2d	7 75		South St. Paul	8 24				
Popple	25 00		St. Paul 1st	36 33	7 44			
Port Hope	2 50		— Bethlehem German	20 00				
Sanilac Centre	1 00		— Central	8 52				
Verona	3 00		— Dayton Avenue	121 30	4 95			
<i>Grand Rapids</i> —Big Rap-			— House of Hope	400 00				
ids Westminster	4 50		St. Westminister	14 00				
Grand Rapids 1st	4 00		St. Paul Park	4 60				
— 3d	6 57		<i>Winona</i> —Albert Lea	23 55				
— Immanuel	3 43	1 60	Austin 1st		4 60			
Spring Lake	4 80		Canton	2 00				
<i>Kalamazoo</i> —Benton			Fremont	7 00				
Harbor	25 00		Lansboro	1 10				
Burr Oak	5 00		Le Roy	8 50				
Kalamazoo North	1 75		Oronoco	2 65	3 38			
Niles	5 08		Pleasant Valley	4 20				
Sturgis	5 00							
<i>Lake Superior</i> —Corinne	3 00			1095 08	85 94			
Gladstone Westminster		5 50						
Iron River		3 30						
Ispheming	12 29							
Marquette	17 10	12 48						
Menominee	55 00							
<i>Lansing</i> —Battle Creek	40 00	6 00						
Concord	2 00							
Jackson	47 00	18 00						
Marshall	25 61							
Stockbridge	5 00							
<i>Monroe</i> —Adrian	92 10	35 48						
Erie	2 00							
Ida	1 00							
La Salle	1 00							
Reading		59						
Tecumseh	52 27							
<i>Potoskey</i> —Boyer City	2 00							
Boyer Falls	1 00							
Cadillac	12 03	15 00						
Elmira	1 00							
Fife Lake	1 00							
Lake City	5 00							
<i>Saginaw</i> —Alma	2 00							
Emerson	15 00							
Ithaca	13 25							
Midland	13 00	3 00						
Munger	70	63						
Saginaw E. Side War-								
ren Ave.	21 65							
West Bay City West-								
minster	5 00							

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
Elizabeth —Liberty Corner	\$12 00		New Brunswick —East			Albany —Bethlehem	\$3 00	
Maurer German	4 00		Trenton		\$9 31	Conklingville	1 00	
Plainfield 1st		\$44 62	Flemington	\$243 25	10 00	Corinth	5 00	
— Bethel	1 00		Frenchtown		15 47	Galway	4 07	
— Crescent Avenue	125 74		Hamilton Square	51 00		Gloversville	186 01	
Pluckamin		43 01	Holland	15 71		Hamilton Union	5 00	
Rahway 2d	95 45		Hopewell	8 30		Jermain Memorial	71 48	
Roselle		200 00	Lambertville	31 15		New Scotland	26 00	
Jersey City —Englewood	\$33 60		Lawrenceville	6 00		Northville	8 20	\$1 25
Garfield	2 25		Milford	30 00		Sand Lake	5 00	10 00
Hoboken	1 50		Parsonage		12 17	Saratoga Springs 1st	10 00	
Jersey City 1st	\$61 37	37 88	Pennington	50 00		— 2d	14 80	
— Claremont	60 40		Princeton 1st	134 91		Schenectady 1st	466 11	60 30
— Westminster	11 00		— 2d	21 10	4 50	— East Avenue		7 63
Lakeview	3 00		Titusville		5 00	— Union		33 80
Newfoundland	15 00		Trenton 1st	434 32		Stephentown	1 50	
Passaic	4 55		— 2d	24 75		West Albany Miss.	2 15	
Paterson 2d	88 50		— 3d	44 50	30 00	Binghamton —Bingham-		
— 1st German	3 00		— 4th		20 20	ton 1st	230 00	50 00
— Broadway German	5 10		— Prospect Street	100 00	50 99	Binghamton Broad Ave.	2 60	
Rutherford		60 00	Newton —Andover	16 92		— Floral Avenue		3 77
Wallington	2 50		Belvidere 1st		91 55	— Ross Memorial		5 00
West Milford		5 00	— 2d	5 00		Deposit	22 00	
Monmouth —Asbury Park			Blairstown	145 21		Oswego	25 00	
1st	10 00		Danville	5 00		Waverly	45 00	
Atlantic Highlands	4 00		Deckertown		28 29	Boston —Antrim 1st	6 82	
Barnegat	2 00	1 00	Franklin Furnace	8 00		Harre	5 00	
Beverly	84 62		Hackettstown	50 00		Boston 1st		60 00
Burlington	51 67	62 46	Harmony	7 41	4 23	— St. Andrews	5 00	
Catonsville		2 74	Marksboro	5 00	5 00	Brookline 1st	10 00	1 00
Columbus	5 00		Newton	50 00	62 27	East Boston	44 31	
Cranbury 2d	12 36	25 00	Ogdensburg		3 36	Haverhill Chinese		10 00
Delanco	12 00		Phillipsburg 1st		23 50	Houlton	8 00	5 00
Forked River	1 00		Rockburg Union		25 00	Hyde Park	10 00	
Freehold	118 00	23 06	Wantage 1st	8 00		Lawrence German	25 00	
Jacksonville	34 00		— 2d	19 70		Litchfield	10 00	
Jamesburg		10 87	Washington	110 00		Providence 1st	100 00	12 00
Lakewood Hope	18 31		Yellow Frame	2 15		— 2d		12 08
Long Branch	20 00		West Jersey —Absecon	5 00		Quincy	12 08	
Moorestown	28 00		Atlantic City	5 00		Union Square		5 00
Mount Holly	4 00	19 58	— Olivet	5 00		Waltham 1st		3 00
Oakwood 1st		33 61	Billingsport	10 00		Worcester 1st		4 00
Oceanic	8 00		Blackwood	2 00	12 00	Brooklyn —Brooklyn 1st	156 72	
Point Pleasant		4 13	Brainerd		3 25	— 1st German	5 00	
Providence	19 00		Bridgeton 1st	87 00	8 00	— Arlington Avenue	125 00	
Sayreville German	3 00		— 2d		19 18	— Bay Ridge	100 00	
West Mantoloking		2 00	— 4th	3 30		— Bedford	520 45	10 00
Morris and Orange			Camden 2d	18 86		— Central	90 00	250 00
Berkshire Valley	3 00		Cape May		29 00	— Classon Avenue	558 05	
Boonton	13 12	61 53	Cedarville		10 06	— Cuyler Chap	1 80	
Chester	10 00		Clayton	14 13		— Ebenezer	7 00	
Dover 1st	250 00		Deerfield	16 00		— Friedenskirche	11 00	
Hanover	24 00		Greenwich	10 00		— Franklin Avenue	4 13	
Luxemburg	2 00		Haddonfield	202 45		— Glenmore Avenue	10 00	
Madison	75 26	50 00	Hammoncton	2 00		— Grace	232 00	
Mendham 1st		13 98	Jericho	1 00		— Greene Avenue	30 00	22 00
Mine Hill	9 00		Ocean City	8 00		— Hopkins Street	10 00	
Morristown 1st	41 69	150 00	Pittsgrove	6 00	5 00	— Lafayette Avenue	350 97	90 18
— South Street	43 77	112 53	Pleasantville	5 00		— Noble Street	5 59	
Mount Olive	9 37		Swedesboro	16 00		— South 3d Street	134 19	135 00
New Providence		41 50	Vineland		2 00	— Westminster	5 00	
Orange Central	90 00		Wenonah		12 35	Stapleton 1st Edgewater	159 97	
— Munn Ave		85 00	Williamstown		7 87	Buffalo —Akron	5 03	
Orange Valley German	5 00		Woodbury	60 55	46 04	Alden		6 00
Parippany		7 00			63 25 82	Buffalo 1st	400 00	45 00
Pleasant Grove	10 00				805 68	— Bethlehem	6 10	
Schooley's Mountain	7 00		New Mexico			— Calvary	53 00	41 48
South Orange 1st	206 42		Arizona —Clifton 1st	5 00		— Covenant	53 60	
— Trinity	355 00	25 00	Flagstaff 1st	17 00	15 00	— Kenmore	11 57	
Succasunna	18 58		Peoria	7 25		— Lafayette Avenue	8 99	
Summit Central	139 25		Solomonville	20 00		— North	10 00	
Vailsburg	25 00		Rio Grande —Albuquerque			— Westminster	218 71	43 54
Wyoming		7 00	Spanish	3 00		Conewango	1 25	
Newark —Bloomfield			Deming		7 00	East Aurora		50 00
Westminster	4 97		Las Placetas Spanish	1 00		Franklinville	11 00	
Kearney Knox		5 00	Los Lentas Spanish	1 00		Fredonia	1 74	
Montclair 1st	492 40		Pajarito Spanish	1 00		Gowanda	10 00	
— Trinity	25 00	100 00	Sanja Fe —Las Vegas 1st	35 85		Jamestown	213 76	
Newark 2d	87 50					Orchard Park	22 00	8 00
— 3d	130 00				91 10	Portville	20 00	
— 6th		45 00			22 00	Ripley	5 00	7 00

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Cayuga</i> —Genoa 3d . . .	\$1 34		<i>New York</i> —New York			<i>Stenben</i> —Atlanta . . .	\$13 00	\$5 00
Ithaca . . .	551 65		7th Ch. Jesus Christ	\$10 00		Bath . . .	5 75	
Weedsport . . .	98 56	\$10 00	New York Bethlehem	8 07		Belmont . . .	3 00	
<i>Champlain</i> —Fort Covington . . .	18 11		— Brick . . .	\$25 00	50 00	Cobcocton . . .	18 00	
Keeseville . . .		8 12	— Central . . .	420 00		Corning . . .	150 00	23 00
Plattsburg 1st . . .	158 41		— Faith . . .	35 00	2 00	Cuba . . .	5 00	8 00
Port Henry . . .		18 36	— French Evangelical . . .	15 00		Hornellsville 1st . . .	37 50	1 50
<i>Chemung</i> —Elmira 1st . . .	99 00		— Good Shepherd . . .	13 83		Woodhull . . .	3 25	
Elmira Lake Street . . .	57 24		— Lenox . . .	37 14		<i>Syracuse</i> —Canastota . . .		2 00
— North . . .	47 77		— Madison Avenue . . .	76 00		Collamer . . .	6 00	
Horse Heads . . .	14 00		— Madison Square . . .	600 00	1 10	Constantia . . .		3 00
Sugar Hill . . .	2 00		— Mizpah Miss . . .		11 16	East Syracuse . . .	20 00	
Watkins . . .		7 95	— Morningside . . .	20 00		Fulton . . .		14 02
<i>Columbia</i> —Catskill . . .	21 88		— Mount Washington . . .	27 80		Jamesville . . .	1 10	
Catskill Christ . . .	12 00	19 00	— St. James . . .	5 10	4 79	Liverpool . . .	4 00	
Durham . . .		4 00	— Scotch . . .		25 00	Marcellus . . .	30 00	
Greenville . . .	1 00		— Spring Street . . .	25 00		Mexico . . .		10 75
Hudson . . .		12 57	— Tremont . . .		11 51	Oswego 1st . . .	27 00	
Hunter . . .	2 80		— University Heights . . .	9 36		— Grace . . .	15 51	
Jewett . . .	8 11	4 00	— Washington Heights . . .	65 00	15 00	Syracuse 1st . . .	138 06	
Monticello . . .	2 34	6 00	— West . . .	10 00	15 42	— East Genesee . . .		11 00
Spencertown . . .	10 00		— West End . . .	62 00		— Elmwood . . .	10 00	2 00
Valatie . . .	3 12		— West 51st Street . . .	9 00		— Memorial . . .	39 46	
Windham . . .	10 00	5 08	— Zion . . .	9 90	3 30	— Park Central . . .		13 05
— 2d . . .	3 32		<i>Niagara</i> —Albion . . .	2 67	14 10	South . . .	8 22	
<i>Genesee</i> —Attica . . .	63 32		Barre Centre . . .	7 00	2 00	Westminster . . .	9 77	
Batavia . . .	52 47		Holley . . .	28 00	5 00	Wampsville . . .	2 00	
Bergen North . . .	7 04	3 00	Lewiston . . .	93 76		<i>Troy</i> —Caldwell . . .		9 00
Berry . . .		13 01	Lockport 1st . . .	12 30		Chester . . .	1 33	
Castile . . .	15 00		Mapleton . . .		14 00	Cohoes Silliman Mem'l . . .	100 00	30 00
Elba . . .	8 00	8 65	Medina . . .			Glen Falls . . .	177 00	
Pike . . .	4 00	1 00	Middleport . . .	5 00		Green Island . . .	27 00	
Warsaw . . .	112 61		North Tonawanda North . . .	34 25		Hoosick Falls . . .	50 00	
<i>Genesee</i> —Canoga . . .	4 12		Tuscarora Indian . . .	1 20	9 40	Johnsonville . . .	5 75	
Penn Yan . . .	8 16	32 95	Wilson . . .	14 06		Lansingburg 1st . . .	80 00	
Romulus . . .	9 25		<i>North River</i> —Amenia . . .	5 00		Maltz . . .	5 00	
Seneca Falls . . .	101 50	50 00	Anram Lead Mines . . .	26 48	3 34	Melrose . . .	8 00	
Trumansburg . . .	48 34	6 68	Bethlehem . . .	7 00	12 00	Salem . . .		4 40
Waterloo . . .	40 00		Freedom Plains . . .	13 17	13 72	Sandy Hill . . .	31 40	
<i>Hudson</i> —Centreville . . .	2 10		Hughsonville . . .	9 15	6 00	Troy 1st . . .		25 00
Clarkstown German . . .	3 00	1 00	Little Britain . . .	8 01		— Oakwood Ave . . .	5 00	
Congers 1st . . .	1 00	2 00	Lloyd . . .	13 29		— Park . . .		4 88
Florida . . .	50 72		Newburg Calvary . . .	5 09		— Mountain St . . .		10 50
Greenbush . . .		6 30	— Union . . .	156 75		West Mountain Sta . . .	1 00	
Hamptonburg . . .	5 00		New Hamburg . . .	8 50		<i>Utica</i> —Clinton . . .	75 50	1 00
Haverstraw Central . . .		13 00	Pine Plains . . .	206 11		Dolgeville . . .	10 00	
Livingston Manor . . .	5 00		Poughkeepsie . . .		5 00	Ilion . . .	117 15	51 29
Middletown 1st . . .	138 25	50 00	Wappinger's Falls . . .	25 00		Little Falls . . .	200 00	
— 2d . . .	105 39	10 00	<i>Ontario</i> —Cherry Valley . . .	19 00	5 00	Mt. Vernon . . .	4 69	3 87
Milford . . .	15 00		Delhi 1st . . .	40 42	12 00	New Hartford . . .	25 50	
Montgomery . . .	45 00		East Meredith . . .	68 72		North Gage . . .	4 00	
Monticello . . .	17 00		Onconta . . .	2 00		Oneida . . .	83 36	
Nyack . . .	106 96		Richfield Springs . . .		6 00	Rome . . .	69 30	4 00
Palisades . . .		7 75	Shavertown . . .		16 75	Turin . . .		
Port Jervis . . .	14 00	40 00	Stamford . . .	20 00	6 88	Utica 1st . . .	657 77	
Ridgebury . . .		2 00	<i>Rochester</i> —Brighton . . .	9 84		— Memorial . . .	2 00	14 26
Scotchtown . . .	4 55		Brookport . . .	15 00		— Olivet . . .		
Unionville . . .	17 00	2 50	Chili . . .	50 50	50 00	— Westminster . . .	100 00	
West Town . . .		10 05	Genesee Village . . .	2 00		Vernon . . .	19 00	
<i>Long Island</i> —Bridgehampton . . .		7 30	Honeoye Falls . . .		50 00	Waterville . . .	62 86	10 00
East Hampton . . .	30 00		Livonia . . .	3 00	4 54	Westernville . . .		1 50
Greenport . . .	1 00		Moscow . . .		6 22	<i>Westchester</i> —Greenwich 1st . . .		15 10
Holbrook . . .	27 69		Mount Morris . . .	16 50		Hartford . . .	20 53	
Moriches . . .	42 18	14 00	Ogden . . .	2 00		Huguenot Memorial . . .	34 00	
Sag Harbor . . .	17 00		Pittard . . .	600 00		Irrington . . .	55 00	5 00
Setauket . . .	91 51		Rochester 1st . . .	175 00		Katonah . . .	88 00	
Shelter Island . . .			— Brick . . .	900 00		Mt. Vernon 1st . . .	1009 10	
			— Central . . .	10 00		New Haven 1st . . .	115 00	
			— Grace . . .	30 00		New Rochelle . . .	179 07	
			— Westminster . . .			— 2d . . .	56 67	
						Ossining 1st . . .	90 00	20 00

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

		CH.	SS.			CH.	SS.			CH.	SS.
<i>Minnewaukon—Minne-</i>				<i>Columbus—Columbus</i>				<i>St. Clairsville—Concord</i>			
waukon		\$13 36		Central		\$50 51		Lore City		\$26 00	\$40 00
Minot 1st		4 00		— Broad Street		\$24 34		Mt. Pleasant		25 60	
Rolla 1st		31 25		— Olivet		10 00	15 64	Rock Hill			6 00
<i>Pembina—Beaulieu</i>		2 00		Greenfield		18 80		Senecaville		66 00	
Drayton		30 00		Lancaster		87 00	25 00	Sharon		12 00	
Elkmont			\$2 00	Westerville		7 75		St. Clairsville		40 00	
Emerado		1 93		Worthington			10 00	West Brooklyn		3 00	
Inkster			7 00	<i>Dayton—Blue Ball</i>		8 00		<i>Steubenville—Beech</i>			
McLean		2 00		Camden		3 00		Spring			10 00
Park River		12 26		Clifton		4 00	4 84	Bethesda		4 00	3 00
		166 67	18 50	Dayton Memorial		96 85		Brilliant		10 00	
OHIO.				— Park		25 70		Buchanan Chapel		5 00	
<i>Athens—Amesville</i>		5 07		Fletcher		11 00		Carrollton		16 72	5 00
Athens		44 00		Franklin		2 00		Cross Creek			7 00
Berea		10 00		Hamilton Westminster		6 80		Deunison Ry Chap.			16 00
Beverly			2 50	Jacksonburg		4 00		Feed Spring			5 00
Bristol		21 85		Middletown 1st			6 33	Hanover		10 00	
Logan		40 00		New Carlisle			3 00	Harlem			10 00
Marietta		3 00	10 00	Oxford		5 00		Hopedale		5 00	6 00
Middleport		25 00		Piqua		114 03		Irondale		19 00	
New Plymouth		16 10		Reiley		3 00		Island Creek			2 25
Pomeroy		14 00		Springfield 1st		5 00	105 79	Minerva		7 68	
<i>Bellefontaine—Belle Cen-</i>				— 3d			10 00	Monroeville		7 00	
tre		11 00		Troy		43 57		New Harrisburg		6 65	
Bellefontaine		6 80		Xenia		29 75		Oak Ridge		16 00	
Bucyrus		62 50	1 00	Yellow Springs			2 40	Pleasant Hill		6 00	
Marcellus			5 00	<i>Huron—Clyde</i>		4 07		Richmond		39 26	
Spring Hills		4 00		Elmore		4 00		Ridge		3 88	
Tiro		4 00		Fremont		10 00	19 69	Scio		25 00	
Upper Sandusky		10 00		Huron			5 03	Steubenville 2d			27 19
<i>Chillicothe—Bloomingsb'g</i>		26 00		McCutcheonville			3 46	Still Fork		8 77	
Chillicothe 1st		25 00		Melmore		4 00		Toronto			8 00
— 3d		5 06		Norwalk			12 00	Urichsville			6 00
Concord		7 20		<i>Lima—Ada</i>		21 02		Wellsville 1st		179 00	
Frankfort		5 00		Celina			2 29	<i>Wooster—Dalton</i>			12 50
Piketon		2 00		Delphos		35 00		Hopewell		20 00	
Waverly		3 00		Fairview		1 22		Lexington		2 75	
<i>Cincinnati—Bantam</i>		2 25		Findlay 1st		88 00		Millersburg		7 75	
Cincinnati 1st		15 56		Genoa		2 00		Mt. Eaton		2 00	83
— 2d		247 43	15 00	Gomer		2 00		Orange		8 00	
— 3d		10 00		Kalida		24 33		Polk		4 00	
— 5th		8 55	20 00	Lima So. Main Street		60 00		Shreve			9 90
— 7th			26 75	— Market Street		100 00		<i>Zanesville—Brownsville</i>		25 70	
— 1st German		15 00		Middlepoint		6 00	2 00	Fairmount		6 00	
— Bethany Miss		3 00		New Salem		2 00		Granville		43 70	
— Calvary		29 00		Ottawa		11 40		High Hill		36 75	
— Central		7 00		Rockford		6 00		Keene			5 00
— Clifton			15 00	Rockport			4 00	Levering		2 67	
— Mt. Auburn		60 00	26 00	Van Wert		33 62		Madison		20 00	
— Westminster		67 07		Venedocia		18 75	5 52	Mt. Vernon		24 52	
— Westwood German		4 00		<i>Mahoning—Canfield</i>		19 50		Mt. Zion		33 00	6 00
College Hill			1 00	Concord		10 00		Newark 1st			13 62
Delhi			12 50	Niles			11 08	New Concord		5 00	
Elmwood Place			1 00	North Benton		12 00		Utica			4 00
Hartwell		15 00	20 00	Rogers Westminster		10 00		Zanesville 1st		5 50	7 00
Madisonville		4 00	5 00	Sebring			3 00	— 2d		32 00	
Maple Grove		2 55		Warren		115 00		— Brighton		6 00	
Mason and Pisgah		3 00		Youngstown 1st		41 00		— Putnam			7 60
Monterey		5 00		<i>Marion—Caledonia</i>		1 00					
Norwood		50 66		Delaware		125 00	25 00	OREGON.			
Pilgrim		8 40		Iberia		4 45		<i>East Oregon—Umatilla</i>			
Silverton		10 50		Marion		71 31		(Indian)		3 70	
Somerset		2 00		Milford Centre		1 75		<i>Portland—Astoria 1st</i>		18 00	
Venice			6 44	Prospect			2 50	Bethany German			2 00
<i>Cleveland—Ashtabula 1st</i>		5 88		<i>Maumee—Bowling Green</i>		70 00	22 35	Portland 4th		40 00	
Ashtabula Prospect St		1 50		Delta		7 00		— Westminster		18 00	
Barberton			5 00	Paulding		3 62		<i>Southern Oregon—Ash-</i>			
Cleveland 1st		1414 68	70 04	Toledo 3d		70 00		land		1 00	1 00
— 2d		600 00		— Collingwood Ave		398 50		Grant's Pass Bethany		43 68	
— Beckwith Memorial		173 13		— East Side		23 00		Marshfield		3 00	
— Bolton Ave		115 00	20 27	— Westminster		5 00	19 40	Medford		3 00	
— Calvary		120 09	100 00	Tontogony		11 00		Olivet		5 00	
— Euclid Ave		167 00	24 49	<i>Portsmouth—Hanging</i>				Phœnix		4 00	
				Rock		3 78					
								6,929 73 1153 21			

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Allegheny</i> —Aspinwall . . .	\$ 8 44		<i>Clarion</i> —Sugar Hill . . .	\$9 42		<i>Lehigh</i> —Ashland . . .	\$12 52	
Beaver . . .	15 00	\$50 00	Summerville . . .	\$3 00		Catsaqua 1st . . .		\$30 00
Cheswick . . .	7 00		<i>Erie</i> —Conneaut Lake . . .	3 25	1 43	Easton 1st . . .	140 00	
Glenshaw . . .		30 11	Conneautville . . .	11 50		— Olivet . . .		20 00
Haysville . . .	1 50		Cool Spring . . .	13 17		Freeland . . .	5 00	
Hoboken . . .	14 67		Erie 1st . . .	11 50 00		Leighton . . .	6 00	
Manchester . . .		17 55	—Central . . .	40 30		Mauch Chunk . . .	\$2 75	47 17
Mars . . .	9 40		— Park . . .	67 68		Middle Smithfield . . .	9 00	9 00
Mendelssohn Chapel . . .		10 09	Franklin . . .	152 00		Mountain . . .	9 00	
Pine Creek 1st . . .	6 04		Garland . . .	2 00		New Italy Italian . . .	2 00	
Rochester . . .	5 00		Greenville . . .	102 10	20 54	Pottsville 1st . . .		15 81
Sewickley . . .	954 72	208 98	Hadley . . .	8 00		Sandy Run . . .	3 00	
Sharpsburg . . .	49 30		Harmonsburg . . .	2 00		Stroudsburg . . .	20 00	30 69
<i>Blairsville</i> —Beulah . . .	18 00		Mercer 1st . . .	112 00	50 00	Tamaqua . . .	5 00	
Blairsville . . .	160 00	107 46	— 2d . . .	50 00		Upper Lehigh . . .	5 00	
Braddock 1st . . .		10 36	North East . . .		8 09	<i>Northumberland</i> —Beech		
Congruity . . .	40 00		Pittsfield . . .	5 00		Creek . . .		4 16
Ebensburg . . .		14 56	Pleasantville . . .	20 50		Berwick . . .	16 00	
Johnstown 1st . . .	50 00	25 00	Sugar Creek . . .	5 00		Bloomsburg . . .	87 62	
Murrysville . . .	3 00		Sunville . . .	3 00		Elysburg . . .	5 00	
New Alexandria . . .	19 00		Titusville . . .		10 87	Great Island . . .	46 00	7 54
New Florence . . .	15 00		Warren . . .	8 00		Hartleton . . .	25 00	
Pleasant Grove . . .	15 00		<i>Huntingdon</i> —Alexandria . . .	107 19		Lewisburg . . .	98 68	
Seward . . .	4 06	2 50	Altoona 2d . . .	150 00	2 64	Linden . . .		3 11
Turtle Creek . . .	10 00		Birmingham . . .	57 40		Lycoming . . .	6 00	10 40
Wilmerding . . .	14 51	5 25	Clearfield . . .	22 78		Mahoning . . .		16 63
<i>Butler</i> —Buffalo . . .	3 00		Duncansville . . .	5 00		Milton . . .	200 50	60 00
Butler 2d . . .	13 75		East Waterford . . .		1 21	Montgomery . . .	17 00	1 00
Clintonville . . .	5 00		Glen Richey . . .	1 47		Mount Carmel . . .	46 59	4 20
Evans City . . .	28 00		Houtzdale . . .	1 65		New Columbia . . .	5 00	
Grove City . . .	223 81		Kermoor . . .		2 20	Northumberland . . .	26 83	
Harrisville . . .	6 00		Lewistown . . .		37 50	North Bend, Br . . .	14 30	
Jefferson Centre . . .		4 00	Lost Creek . . .	5 00		Orangeville . . .	8 50	
Martinsburg . . .	13 64		Orbisonia . . .	17 00	3 00	Renovo 1st . . .	86 00	
Millbrook . . .	5 00		Osceola . . .	17 00		Rohrsburg . . .	2 35	
New Hope . . .		4 40	Peale . . .	2 00		Rush . . .	5 00	
North Washington . . .		74 79	Peru . . .	4 00		Warrior Run . . .	17 00	
Parker City . . .	81 60	9 37	Port Royal . . .	10 00		Washington . . .	5 00	
Petrolia . . .	23 31	6 51	Saxton . . .	2 00		Williamsport 3d . . .		25 00
Plains . . .	5 00		Shirleysburg . . .	13 00	3 00	<i>Parkersburg</i> —Buck-		
Plain Grove . . .	9 90	30 75	Snow Shoe . . .		2 00	hannon . . .	28 00	
Scrub Grass . . .	40 00		Spring Creek . . .	17 35		Elizabeth . . .		1 00
<i>Carlisle</i> —Carlisle 1st . . .		14 23	Williamsburg . . .		9 64	Everson Miss . . .		9 00
Carlisle 2d . . .	5 00	45 16	<i>Kittanning</i> —Apollo . . .	61 00	10 00	French Creek . . .	35 00	
Duncannon . . .	36 40		Black Lick . . .		2 00	Hughes River . . .	3 60	
Gettysburg . . .		4 45	Clarksburg . . .	68 83	2 82	Kanawha . . .	67 00	16 00
Green Castle . . .		8 96	Clinton . . .	15 15		Mannington . . .	5 00	
Green Hill . . .	5 57		Ebenezer . . .	10 00		Morgantown . . .	62 00	
Harrisburg Market Sq. . .	200 00		Gilgal . . .	1 00		Newburg . . .		3 02
— Olivet . . .	1 00	2 00	Homer . . .		8 74	New Martinsville . . .	2 00	
Lebanon 4th Street . . .		5 79	Jacksonville . . .		25 00	Parkersburg 1st . . .	21 20	
McConnellsburg . . .		8 13	Kittanning 1st . . .	163 00		Ravenswood . . .	2 00	
Mechanicsburg . . .	5 00		Marion . . .	1 50		Sistersville . . .	20 00	
Mercersburg . . .		9 63	Middle Creek . . .	5 00		Sugar Grove . . .	13 00	
Paxton . . .		1 26	Plumville . . .	3 00		Terra Alta . . .		4 00
Robert Kennedy Mem'l . . .	9 00		Rayne . . .	3 00		Weston . . .	4 00	
Shippensburg . . .	8 00		Rockbridge . . .	3 00		Wyoma . . .	2 00	
Upper Path Valley . . .	36 00	56 24	Strader's Grove . . .	22 49		<i>Philadelphia</i> —Philadel-		
<i>Chester</i> —Ashman . . .	20 00		<i>Lackawanna</i> —Bennett . . .	11 00		phia 1st . . .		100 00
Avondale . . .		1 75	Canton . . .	45 00		Philadelphia 10th . . .	1062 50	37 54
Bryn Mawr . . .	607 50		Forest City . . .	5 00		— 10th Street . . .		7 94
Chester 2d . . .	6 64		Forty Fort . . .	68 52		— African 1st . . .	2 00	
— 3d . . .	349 42		Franklin . . .	1 50	1 00	— Arch Street . . .	5 00	
Clifton Heights . . .	14 64		Greenwood . . .		9 34	— Bethany . . .	304 00	
Darby Borough . . .	53 25	5 00	Herrick . . .	34 00		— Bethesda . . .		2 50
Doe Run . . .	12 20		Honesdale . . .	235 07		— Bethlehem . . .	1 50	
Fairview . . .	20 00		Kingston . . .		4 37	— Calvary . . .	1000 00	
Glenolden . . .	2 00		Lime Hill . . .	24 00		— Carmel . . .	5 00	
Great Valley . . .		18 07	Little Meadows . . .	3 00	2 00	— Ch a m b e r s-Wylie		
Lansdowne . . .		36 00	Montrose . . .	79 07	10 00	Mem . . .		56 44
Malvern . . .	8 00		Moosic . . .	7 66	20 43	— Emmanuel . . .	7 50	
Middletown . . .	27 05		Mount Pleasant . . .	2 00		— Grace . . .	67 00	
Oxford India Chapel . . .		50 00	Nanticoke . . .	9 52		— Greenwich Street . . .	40 00	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
Philadelphia—Union			Redstone—Tyrone	\$6 00	\$2 00	French Broad—Brittain's		
Tabernacle	\$55 00	\$25 00	Uniontown 1st.	250 00		Cove	\$3 10	
— West Hope	1 00		Skenango—Beaver Falls	70 00		College Hill	2 00	\$5 00
— Westminster	17 50		Centre	26 00		Dorland Memorial	28 11	
— Wharton Street	3 00	8 15	Elwood City	60 01		Jupiter	4 00	
— Woodland	271 48		Little Beaver	16 69		Putnam Miss	1 00	
Philadelphia North			Mount Pleasant		40 96	Reems Creek	1 00	
Ambler	11 00		Neshannock	23 95	67 93	Holston—Elizabethton		2 45
Ashbourne	24 00		New Bedford	5 00		Greenville	94 79	5 57
Bridesburg	2 01		New Castle 1st	3 80		St. Johns	1 00	
Calvary	20 00		Princeton	10 00		St. Marks	4 00	1 00
Chestnut Hill	53 00		Pulaski	25 00		Tabernacle	1 00	
Diston Memorial	6 00		Rich Hill		15 00	Kingston—Chattanooga		
Eddington	20 30		Sharon 1st.	45 00	19 50	2d.	75 10	
Falls of Schuylkill		6 00	Sharpsville		10 00	Grassy Cove	6 75	
Forestville	7 00		Transfer	31 00		Hill City North Side	35 00	
Fox Chase Memorial	35 05		Unity	9 00	26 00	Rockwood		2 00
Germantown 1st.	190 47		Westfield	20 00		Union—Knoxville 2d	20 00	
— Summit	129 25	35 00	Washington—Burgettstown 1st.	68 94	12 55	Knoxville Belle Avenue	56 00	
— Wakefield		25 00	Claysville	12 30	8 72	— Lincoln Park	1 00	
Langhorne		12 00	Cross Creek		10 00	Lawrence's Chapel	1 00	
Lower Merion	10 00		Cross Roads	25 00		Louisville	1 72	
— Covenant		5 00	Fairview	1 00		Maryville 2d.		1 45
Lower Providence		12 00	Forks of Wheeling	95 00		New Market	24 58	
Macalester Memorial		10 00	Haynesburg		13 93	Norwalk	4 11	
Morrisville		4 93	Hookstown		30 00	South Knoxville	4 50	
Mount Airy		35 38	Limestone		3 50	Unitia	82	
Neshaminy of Warster	26 95		Lower Ten Mile	8 00			316 06	17 47
— Warwick	42 00		Unity	14 00		TEXAS.		
Norristown 1st	116 46		Upper Buffalo	26 75	8 71	Austin—El Paso		6 00
Oak Lane	11 00		Upper Ten-Mile		10 00	Fort Davis	8 00	
Pottstown		7 55	Vance Memorial	21 00	9 00	Galveston 4th	4 88	2 40
Reading 1st		25 00	Washington 1st	152 98		New Orleans Immanuel	1 00	
— Washington Street	5 00		— 2d	80 00		Pearsall	5 00	
Springfield	18 25	15 50	Waynesburg	5 52		San Antonio Madison		
Wissahickon	30 00		Wheeling 1st		8 00	Square	9 00	
Pittsburg—Allequippa			Wellsboro—Arnot	5 00		Taylor 1st.	113 00	
Miss	1 25		Beecher's Island		2 70	North Texas—Chillicothe	5 00	
Amity	50 00	10 00	Coudersport	13 20	9 50	Denison 1st	29 00	
Charleoi		4 74	Farmington	3 00		Miami 1st.	10 00	
Coal Bluff	25		Knoxville		3 00	Trinity—Mary Allen		
Coraopolis	201 25		Lawrenceville	7 00	5 00	Seminary	13 84	10 91
Edgewood		55 95	Mansfield	9 00		Stephenville	6 00	
Forest Grove	14 00	5 40	Wellsboro	36 41	14 69		204 70	19 31
Homestead	25 54		Westminster—Bellevue	10 00		UTAH.		
Idlewood	10 00		Chanceford	10 54		Boise—Boise 1st.	21 00	
Lebanon	81 00		Columbia		25 00	Lower Boise	9 00	
Long Island	15 00		Leacock	40 18		Parma	2 00	
McDonald		6 06	Middle Octorara	5 00		Kendall—Mayfield		1 35
Monaca	29 00		Mount Nebo	1 00		Montpelier 1st.	18 00	
Mount Olivet	5 00		Pine Grove	4 00	5 00	St. Anthony 1st	4 00	
Mount Pisgah	15 40		Slateville	33 96		Utah—Brigham		2 00
Oakmont		3 72	Stewartstown	26 60		Ephraim	2 00	
Pittsburg 1st	25 00	89 90	Wrightsville		4 91	Evanston	4 00	
— 2d	150 00		York 1st.	36 38		Kaysville		1 17
— 3d	5224 24	55 05	— Calvary	13 25		Manti	23 50	4 00
— 6th	76 75	10 00	— Westminster	10 00		Monroe	2 00	
— 43d Street	123 11			24,771 00	3466 21	Salt Lake City 1st.	30 00	
— Bellefield	328 03		SOUTH DAKOTA.			— 3d	17 00	
— East Liberty	334 02	111 32	Aberdeen—Aberdeen	21 00		— Westminster		5 00
— Herron Avenue		5 00	Andover	2 00		Springville		1 00
— Highland		12 00	Eureka	11 00	2 00		132 50	11 52
— Homewood Avenue		11 00	La Grate	5 00		WASHINGTON.		
— McCandless Avenue	12 00		Black Hills—Edgemont	1 00		Alaska—Skagway 1st.	3 00	
— Mount Washington	27 73	19 84	Lead	5 00		Central Washington—		
— Park Avenue	60 00		Rapid City	8 62		North Yakima	36 00	
— Point Breeze		25 00	Central Dakota—Endeavor	2 50		Olympia—Castle Rock	7 00	
— Shady Side	500 00	64 50	Huron	43 35		Centralia 1st.	24 00	
— South Side	50 00		Lake Byron	5 00		Kelso	11 00	
Riverdale	17 22		Manchester		30	Montesano	5 00	
Sharon	11 81		Wolsey	10 00		Salyer Valley	5 60	
Valley	35 77		Dakota—Good Will Indian	6 00		Tacoma 1st.	1 20	12 49
West Elizabeth	2 00					— Westminster	2 00	
Wilkinsburg	575 00							
Woodlawn	3 00							
Redstone—Beaver Falls	47 85							

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

<i>Spokane</i> — <i>Spokane Centenary</i>	\$1 00	CH.	<i>Dalton</i> — <i>Middletown 1st</i>	\$5 25	Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Newell	\$25 00
— <i>River Indian</i>	1 00	SS.	New Paris	5 00	J. G. Williamson	10 00
Well Pinit Indian	1 00		Oxford	4 50	K. and Mrs. E. W. Brown	25 00
Wilbur	26 87		Piquet	15 00	Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Reaugh	6 98
<i>Walla Walla</i> — <i>Clarkston</i>	1 80		South Charleston	7 75	"S. P. C."	10 00
Kamiah 1st Indian	3 00		Carlton	5 00	E. A. Greenough	100 00
Lapwai		\$5 00	Xenia	20 10	"G. R."	10 00
Lowe Mt. Zion	1 00		Middletown Oakland	3 75	Rev. Herbert K. Bushnell	5 00
Meadow Creek Indian	1 00		Franklin	10 08	Miss Fannie J. Dennis	25 00
North Fork Indian	4 00		Troy	25 00	"Cash"	45 20
Prescott		7 75	<i>Lima</i> — <i>Delphos</i>	\$7 50	Rev. and Mrs. Howard Campbell	25 00
Starbuck	3 00	2 50	Convey	5 00	Rev. Howard Campbell	25 50
Waitsburg			Findlay 2d	3 50	Seely Wood	10 00
Westminster	9 00		Rockford	6 78	Dr. Frank M. Hendley	2 00
			Scott	6 25	"Mr. and Mrs. R."	25 00
			St. Marys	7 50	J. W. Houston	3 00
			Ottawa	6 25	George H. C. Best	15 00
			Venedocia Junior	10 00	Miss F. L. Oxanne	8 00
			<i>Steubenville</i> — <i>Feed Spring</i>	5 00	W. C. Williams	25 00
			Hopedale	17 00	David L. Krebs	50 00
			Long Run	10 00	M. A. Blair	250 00
			Wellsville 1st	35 00	Mrs. Lanier	300 00
			Uhricsville	34 00	D. F. Vaughn	1 00
			Oak Ridge	10 00	William W. Ulmer	2 00
			PENNSYLVANIA.		Mrs. R. Shupe	100 00
			<i>Blairsville</i> — <i>Wilmerding</i>	8 00	"A Friend"	10 00
				\$664 69	Miss Beattie Bainbridge	20 00
			MISCELLANEOUS.		M. W. and J. T. W.	5 00
			"W. S. B., Jr."	\$25 00	J. B. Bell	15 00
			Gen. Charles Bird	6 00	"A Friend"	125 00
			"A Friend, Brooklyn"	5 01	Fr. Henrick	20 00
			Wm. W. Follenabee	250 00	J. T. Johnson	2 00
			Thomas Montgomery	15 00	William B. Wray	5 00
			James H. Clough	10 00	Miss Sarah R. Levering	4 00
			John McNary	100 00	James K. Riley	1 00
			"A Friend," Binghamton, L. I.	5 00	Miss Payson	2 00
			F. L. Boodie	1 00	Rev. Avery G. Hunt	3 75
			Miss. Assn. Wooster Univ	14 30	S. E. Finley	200 00
			John H. Converse	600 00	J. F. Robinson	50 00
			John Sears	1 50	"Cash"	30 00
			"Friends"	10 25	Rev. J. W. Hawkes	11 00
			"A. S. R."	50	Coe Y. M. C. A.	10 00
			S. E. Marquand	1 00	Mrs. A. A. Chambers	5 00
			Rev. Robert Barbour	15 00	Rev. A. F. Mueller	5 00
			R. Arthur	2 50	"Mrs. K."	50 00
			Gen. Assembly Pres. Church	128 85	W. H. Warren	10 00
			Mrs. E. N. Turpin	10 00	Miss Rebecca S. Lowery	15 00
			Rev. and Mrs. W. J. McSmely	10 00	"M. L. R. Brooklyna"	12 00
			"Cash"	100 00	John C. Wick	500 00
			"A Friend, Mayazaba, Minn."	2 00	N. Sutton	5 00
			Rev. G. M. Miller	2 01	E. A. Darlington	100 00
			William C. Lobenstine	250 00	Miss Grace H. Dodge	150 00
			Miss Hetty Smith	25 00	"Self-Denial"	19 00
			Rev. David O. Irving	100 00	E. C. Donald	5 00
			"Pennsylvania"	100 00	Miss L. C. Rice	5 00
			"L. P. W."	50 00	"M. W. R."	7 00
			"S. C."	1 00	C. D. Wyckoff	2 00
			Mrs. A. E. Bruce	1 00	A. B. Weaver	10 00
			Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Lindsay	5 00	H. A. Green	2 00
			Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Smith	30 00	F. A. Bradley	20 00
			Mrs. W. S. Opdyke	25 00	Miss Flora S. Mather	1000 00
			W. H. Logan	5 00	"Cash, Chicago"	1000 00
			Mrs. Thomas L. Sexton	10 00	Loomis Burrell	100 00
			Mrs. Caleb S. Green	1200 00	"H. M. C."	100 00
			"A Friend"	44 50	Mr. George W. Rhodes	10 00
			Mrs. C. E. Waters	20 00	O. S. Mills	25 00
			E. O. Emerson	1000 00	Thornton D. Tyffe	2 00
			Messrs. Ayres Bros.	20 00	H. W. Hanna	413 25

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Miss C. O. Van Duzee	\$1 00	Mrs. A. L. Bulkley	\$25 00	K. M. Hand	\$5 00
William Dulles, Jr.	100 00	Monterey Sem. Fund	175 00	Mary L. Clingan	1 50
"M. A."	5 00	Jenney Oram Legacy	215 00	A Friend	1 50
Charles B. Hunt	5 00	J. H. Schiefelin Fund	170 00	Evangelical Armenian C. E. Soc.,	
"A Friend"	3 00	S. M. Thwing	421 97	Teheran, Persia	4 69
Miss Jane L. Hardy	10 00	William White Fund	326 41	Catherine R. Wishart	2 00
Rev. Robert Barbour	25 00	Billings Miss. Fund	15 75	Harry Hillard	5 00
Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Tribus	25 00	Mrs. Pembroke Fund	7 00	Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Kellogg	25 00
Joseph Elliott	10 00	J. H. Estate	70 00	Pupils in Beirut Sem.	16 22
Gholam-I-Masseh	25 00	Melissa P. Dodge Fund	60 00	Rev. C. E. Bixler	6 00
Rev. W. F. Gates	40 00	Esther Gordon Fund	120 00	Aracaju C. E. Soc., Brazil	10 00
J. D. Smith	5 00	Educational Fund	16 00	Rev. and Mrs. F. G. Knauer	50 00
Mrs. D. O. Irving	25 00	W. F. Gates property	30 19	K. M. Stocking	50 00
John K. Ewing	500 00	Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Gamble	840 00	Peter Steele	10 00
"A. D. M."	5 00	H. B. Siliman, L.L.D.	400 00	Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Ross	20 00
Hastings, Neb., College	20 00	Various Donors, China relief	8193 85	A. W. Holdt	2 00
Miss Harriet A. Chichester	6 00	Mrs. J. Livingston Taylor	300 00	A Friend of Mrs. F. Dodge's	2 00
Lane Theo. Sem., Cin., O.	63 00	Rev. H. Jack	4 00	Mrs. William Almy	2 00
F. P. McKinstry, M.D.	10 00	Normal and College Institute	8 00	Cecil McAdill	3 00
Rev. James M. Anderson	20 00	O. S. Baum	15 10	E. Atwell	5 00
H. A. Schaeffer	10 00	Thomas W. Forrester	10 00	A Friend	75 00
F. E. Woodford	1 00	"A Friend"	5 00	Dr. and Mrs. Ray	4 00
Davidson Mem. Fund of the		William Baird	5 00	Mary C. Jones	100 00
Synod of Indian Ter.	69 68	Mrs. M. G. Little	1 00	"A Friend"	5 00
R. A. Brown	5 00	Mrs. L. M. Vines	25 00	Rev. J. M. Irwin	1 50
A Member of the New Vernon Ch.	1 00	Eleanor M. Hall	10 00	Spotswood Reformed	3 00
D. R. Yongue	3 00	Albert J. Pitkin	100 00	Children in Ratnagiri, India	1 33
Miss Nellie H. Staver	15 00	"H. Kansas City"	25 00	W. R. Faries, A.D.	34 13
Rev. Charles H. McCreery	2 00	F. G. Giddings	15 00		
Joseph D. Smith	5 00	Miss L. M. Rolleston	1 50		
A Friend	5 00	H. H. Willes and Children	100 00		\$27,521 06
Messrs. George H. Switzer and		Anna M. Keister	50 00		
E. H. Hill	15 00	Miss Kate Sanborne	2 50		
Rev. O. H. Elmer	5 00	"Cash, Schenectady"	25 00		
Rev. John W. Quay	5 00	Charles C. Meet	2 00		
Rev. John P. Mulford	2 00	Martha Patterson	2 50		
Indian Training School, Tucson,		R. G. and S. A. Green	10 00		
Ariz.	15 00	Miss M. E. Calhoun	10 00		
"Bronx"	10 00	Rev. H. Taylor	22 61		
Mrs. A. Willett	20 00	Richard Blew	5 00		
J. D. Lynde	100 00	Miss L. M. Rolleston	1 50		
Miss Elizabeth S. Nisbet	100 00	"A. E. T."	3 00		
Charles Savage	50 00	Arthur Dickinson	5 00		
E. T. and H. M. Byram	50 00	Mary J. Greenhaigh	60 00		
E. S. Craig	1 00	Mrs. P. R. Wagner	1 00		
"Alpha"	10 00	Mr. and Mrs. James M. Ham	100 00		
Edward H. Fahrney	10 00	"A Friend"	15 00		
Rev. William Parsons	5 00	"C. B. M."	5 00		
J. C. Barrett	20 00	"Oil"	50 00		
Henry Lowry	2 00	A Friend of Missions	15 30		
J. A. Keenan	2 00	Mr. Essman	1 50		
Friends, Markleton Sanitarium	2 00	"Cash"	5 00		
Mrs. K. M. Woods	2 00	A. E. Miller	5 00		
Mrs. J. C. Bracken	35 00	H. C. McKenrick	2 00		
Mrs. J. Livingston Taylor	1346 23	"Anonymous"	10 00		
John H. Scofield	5 00	"A Lady in East Orange"	16 50		
Mr. and Mrs. Curtis E. Shields	5 00	Mrs. William Blair	10 00		
D. Turpit	19 00	A. Dickson	1 00		
"Anonymous"	2 00	Mary Allen Sem.	10 18		
W. Marriott Canby, Jr.	25 00	"C. S. D."	100 00		
Miss Rachel J. Patterson	10 00	Mary Chamberlain	3 00		
Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wright	20 00	A Friend	2 00		
Rev. H. D. Jenkins	5 00	Smith Family	10 00		
"A Friend"	250 10	Peter Langwill	15 00		
Miss Edith Pardee	50 00	An Interester	50 00		
Rev. C. Thwing, M.D.	8 00	Miss L. M. Rolleston	1 50		
Rev. A. V. Lee	2 00	Union Gospel News	106 60		
Miss Ethel Richards	20 00	Miss L. M. Rolleston	1 50		
L. Y. Boyd	300 00	Mrs. Bowen	25 00		
"A Friend, Hazleton, Pa."	10 00	Rebecca Watson	1 00		
Rev. H. N. Potter	10 00	Agnes B. Smith	5 00		
Alexander Gemmill	5 00	L. M. Rolleston	12 00		
Miss E. Truesdell	50 00	Mrs. John D. Dix and Family	30 00		
Miss Mattie E. DeRemer	3 65	A Friend, Cleves, Ia.	5 00		
Marion Ramsdell	5 00	Mrs. C. M. Selden	100 00		
J. R. Martin, M.D.	10 00	Miss M. L. Winttingham	1 00		
Miss Emma S. Farr	25 00	M. Stuart Brown	5 00		
J. W. Hollenbeck	25 00	J. B. Beckman, M.D.	100 00		

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, MAY, 1902.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

INDIANA—*Indianapolis*—Indianapolis 1st ss., 25.70; — 6th, 3.12. *White Water*—College Corner, 5. 31 82
 INDIAN TERRITORY—*Cimarron*—Bethel, 5; Calvary, 1.09; Kingfisher C.E., 2; Salem, 1.50. *Oklahoma*—Noble, 1.75; Waterloo, 2.25. *Sequoyah*—Muskegee, 31; Park Hill, 1.80; Tahlequah, 4.33. 50 72
 IOWA—*Council Bluffs*—Griswold, 22; Groveland, 4; Sharon, 1. *Dubuque*—Dubuque German ss., 10; Lansing 1st, 4.80; Lime Spring ch. and ss., 3. 0; Pine Creek, 4.35; Unity, 3.82. *Fort Dodge*—Moore, 19; Elm Grove, 3.30; Lytton, 5. *Sion* City—Inwood, 12.30; Manilla, 9.30; Odebolt, 4; Paulina, 20; Sanborn, 5. 131 57
 KANSAS—*Emporia*—Argonia, 5; New Salem, 7.70. *Larned*—Burton, 10.14; Presbytery, 12.35. *Neosho*—Cheeryvale ss., 10.38; Lake Creek ss., 3; Princeton, 7; Richmond (ss., 75), 88; Scammon C.E., 2. 0; Walnut, 2. *Solomon*—Bridgeport, 5; Culver, 10; Ellsworth, 8.40. *Topeka*—Muirberry Creek, 3.50; Pleasant Ridge, 2.45; Riley, 6.82; Sedalia, 2.25. 186 49
 MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Birmingham, 5. *Lake Superior*—Grand Marais, 2.65. 7 65
 MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Ely, 7. *Mankato*—Ashford, 6.20; Currie, 2; Hardwick, 1; Lake Sarah, 1.25; Marshall, 8; Watonwan, 1.25. *Red River*—Argyle, 4.36; Norcross, 2.40; Stephen, 5.41. *St. Cloud*—Lakeside, 1.10. *St. Paul*—Red Wing, 3.25. *Winona*—Albert Lea, 9; Kasson, 3.25; Winona 1st 13.65. 69 45
 MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Appleton City, 6; Jefferson City, 16.26; Lowry City, 2.60. *Ozark*—Carthage 1st, 14.04; Jonesboro, 3 (Centennial Offg.). *Palmay*—New Providence, 2. *St. Louis*—St. Louis Oak Hill, 7.71; Webster Groves, 87. 138 61
 MONTANA—*Great Falls*—Kalispell, 18.62. 18 62
 NEBRASKA—*Box Butte*—Gordon, 50c. *Hastings*—Beaver City, 3.29; Culbertson, 1.17; Holdrege, 12.02. *Kearney*—Ashton, 4; Gibbon (ss., 3), 8; Lexington, 15.05; Sumner, 3; Sutherland, 4.50; Wilson Memorial, 2. *Nebraska City*—Barneston, 2.10; Firth, 4 (Thank Offg.). *Niobrara*—Oakdale, 1; Wayne, 10; Winnebago Indian, 2.30. *Omaha*—Marietta, 9.25. 82 38
 NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Plainfield Crescent Avenue Bethel Chapel, 1.29. *Jersey City*—Jersey City 1st, 24.00; Paterson St. Augustine, 2; Ridgewood 1st C.E., 5.13; West Hoboken ss. Missy. Asson., 10. *Monmouth*—Atlantic Highlands, 4; Barnegat, 4. *Morris and Orange*—East Orange 1st, 125; Madison, 50; Mendham 1st, 51; Morristown 1st, 63.64; Orange 1st, 825; — Central ss., 46.67; Summit Central, 24.66. *Newark*—Bloomfield 1st, 77.23; Caldwell, 10. *Newton*—Belvidere 1st, 5.77; Phillipsburg 1st, 15; Wantage 2d C.E., 2. *West Jersey*—Woodbury ss., 46.04. 1614 23
 NEW MEXICO—*Las Grande*—Albuquerque 1st ss., 10. *Santa Fe*—Agua Negra Spanish ss., 2.30; Los Tusas Spanish, 2. 14 30
 NEW YORK—*Albany*—Corinth, 6.60; Menands Bethany, 30. *Binghamton*—Binghamton 1st, 13.63; — Ross Memorial, 10; Preble, 10. *Boston*—Londonderry, 10.75; Waltham 1st, 6. *Woonsocket* (ss., 7), 11. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 1st, 1500; — Classon Avenue, 15.83; — Immanuel, 1; — Lafayette Avenue, 25.52; Stapleton 1st Edgewater, 4.62. *Ruffalo*—Oneville, 3.43. *Cayuga*—Auburn Westminster, 2.75 (Centennial Offg.). *Chemung*—Burdett, 6; Elmira Franklin Street, 6.80; Montour Falls, 11; Spencer, 12.60. *Genesee*—Castile, 29.35; Warsaw ss., 30. *Genesee*—Ovid ss., 7.10; Romulus, 6.90. *Hudson*—Hamptonburg, 4; Nyack, 17 (Centennial Offg.). *Long Island*—Bridgehampton, 19.70; Remsenburg, 19. *Lyons*—Wolcott 1st, 8.69. *Nassau*—Springfield (Patriotic Offg.) ss., 13.36. *New York*—New York 1st, 325; — 4th, 50; — East Harlem, 10; — Rutgers Riverside Morning ss., 25; — Sea and Land, 13.63; — University Place, 1726.31; — West End (ss., 25), 45. *North River*—Cauterbury, 36; Newburg Calvary, 69.70; New Hamburg, 60; Pine Plains, 7.75; Pleasant Valley, 10. *Rochester*—Avon Central, 10. *St. Lawrence*—Gouverneur, 37. *Steuben*—Pulteney, 8.10. *Troy*—Cambridge ss., 4.84. *Ulster*—Ulster Bethany, 70.14. *Westchester*—Mount Kisco, 40. 4416 70
 NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—Grandin C.E., 5. *Minnekaukon*—Knox 1st (ss., 2.35), 8.95; Leeds 1st, 1.77. *Pembina*—Pardo, 7; Cyprus, 1; Greenwood, 1; Hannah, 3; Langdon, 14; Milton, 6; Minto Knox, 16.38 (Centennial Offg.). 64 10
 OHIO—*Chillicothe*—Rainbridge, 2. *Cleveland*—Akron 1st, 8.2; — Central, 3.33; Rome, 5.25 (Centennial Offg.). *Mahoning*—Mineral Ridge, 5; Sebring, 3.43; Youngstown 1st, 35.96; — Westminster, 28.00. *Portsmouth*—Mount Leigh, 16.50. *Steubenville*—Home Mission Committee of Presbytery, 6.80. 708 33
 OREGON—*Eam Oregon*—Bethany, 1.25; Burns, 3.37; Harney, 1.26; Pendleton, 12; Union, 3.83. *Portland*—Portland 3d, 19. *Walla Walla*—Fairfield, 2; Gervais, 16; Yaquina Bay, 1. 59 71
 PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—New Salem, 30. *Blairsville*—Latrobe (ss., 7.30), 72.80. *Butler*—Concord, 30; Crestview, 1; Jefferson Centre, 4; New Salem, 31; North Washington,

25. *Carlisle*—Biddle Meml. Mission, 10; Lebanon Christ ss., 8.30; Middletown C.E., 5; Monaghan ss., 14.42. *Chester*—Coatesville, 38.71; Oxford 1st (Jr. C.F.), 10.110. *Clarion*—Falls Creek, 3; Greenville, 15; Leatherwood, 7; Tionesta (ss., 50), 74.87. *Erie*—Erie Park, 64; Jamestown, 7.11. *Huntingdon*—Altoona 3d, 25 cts.; Beulah, 3; Clearfield, 75; Hollidaysburg, 51.30. *Kittanning*—Atwood, 2; Clarksburg ss., 4.75; Elderton, 5; Marion, 9; West Glade Run ss., 8; Whitesburg, 3. *Lackawanna*—Stella, 10.50; Wilkes-Barre 1st, 190. *Lehigh*—Easton South, 7.56. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Bethany, 72.65; — Bethlehem ss., 23.15; — Calvary, 5 (Miss J. C. Wylie); — East Park, 10.50 (Thank Offg., 10, C.F., 50 cts.); — Grace, 39.25; — Hebron Memorial, 20; — Hope, 20; — North, 7; — North Tenth Street, 7.93; — Richmond 8; — Susquehanna Avenue, 25; — Walnut Street, 50; — Wharton Street, 2.93. *Philadelphia North*—Carmel, 14; Lower Providence (ss., 3), 22; Reading Olivet, 25. *Pittsburg*—Bethel, 25 (Mrs. Maria R. Wilson); Pittsburg Grace Memorial, 2; — Morningside, 3.20; — Oakland (Intermediate) C.E., 2; — Shady Side, 61; — West End, 10; Raccoon (ss., 4.21), 63.80; "M. M.", 38. *Redstone*—Glassport, 4.29; Greensboro, 3; Uniontown 1st, 10 (Mrs. Julia A. Brownfield). *Shenango*—Sharpsville, 1.85; Westfield, 25 (Miss Agnes Clark, late of Westfield). *Washington*—Washington 1st ss., 138.15; West Union, 6. *Wellsboro*—Beecher's Island, 10; Elkland and Osceola, 21 (Osceola Branch). 1690 50
 SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Evarts 1st, 1.28. *Central Dakota*—House of Hope, 1.50; Unity, 1.01. *Dakota*—Poplar Indian, 2.65. *Southern Dakota*—Emery, 10; Salem, 3.45. 19 89
 TENNESSEE—*Birmingham*—Mary Holmes Seminary, 7.17. *Kingston*—Kismet, 1; Wartburg, 1. *Union*—Cloyd's Creek, 1.40; Fort Sanders, 5 (Centennial Offg.). Knoxville 4th, 37.09. 52 66
 TEXAS—*Austin*—Austin 1st, 80; Clear Creek ss., 1.25; Galveston 4th, 7. *North Texas*—Jacksboro 1st (ss., 10.04), 15.34. 105 79
 UTAH—*Boise*—Boise 2d, 4; — Bethany, 3. *Kendall*—Idaho Falls 1st (ss., 1), 7; Rigby, 1. *Utah*—Ogden Central Park, 2 (Centennial Offg.); Pleasant Grove, 1; Salt Lake City Westminster, 17.64; Smithfield, 2; "Returned by a Missionary," 5. 42 64
 WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Hoonah Thlinget, 4.85. *Central*—Washington—Klickitat 2d, 2. *Olympia*—Puyallup Indian, 2; South Union, 2; Tacoma Calvary, 10; Woodland, 5. *Puget Sound*—Kent, 6; Lake Union, 2; "Returned by a Missionary," 75. *Spokane*—Fairfield, 3.65; Harrington, 10; Rockford, 3.20. *Walla Walla*—Grangeville, 5.35; Juliaetta, 2. 133 65
 WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—Cadott, 3.15; Trim Pelle, 5. *La Crosse*—La Crosse, 12.36; Neillsville, 1.80; North Bend C.E., 3.50. *Milwaukee*—Milwaukee Immanuel ss., 40. *Winnetka*—Robinsonville, 4; St. Sauveur, 1; Wequiock, 4; West Merrill, 1. 75 81
 Less amount received in April from 1st Church, Reading, Philadelphia North Presbytery, since refunded. \$10,194 66
 Total receipts from Churches, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies direct, exclusive of receipts from same sources through the Woman's Board. \$10,150 16
 From Woman's Board of Home Missions \$230 45
 INDIVIDUALS, ETC.
 "Miss E. M. E." 30; Rev. A. Virtue, Lee, W. Va., 2; J. F. F. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa., 50; "From a Friend," 10; Rev. Thomas L. Sexton, D.D., Seward, Neb., 10; S. F. T. S., Students at San Anselmo, Cal., 9; "C. Penna," 11; Rev. D. A. Wilson, D.D., Milan, Mo., 5; "A Missionary's Tithe," 7.75; Miss S. Louisa Conklin, Chacon, N. M., 1.87; J. L. Patterson, Falsom, Cal., 6.25; W. U. Follansbee, Pittsburg, Pa., 100; Sabbath-school eight miles west of Sutherland, Neb., 1.54; McConnell Sabbath-school, Neb., 70 cts.; McCauley S. H., Neb., 1.25; Miscellaneous Collections, 2; Wm. M. Findley, M.D., Altoona, Pa., 20; Interdenominational Church of Lancaster, Cal., 5; Henry C. Moore, Trenton, N. J., 50; Miss Norwood Le'annon, Ore., 2.50; Mrs. M. D. Ward, Hanover, N. J., 40; Auburn Seminary Y. M. C. A., N. Y., 164.45; H. M. Hall, Titusville, Pa., 1; Thos. R. White, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J., 100; A Friend, 25; A Friend, 15; Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D.D., New York City, 500; Daniel R. Noyes, St. Paul, Minn., 500; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Reaugh, Danville, W. Va., 10; Rev. Leslie R. Groves, 5; Interest on John C. Green Fund,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

1617.50; Carson W. Adams Fund, 50; General Permanent Fund, 17.50 \$3,371 31

LEGACIES.

Estate of Mary E. Pierce, late of Lansingburg, N. Y., 9.75; John P. McEwen, late of Shelby Co., Ia., 1250; W. D. Ewalt, late of Perrysville, O., 50; Mrs. Caroline R. Hays, late of Youngstown, O., 451.64; Mary B. Moffatt, late of Buckskin Township, O., 1250.72; Emeline Gridley, late of Amenia, N. Y., 7169.58; John P. Hamilton, late of Stamford, Conn., 4815.91; Dr. Henry Kendall, late of East Bloomfield, N. Y., 50 . . . \$15,047 60
Less legal expenses incurred in collecting same 34 00
15,013 60

Total received during May, 1902 33,765 52
Total received during May, 1901 36,579 18

RECEIPTS FOR MICHIGAN SYNODICAL HOME MISSIONS. MAY, 1902.

MICHIGAN—*Flint*—Fraser, 5; McPherson, 1.25; Sanilac Centre, 1; Ubyly 1st, 2; Verona Mills, 2. *Kalamasoo*—Edwardsburg, 18. *Petoskey*—Boyne City, 20; Boyne Falls, 4; First Pres. Ch. Independent of Coldwater, 7.26. *Signaw*—Alma, 43.75. 104 26

HARVEY C. OLIN, *Treasurer*,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, MAY, 1902.

† Under minute of Assembly of 1888. †† In accordance with terms of mortgage. ††† Twentieth Century Fund.

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore Central, 9.80. *Washington City*—Washington City Covenant (including ss., 11.65), 220.52. 236 32
CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*—Los Angeles Highland Park, 10. *Sacramento*—Fall River Mills, 6. 16 00
CATAWBA—*Yadkin*—Blandonie, 1; Boonville, 1. 2 00
COLORADO—*Boulder*—Timnath, 5. *Gunnison*—Delta, 13.11. *Pueblo*—Canon City, 96; Pueblo Fountain (including ss.), 12. 126 11
ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Upper Alton, 3. *Chicago*—Chicago Douglas Park, 2. *Mattoon*—West Okaw, 3. *Ottawa*—Waltham, 6. *Peoria*—Elmira, 40. 54 00
INDIANA—*Fort Wayne*—Elkhart, 13; Nappanee, 1. *Indianapolis*—Indianapolis 7th, 5. *New Albany*—New Albany, 3d, 5; Seymour, 5.74. *Vincennes*—Sugar Grove, 2. *White Water*—College Corner, 1. 32 74
IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Clinton, 33. *Dubuque*—Zion, 17. *Fort Dodge*—Germania 1st, 4.15; Ramsay German, 7. 61 15
KANSAS—*Emporia*—McLain, 4; Newton, 12. *Wichita*, 1.15. *Larned*—Larned, 5.39. *Solomon*—Hope, 5. *Topeka*—Black Jack, 3.10. 80 64
KENTUCKY—*Ebenezer*—Lexington 2d ss., 2.54. 2 54
MICHIGAN—*Lake Superior*—Escanaba, 9. *Monroe*—Ida 1st, 75. *Petoskey*—Boyne City, 5. 89 00
MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Ely, 2. *Mankato*—Ashford, 1.20; Heron Lake, 4.40. *Minneapolis*—Minneapolis Westminster, 80.42. *Red River*—Ashby, 1.50; Evansville, 1. *St. Paul*—Red Wing, 12.67. 103 19
MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Jefferson City, 9.60; Kansas City 2d, 53.34. *Platte*—†† Union Star, 20.20. *St. Louis*—St. Louis Tyler Place, 16.80. 99 90
MONTANA—*Great Falls*—Kalispell, 10. 10 00
NEBRASKA—*Kearney*—North Platte, 9.80. *Nebraska City*—Fairbury, 5; Tecumseh 1st, 15. 29 80
NEW JERSEY—*Jersey City*—Jersey City 1st, 7.02; West Hoboken S.S.M.A., 5. *Monmouth*—Atlantic Highlands, 2; Barnegat, 3; Cream Ridge, 4.26; Forked River, 2; Manasquan, 5.50. *Morris and Orange*—East Orange Elmwood, 6.11; New Providence, 6.68; Orange 1st, 10. *New Brunswick*—Frenchtown, 9.13. *Newton*—Blairstown (inc. ss., 19.52), 59.54. 120 24

Total received from April 1, 1902, to May 31, 1902 . \$49,895 00
Total received from April 1, 1901, to May 31, 1901 . 49,123 11

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Rev. D. M. Stearns, New York Class, 10; Morris-town, South St. Church, N. J., 80; Lenox Church of New York City, 14.50; Emma N. Swan, 50; T. Marcellus Marshall, 50; C. P. Britton, 200; Sundries, 18; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tumber, Yonkers, N. Y., 5; First Church of South Orange, N. J., 21; Y.P.S.C.E. Third Church, Newark, N. J., 5; First Church, Montclair, N. J., 110; First Church of Erie, Pa., 213; L. H. Severance, Cleveland, O., 100; Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, D.D., N. Y., 250; Mrs. Melissa P. Dodge, 100 1,176 50

HARVEY C. OLIN, *Treasurer*,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

JUNE, 1902.

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit Immanuel, 17.20. *Lansing*—Battle Creek, 19. *Monroe*—Quincy, 7.87. *Petoskey*—Alanson, 2; Conway, 1; Elmira, 2; Fife Lake, 1; Mackinaw City, 5. 55 07

ADDENDA.

In May No. instead of Ann Arbor, 203.50, read, Ann Arbor, 200.45; Birmingham, 3.05.
In July No.—*Petoskey Pky.*, *Petoskey Ch.*, 38.21, was omitted.
HARVEY C. OLIN, *Treasurer*,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

hall, 7. *Utica*—Lyon Falls Forest, 8.68; Utica 1st, 31.30; — Bethany, 22.01. 533 53
OHIO—*Bellefontaine*—Buck Creek, 3. *Chillicothe*—Bainbridge, 2. *Cincinnati*—Delhi, 9.42. *Mahoning*—Mineral Ridge, 1. *Maumee*—Holgate, 1; Rudolph, 2. *Steubenville*—Waynesburg, 2. *Wooster*—Wooster Westminster, 28.20. *Zanesville*—Frazesburg, 6.31; Newark 2d, 5; Zanesville Putnam, 6. 65 93
OREGON—*East Oregon*—Union, 74c. *Portland*—Portland 3d, 10; — 4th, 10.85; Smith Memorial, 2. 23 59
PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny McClure Avenue, 30; Tarentum, 13.42. *Blairsville*—Latrobe (including ss., 5), 34.79. *Butler*—Butler 1st, 7.35; Martinsburg, 11.70; North Liberty, 2.44; Zelenople, 2. *Carlisle*—Bloomfield, 2.85; Shermansdale, 2.38. *Chester*—Oxford 1st, 25. *Carion*—Beechwoods, 23.60; Tionesta, 4. *Erie*—Jamestown, 1.46. *Huntingdon*—Logan's Valley (including ss.), 17; Petersburg, 2. *Kittanning*—Atwood, 1; Black Lick, 3; Ebenezer, 1; Elderton, 1; Homer, 14.48; Indiana, 50; Whitesburg, 1. *Lackawanna*—Duryea, 3.04; Moosic, 7. *Lewish*—Mauch Chunk, 10.87. *Northumberland*—Sunbury 1st, 28. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 2d, 152.35; — Evangel (including ss., 7.14), 18 99; — Grace, 6; — Hope, 7; — Susquehanna Avenue, 5; — Woodland, 110. *Philadelphia North*—Abington, 48.43; Jenkinson Grace, 7.4; Lower Providence, 13; New Hope, 5.30; Reading 1st, 36.94; — Olivet, 5. *Pittsburg*—Idlewood, 15; Pittsburg Shady Side, 30.50. *Redstone*—Glassport, 1.20; Rehoboth, 9.23; Round Hill, 10.60. *Shenango*—Sharpville, 2.28. *Wellsboro*—Oscarola, 6. 790 66
SOUTH DAKOTA—*Central Dakota*—White, 6.65. 6 65
TENNESSE—*Union*—Knoxville 4th, 5.10. 5 10
TEXAS—*Trinity*—Terrell 1st, 1.75. 1 75
WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Hoonah Thlinget, 1.40. *Spokane*—Wilbur, 5.37. 6 77
WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—Stanley, 1.66. *Winnebago*—Couillardville, 5. 6 66
Contributions from churches and Sabbath-schools . \$2,464 47

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

"A Missionary Tithe" \$1 50
"C. Penna." 3 00

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Interest on Investments	\$825 00	
Total Losses	500 00	\$2,084 10
SPECIAL DONATION.		
Kans., Emporia, Wichita Ist.		4 75
LEGACIES.		
Estate F. M. Bailey	\$287 96	
Estate J. F. Hamilton	963 18	
		1,251 14
		\$5,838 24
Church collections and other contributions, April 11 to May 31, 1902	\$5,409 35	
Church collections and other contributions, April 11 to May 31, 1901.	5,639 75	
LOAN FUND.		
Interest	\$638 58	
Payments on Mortgages	1,456 00	
		\$2,094 58

MANSE FUND.

Interest	\$307 47
Installments on Loans	1,621 43
Premiums of Insurance	26 25
	\$1,955 15

RAYNOLDS FUND.

Interest	\$590 36
Mortgages	80 00
	\$670 36
	\$2,625 51

If acknowledgment of any remittance is not found in these reports, or if they are inaccurate in any item, prompt advice should be sent to the Secretary of the Board, giving the number of the receipt held, or, in the absence of a receipt, the date, amount and form of remittance.

ADAM CAMPBELL, Treasurer,

156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, JUNE, 1902.

† Under minute of Assembly of 1888.

†† In accordance with terms of mortgage.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore Aisquith Street, 2.10;
—Babcock Memorial, 11.42. New Castle—Kohoboth (Md.),
1. Washington City—Washington City 1st, 3. 17 32
CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles—El Monte, 5. 5 00
CATAWBA—Cape Fear—Timothy Darling Mission, 2. 1 ad.
—Mt. Airy, 2. 4 00
COLORADO—Denver—Denver 1st German, 15. 15 00
ILLINOIS—Chicago—Chicago Lakeview, 28. Freeport—
Middle Creek, 14.96; Prairie Dell German, 10. Peoria—
Oneida, 4; Yates City, 3.95. Schuyler—Quincy, 14.22.
Springfield—Springfield 1st, 12. 87 13
INDIANA—Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 1st, 50.86. Muncie—
Alexander, 81. cts.; Anderson, Arrow Avenue, 12 cts. New
Albany—Madison 1st, 18. Vincennes—Evansville Walnut
St., 30.27. White Water—Sardinia, 2. Union, 8. 110 06
INDIAN TERRITORY—Choctaw—Mountain Fork, 25 cts.;
Philadelphia, 35 cts. 60
IOWA—Cedar Rapids—Garrison, 7. Fort Dodge—Arcadia
German, 2; Emmanuel German, 50. Iowa—Birmingham,
3.30. Iowa City—Marango, 6.85. Sioux City—Ashton Ger-
man, 5. 74 15
KANSAS—Emporia—Wichita 1st, 26 cts. Larned—Arling-
ton, 4.12; Spearville, 1.87. Osborne—Colby, 10.70. 16 95
KENTUCKY—Ebenezer—Lexington 2d, 22.21. Louisville—
Louisville Warren Memorial, 50.10. 72 31
MICHIGAN—Detroit—Ypsilanti, 11.56. Grand Rapids—
Grand Rapids 1st, 16.75. Lake Superior—Iron Mountain,
11.57; Negaunee, 5.95. Lansing—Oneida, 2. Petoskey—
Elk Rapids, 1; Yuba, 1. Saginaw—Taymouth (inc. ss.), 5. 54 83
MINNESOTA—Mankato—Ebenezer, 5; Fulda 1st, 5; Worth-
ington Westminster, 8.08. 18 08
MISSOURI—Kansas City—Neveda 1st, 5. 5 00
NEBRASKA—Hastings—Bethel, 4.75; Kanesaw, 5.37. 10 12
NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Cokesbury, 4; Elizabeth Mad-
ison Avenue, 3.75. Jersey City—Jersey City, 1st, 8.91. Mon-
mouth—Burlington, 24.58; Jamesburg, 8; Mt. Holly, 10.71.
Morris and Orange—Fairmount, 5; St. Cloud, 14.17. New-
ark—Newark Park, 11.21. New Brunswick—Amwell Uni-
ted 1st, 3. West Jersey—Wenonah, 44.06. 137 39
NEW YORK—Albany—Albany 3d, 32.70; Charlton, 21.
Binghamton—Binghamton North, 12.62; Windsor, 2.50.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 1st, 128.05. Champlain—Chateaugay,
5.65. Columbia—Valatie, 4; Windham, 14. Hudson—
Erastus 1st, 15. Lyons—Sodus 1st, 8.96; Williamson, 3. Nar-
saw—Far Rockaway, 30. New York—New York Park, 10.98.
North River—Little Britain, 13. Rochester—Victor, 4.62.
St. Lawrence—Roxie, 4.12. Steuben—Campbell, 4.89. Troy—
Lansburg 1st, 27.68; Melrose, 3.30; Troy 3d, 1; Water-
ford, 7.22. Utica—Old Forge, 2. Westchester—Mahopac
Falls, 17.51; New Haven 1st, 5. 378 80
OHIO—Cincinnati—Venice, 3.60. Huron—McCutcheson-
ville, 2. Lima—Mt. Jefferson, 2. Mahoning—Poland, 7.55.
Marion—La Rue, 4; Richmond, 2. St. Clairsville—Con-
cord, 14; West Brooklyn, 2. Wooster—Millersburg, 3.40. 40 55
PENNSYLVANIA—Allegheny—Allegheny Central, 5; Indus-
try, 2. Blairsville—Jeannette, 27.63; Ligonier, 10.72. Butler—
Butler 1st, 48.86; Concord, 11. Carlisle—Gettysburg, 2.15.
Chester—Bryn Mawr, 8. Erie—Atlantic, 1.20; Bradford,
27.06; Warren, 50.92. Huntingdon—Bedford, 9.40; Belle-
fonte, 70; Huntingdon, 26.91. Kittanning—Avonmore, 4;
Leechburg 1st, 15; Manor Memorial, 4.75. Lackawanna—
Forty-Fort, 15; Wilkes-Barre, 1st, 25. Northumberland—
Linden, 2.68. Parkersburg—French Creek, 5. Philadel-
phia—Philadelphia East Park ss., 5; —Gaston, 26.62;
Peace, 5. Philadelphia North—Germantown Market Sq.,

\$2.55; —Wakefield, 32.87. Pittsburg—Long Island, 9.67;
Pittsburg Tabernacle, 33; Sharon, 13.68; Valley, 6.50. Wells-
boro—Kane, 2; Tioga, 3. 587 17
SOUTH DAKOTA—Dakota—Ascension Indian, 5; Cedar In-
dian, 1; Flandreau 1st Indian, 6; †† Hill Indian, 3.40; Moun-
tain Head Indian, 1; Raven Hill Indian, 1; Red Hills Indian,
3; White River Indian, 2; Wood Lake Indian, 1.50; Yankton
Agency Indian, 1.09. 24 99
TENNESSEE—Kingston—Chattanooga Park Place, 3. 3 00
TEXAS—Trinity—Dallas 2d, 3. 3 00
WASHINGTON—Olympia—Tacoma 1st, 15.95. 15 95
WISCONSIN—Chippewa—Phillips, 5.50. Milwaukee—Mil-
waukee Calvary, 18.79; —†† Perseverance, 200; Waukesha,
8 60. Winnebago—Little River, 2.90; Marshfield, 6.06. 241 85
Contributions from Churches and Sabbath-schools. \$1,923 45
OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.
“C. Penna.” \$3 00
Mrs. Caleb S. Greene, Trenton, N. J. . . . 100 00
103 00
\$2,026 45

MISCELLANEOUS.	
Premiums of Insurance	\$520 69
Sales Church Property	885 71
Interest on Investments	315 00
Total Losses	250 00
	1,971 40

PAYMENTS ON CHURCH MORTGAGES.

Pa., Allegheny, Emsworth Clifton	800 00
--	--------

LEGACIES.

Estate of Isabella B. Kedzie	\$483 00
“ Thomas C. Howard	5,000 00
	5,483 00
	\$10,282 85

Church Collections and other Contributions, April 11, 1902, to June 30, 1902	\$7,435 80
Church Collections and other Contributions, April 11, 1901, to June 30, 1901	7,170 67

LOAN FUND.

Interest	\$1,211 11
Payments on Mortgages	500 00
	1,711 11

MANSE FUND.

Interest	\$10 34
Installments on Loans	857 00
Premiums of Insurance	75 35
	\$942 69

RAYNOLDS FUND.

Interest	\$47 61
Mortgages	180 00
	227 61
	\$1,170 30

If acknowledgment of any remittance is not found in these reports, or if they are inaccurate in any item, prompt advice should be sent to the Secretary of the Board, giving the number of the receipt held, or, in the absence of a receipt, the date, amount and form of remittance.

ADAM CAMPBELL, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS



**Lackawanna
Railroad**

On Lake Canadarago, 1,500 feet above sea level, combining the charms of lake, mountain and spa; white sulphur springs; golf; boating; splendid roads for bicycling and automobiling; daily parlor and sleeping car service from New York via Lackawanna Railroad.

"Mountain and Lake Resorts," a beautifully illustrated book, will give complete information. This book also contains a series of delightful vacation stories, entitled the "Experiences of Pa." Sent on request, accompanied by 5 cents in postage stamps, to T. W. LEE, General Passenger Agent, New York City.

CARPETS DIRECT FROM FACTORY to Families or Churches at RETAIL
49c. per yard for Best All-Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpets.



The hundreds of Churches using
THOMAS INDIVIDUAL

Slaves to the Coffee Bean

If coffee tampers with your heart or nerves, suppose you break away for 10 days and see how much better you feel.

You can make the job easy and pleasant if you take on POSTUM COFFEE.

Be sure and have it well boiled to bring out flavor and Food value.




"A ROLLER OF HIGH DEGREE"

The woman who is proud of her home and its comforts will see to it that all her shades are fitted with the

Improved Hartshorn Shade Roller

which lengthens the life of the shade, improves its appearance and insures its easy running. No tacks needed. Patent holders grip the shade firmly.

The acme of simplicity and convenience. Made of thoroughly seasoned wood. Brackets unbreakable.

None genuine unless the label bears the signature of *Stewart Hartshorn*

All reliable dealers have them.

TIN ROLLERS **WOOD ROLLERS**

A Cooling TONIC

Horsford's Acid Phosphate quenches abnormal thirst, repairs weak nerves, improves appetite, promotes digestion, clears the brain, overcomes exhaustion, and increases the capacity for hard mental and physical labor. Insist on having

**Horsford's
Acid
Phosphate**



DECORATION OF THE CHURCH

Correspondence Solicited for Work to be done this SUMMER

Every Question answered for the

CHURCH OR CEMETERY

Send for Photographs and Illustrated Hand Book of Recently Completed Work



The Assembly Herald

SEPTEMBER 1902

VOL. 7 NO. 3

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTENTS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1902.

Home Missions—Forecast and Rally.....	343
Some Plans for Advance.....	343
Home Missions. <i>By Henry van Dyke</i>	345
A Dream from North Dakota. <i>By Andrew Christy Brown, D.D., Synod- ical Missionary</i>	346
A New Ministry in Wyoming (Illustrated)	347
Two Suggestions for Givers.....	348
Latest Reports from Some of Our Home Mission Churches.....	349
Young People's Department.....	353
Suggested Program. <i>Prepared by C. M. Haas</i>	354
Foreign Missions—Japan the Prayer Topic.....	355
The Young Men of Japan. <i>By Rev. T. T. Alexander</i>	356
A Missionary's Work. <i>By Rev. A. V. Bryan, Matsuyama, Japan</i>	357
An Old Lady, a Student, a Soldier, a Priest's Son, and Others. <i>By Rev. Geo. P. Pierson</i>	359
Conditions in Japan. <i>By Rev. Harvey Brokaw, Hiroshima, Japan</i>	361
Brief Story of New Converts. <i>By Miss Mary M. Palmer</i>	363
Experience with Chinese Superstition (Illustrated). <i>By W. H. Dobson, D.D.</i>	364
George W. Chamberlain. <i>By H. M. Lane, M.D.</i>	365
Book Reviews.....	366-368
The Board for Freedmen. <i>By E. P. Cowan, D.D. (Illustrated)</i>	370
Fifty Per Cent. Increase.....	370
Something to Show for His Work.....	371
Ministerial Education. <i>By E. B. Hodge, D.D. (Illustrated)</i>	372
Colleges and Academies—Consider this Map. <i>By E. C. Ray, D.D.</i>	374
Sitting Down First and Counting the Cost. <i>By E. N. White, D. D.</i>	376
Temperance Victory at Denver. <i>By J. F. Hill, D.D.</i>	378
A Psychological Study of Ministerial Relief. <i>By B. L. Agnew, D.D.</i>	380
Publication and Sabbath-school Work. <i>By E. R. Craven, D.D., Sec'y</i>	382
Objects of Rally Day.....	382
Presbyterian Sabbath-school Growth.....	382

PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

FIVE CENTS A COPY

Digitized by Google

Tired, Tired

Tired. That one word tells the whole story. No rest. No comfort. No particular disease. Just all tired out. Fortunately, physicians know about Ayer's Sarsaparilla. They prescribe it for exhaustion, anemia, depression, general debility.

\$1.00.
All druggists.

No matter what ails you nor what medicine you take, you cannot get well if your bowels are constipated. Correct this at once by taking Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night. These are a great aid to the Sarsaparilla.

25 cents.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Christian Cleanliness.



Why do you permit a custom at the communion table which you would not tolerate in your own home? The use of the individual communion service grows daily. Are you open to conviction? Would you like to know where it is used and the satisfaction it gives?

Send for our free book—it tells all about it. A trial outfit sent free on request.

Sanitary Communion Outfit Co., Box W, Rochester, N. Y.

SUFFERERS FROM DYSPEPSIA AND OTHER STOMACH TROUBLES

Can Find Quick Relief by Using

Glycozone

an absolutely harmless germicide. It subdues the inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach, thus removing the cause of the disease, and effects a cure.

For any stomach trouble it will do good and generally cure.

Used and recommended by leading physicians.

Sold by leading druggists.

FREE I will send by mail on receipt of 20c. to cover actual postage, a liberal sample, that will prove the claims I make to your entire satisfaction. This preparation cannot harm you, and in most cases gives wonderful results. Address

Prof. Charles H. Harchand

Dept. C, 57 Prince St.

New York.

CARPETS DIRECT FROM FACTORY to Families or Churches at Retail

53c. per yard for best All-Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpets. 2c. per yard allowed for freight. One Sample of Carpet showing quality and six illustrations of different patterns sent upon application. In writing us, state style of pattern and color preferred. Best All-Wool Plain Ingrain Filling, in any color, price, 59c. per yard. 2c. per yard allowed for freight.

CAYUGA COUNTY CARPET COMPANY, Auburn, N. Y.

I Can Sell Your Farm

no matter where it is. Send description, state price and learn how. Est. '96. Highest references. Offices in 14 cities. W. M. Ostrander, 1620 N. A. Bldg., Philadelphia

LEARN PROOFREADING.

If you possess a fair education, why not utilize it at a genteel and uncrowded profession paying \$15 to \$35 weekly? Situations always obtainable. We are the original instructors by mail.

HOME CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Philadelphia

LAMP HEATER

A Device for Converting Your Lamp into A Stove

Will Cook, HEAT IRONS, etc. Agents wanted. Send for Agent's Samples, 10 cents, silver. Retail price, 25 cents.

Edgeworth Mfg. Co. AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY

The Assembly Herald

Published Monthly by order of the General Assembly

A. W. HALSEY, D.D., JOHN DIXON, D.D., WM. H. SCOTT, Committee

Subscription 50 Cents per Year

25 Cents in Clubs of Ten or More

The coming of the Magazine is a receipt for the new subscription

WM. P. SCOTT, Business Manager
218 Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

REV. A. B. ROBINSON, Subscription Manager
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

New York Office: Assembly Herald, 156 Fifth Ave., New York

Vol. 7

SEPTEMBER, 1902

No. 3

Home Missions—Forecast and Rally.

Facing the season of renewed activity in the churches, the Board of Home Missions brings greeting to pastors and congregations, and voices an earnest message from every part of our home mission field.

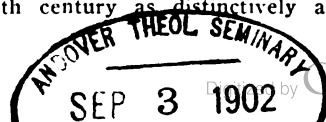
Some Plans for Advance.

Our past and our present combine to furnish stimulus to our Church for progress in this, the first year of the second century of organized Presbyterian home mission work.

The history of the past century should touch us as with a spear-point as we face the problems of the century ahead. Our failures, as well as our successes, should point the moral. No student of our history can fail to recognize the fact that we have made some failures from which we should learn much for our future guidance. Thus, at the beginning of the last century our Church was at the Kadesh Barnea of the promised land and should have entered more strongly than she did. The men who first crossed the Alleghenies and the Blue Mountains were Presbyterians almost to a man. The spirit of the pioneer, as well as of the Covenant, was in them. They staked out the new west by mission stations and educational institutions; they might readily have claimed

it predominantly for our Church. They failed to do it. Other denominations entered into our heritage. For this we are not sorry. We are glad—there were Methodists and Baptists who, in strong revival fervor, took possession of the West and the Southwest. Had we felt the zeal of the first pioneers, had we not been drawn aside by discussions which culminated in dissensions, our Church would readily have been the first in shaping the destiny of the Mississippi valley. We have indeed had a large share in it, but a share not at all adequate to the promise which 1800 suggested.

In the round of the century the opportunity has come to us again. Once more our Church fronts new national conditions; once more she is called to enter a new heritage in developing Pacific States and in the islands of the seas. Will she awake to her opportunity and make the beginning of the twentieth century as distinctively a missionary



century as the Nineteenth promised to be? We believe there are signs of it. We are beginning to realize that our world position requires a revival of home missionary interest in the deepest and broadest sense; in missionary interest that will not only consider frontiers and exceptional conditions here and there, but will get hold of the national life in its great national centres and will follow out its lines of influence to the remotest parts of our possessions and of the world. Only such an outlook is worthy of the

tlement of international disputes, or that we have great influence among the nations of the earth; if we are not getting down to the bed-rock of national righteousness in our internal policy; if we are not shaping our old and new communities to higher ideals; if we are not developing the national conscience to somewhere near the measure of its obligations. For this deep work the churches of all denominations must plan for evangelization and Christian education on a much more thorough scale than they have ever undertaken.

The Presbyterian Church desires to take her full share in this forward movement, and the Board of Home Missions, realizing her responsibility, chooses to believe that the Church wants her to march forward. To that end we have some plans in sight which may now be foreshadowed.

All have felt the necessity of closer contact with the field—alike the mission field and the field whence most of the supplies of men and means for mission work must come. To this end the Board has elected Mr. John Willis Baer, General Secretary of the Society of Christian Endeavor, to be an assistant secretary of the Board. The Endeavor Society has released him with profound regret, but with a conviction that this is a service to which by his fitness and experience Providence has specially called him. He will enter upon his work on the first of October. We congratulate the Church upon this accession to our force and rejoice in the assurance that by means of it we will be able to press our work to a yet larger success.

By means thus of more personal presentation of the cause and by a



Home Missions.

By Henry van Dyke, D. D.

The cause of Home Missions appeals to two of the noblest passions of the human heart,—love of God, and love of country. Religion and patriotism both belong, when they are pure, to the unselfish side of man's nature. They both spring from generous, ideal motives; they offer an escape from the narrow, mean routine of a self-centered life; they have their flower and fruit in personal consecration and sacrifice.

Poor, indeed, is the man who does not know the liberating and ennobling power of these two passions. The man without a country is an exile in the universe. The man without a God is an orphan for eternity.

It is not good for either of these passions to be alone. Religion by itself has a tendency to become mystical, visionary, "other-worldly." It needs to be humanized and taught to express itself in terms of duty and devotion. Patriotism, on the other hand, if it be untouched by religion, tends to become narrow, crude, and low in its aims. It sinks into a form of tribal selfishness. It degenerates at last into mere lust of power, greed of gold, thirst of fame. It needs to have its ambitions cleansed, its aims elevated, its efforts inspired and guided by allegiance to a better country.

Earthly citizenship ought to be allied to heavenly citizenship, for the glory of God in the good of the world.

We need more religion in our politics, and less politics in our religion.

Man's life is noblest when it is consecrated to the task of making his country a part of the kingdom of God.

There is no country in the world that is not continually exposed to great and imminent dangers on the spiritual side. Our own country, which has become, in the providence of God, the richest and strongest among the nations, is not therefore exempt from perils, but rather exposed to larger and more deadly dangers. It needs to be saved,—saved from the idolatry of wealth, which rots away the moral fiber of a people; saved from the pride of power, which degenerates into tyranny and cruelty; saved from the peril of a political system which admits the ignorant masses to vote without

thinking and leaves the indolent classes to think without voting; saved from the concentration of influence in the hands of those who acknowledge no ethical standard of public action; saved from the fatal weakness of a generation of voters who grow up without reverence for God's eternal laws of righteousness and mercy; saved from the confusion of a social life without a soul; saved from the fierce conflict between "the Haves" and "the Havenots" which will surely come if either class forgets religion and lives only for what it can get out of this world; saved from the downward thrust, the inward principle of decay.—I care not what you call it,—which has brought low so many mighty nations, and which, if it be not checked and counteracted, must inevitably produce a false Americanism, selfish, sensual, boastful, reckless, hard, oppressive, immensely powerful for evil.

The only safeguard against these dangers lies in the knowledge, fear and love of the living God as he is revealed by Jesus Christ. Who can doubt that the prevalence of real Christianity in the hearts of the people would purify and protect our country?

The first duty that the church owes to the State is to leaven the life of the people with religion. The springs of public action are hidden in private souls. A Christian family is a solid stone in the nation's wall of defense. Where the ten commandments and the four gospels are honestly accepted, peace, order and happiness prevail, and liberty is safe.

The American Presbyterian Church has always been a patriotic church, from the days of the Revolution until now. Believing in the doctrine of election, she has confessed that the first and the final proof of election is service. No service that she has rendered to the United States has been so great as the steady, patient, persistent, generous work of Home Missions for a hundred years. Every one of her missionaries, preaching the gospel of Christ, and testifying, on his authority, to the obligations of honesty and truthfulness, the duties of purity and sobriety, the virtues of charity and helpfulness, the sanctity of the family, the neces-

sity of a Sabbath in the life of man,—reasoning of righteousness and temperance and judgment to come,—has been a true and valuable servant of the State.

If Presbyterianism is to hold its place as a force in the life of America, this work of Home Missions must be continued and enlarged. A shrinking enterprise, nowadays, is a dying enterprise. New territory, new population, means new opportunity. New opportunity means a new responsibility and a

new test of fitness. The urgent need of the Presbyterian church today is a baptism of the evangelical spirit. There are some things to remember, some things to forget, and all things to hope. The cure for controversy is common work.

Our motto for the twentieth century should be this:

Not a new gospel, but more gospel.

—*The Interior.*

A Dream from North Dakota.

By Andrew Christy Brown, D.D., Synodical Missionary.

I dreamed last night that I was in the home of one of our missionaries, sleeping in a sitting room where several other cots were unoccupied, because Presbytery had adjourned and the brethren had gone home, and that I was waked by being shaken vigorously and by the sound of the voice of our Home Board Secretary calling, "Brown, get up here. Come, can't you get enough sleep as you travel." I was delighted and exclaimed, "You are just the man I want to see. I need your assistance to bear the burden which cometh upon me daily,—the care of all the churches of North Dakota." Dr. Thompson seemed to reply, "Maybe you think I haven't enough burden of the churches to bear." "Well," said I, "we'll give you a burden of a different kind for a little time, that of whole counties without churches, each several times the size of Rhode Island, full of pushing settlers from the central states without a minister of the Gospel of any description within their border." "That is what I came to see," he responded. "Well," said I, "are you ready for a journey with me for several days?" "Anything you propose," said he. "Two hundred and eighty miles from here I am to dedicate an \$1800 church next Sunday morning in a town of nine hundred people, where a year ago the present town site was open unoccupied prairie. In the afternoon at four

You can speak in each of these places, and if you don't want to sleep in a 16x12 shack in which seven besides ourselves are snoring, we can drive back thirty-five miles and be ready after a few hours' rest to take the ten o'clock train Monday morning." "Why do you need to push so hard," the Secretary asked. "I am not pushing," said I, "I am being pushed, and after we go over a little of our needy territory together and you see it from close range, you will not be surprised that I sometimes wish I were twenty men at once. I have to go one hundred and ninety miles by rail on Monday to attend a meeting of the Committee of the Synod on Synodical Colleges and I want you along. At the dedication you will see one or two missionaries, besides the pastor, and you will catch a view of the typical home mission manse and its occupants. At a junction point we can have several of the brethren meet us for a half hour conference. At the College Committee meeting you will see representatives from each Presbytery in the State, some of whom have come as far as two hundred or more miles at their own expense. Perhaps there you can help us plan to make college bricks without straw; at least you can get in touch with our educational needs and prospects and with the spirit of our splendid company of ministers. "If those in the East who have the means only knew the opportunities for building an empire for Christ in this vast and productive land; if they were only in touch with the imperative necessity of saving that which

A New Ministry in Wyoming.

[The following is part of a letter written by the Rev. Henry W. Bainton, Pastor-at-Large for Boulder Presbytery, which is almost synonymous with the State of Wyoming.]

I send a picture of the wagon provided for the Sunday School Missionary, Mr. W. E. Schureman, and myself, with which we are to carry on our work until snow flies. The wagon was furnished by the Cheyenne Presbyterian Church, at the suggestion of their pastor, Rev. F. E. McQuilkin; the harness and camping outfit by the Ft. Collins Presbyterian church. Mr. Schureman put in his horse and I bought a broncho to match him. We hope to have some good results from this outfit by fall. The S. S. Missionary has a baby organ in the wagon and knows how to accompany himself, and as your humble servant has had seven summers' experience in preaching to cowboys and ranchmen, I think modestly that we are a good team also. While still a student in Denver University

and Columbia and Union Theological Seminary, I spent all my vacations in this pioneer work and so I love it.

We went with our outfit to Iron Mountain and organized a small church there June 17th. The people are trying to erect a little church edifice, and so feel too poor to support a minister, but Mr. McQuilkin and myself will look after them and give them a service occasionally. A Sunday School is maintained in different homes and is well attended. Its name is "The Chug Valley Presbyterian Church."

I took the Burlington railway to Wyncote, and found a nice little gathering of people worshipping under the pastoral care of Rev. E. F. Sayre, who comes up from Gering, Nebraska, every other Sunday and preaches to them. They desire an organization, and eighteen adults have signified their intention to unite. The petition will be acted upon at the next meeting of Presbytery. From there I ran up to Slack and found



them anxious to have a minister sent to them. They estimate that about \$200 might be raised for a man, though I think more if he is a hustler. I have asked Rev. Mr. Montgomery, of Jersey City Presbytery, to go there, and promise to assist him in September in a series of meetings and wake the community up. A lot of new settlers are in the vicinity and that affords new material for work. A parsonage is about half built and I have asked them to finish it. The church building is in good condition.

I told you of the work at Grand Encampment, Wyo. The organization has a bright outlook. Our Gospel wagon will visit them

next week; we will also visit Collins and Bennett and Saratoga; be at Rawlins July 29th and assist in the installation of Rev. E. E. Giffin. From there our plan is to strike straight north to Lander and Thermopolis and Big Horn county and help Slack out of the slough of despair in September. We hope to reach Presbytery next fall at Holyoke, and tell them from personal experience of the land yet to be possessed in Wyoming.

This North Park field is my old stamping ground and they promise to raise about \$400 for a minister. I used to be the only minister in fifty miles square. Now two M. E. preachers have jumped my claim.

Two Suggestions for Givers.

I. "ONE WEEK'S EARNINGS."

In the March number of the Assembly Herald, attention was called to a plan suggested by the Rev. J. H. Fayel, by which it was estimated that five million dollars might be raised for the Lord's work. The plan is as follows: Every Presbyterian is asked to give a week's wages to the cause of Christ; or if not a wage-earner, whatever he or she can save by self-denial during the week. The week selected is Thanksgiving week—a time of joy and praise—far enough ahead to allow of thorough preparation, and to give a chance for interesting all in the plan.

Think what an influence the carrying out of this plan would have on outsiders! "The Christian sacrifice would be large enough to be noticeable. It would make a profound impression on everybody. It would save souls! It would put many millions of consecrated dollars into the Lord's treasury."

We need to give largely, to give till it costs us a great deal in order to prove the gratitude we speak on Thanksgiving Day.

Substitute Company was started, in a California church. Quoting from their circular, published at that time,—“The object of this company it to obey our marching orders. Christ wished the Gospel preached in all the world. He wishes it still. ‘Go into all the world; teach all nations; be my witnesses unto the uttermost part of the earth.’ Missionary work is, therefore, a matter of obedience, not of opinion. Some cannot go. They can send. Hence the Substitute Company.

The Oakland church, first to adopt the plan, agreed to support a missionary. They divided the stock into shares at five cents each per month, and every member took one or more shares. Each shareholder was given pledge cards and twelve envelopes. The response was eager from the first, and results show a great increase in missionary contributions.

“The introduction of the Missionary Substitute plan has greatly quickened the missionary spirit. Some who were not con-

Latest Reports from Some of Our Home Mission Churches.

PRESBYTERY OF WATERLOO.

*Pastor-at-Large of Presbytery—L. M. Beebe,
Mason City, Iowa.*

I have found many things to encourage me in my work as Pastor-at-Large during the past three months. Before the meeting of the General Assembly our people were looking forward with expectancy to what they hoped would be the action on "revision," but none dared even hope for the hearty and unanimous adoption of a report so wholly satisfactory to the church. As a result of this action and the splendid reports from all the Boards there seems to prevail a manifest desire to go forward and make this year memorable for its evangelistic movement, to save the country from the threatening and dangerous tendency to worldliness and a mad rush for wealth, and turn the hearts of the people toward the true riches of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ in the salvation of men. At all my preaching stations I have found an increased attendance and a marked interest in the desire to draw near to God. All inclination for discussion of creed and doctrinal points has passed and no one is longer heard to speak of the "divisions" in our Church. I am looking forward with larger hope to the fall and winter months, expecting to see a large ingathering of souls.

At Pt. Pleasant, a country field which for some years has been regarded as very indifferent, I learned something of the "silent influence" of the church. In a recent storm their house of worship was struck by lightning and burned to the ground with all its furniture. Visiting then to ascertain how they felt about rebuilding, a man who is not a member of any church, said to me, "Oh yes! It must be rebuilt at once. The influence of that church keeps our children from

are praying for His blessing upon our neighborhood, and Monday is always an easier day for me, because of the church service."

So long as such testimony is voluntarily offered by those outside the church, I feel that the country is not wholly lost, and I thank God and take courage.

All the churches under my care have had regular services at stated intervals during the quarter, and all seem glad and hopeful. I am much gratified to find that our Church stands high in the estimation of all classes.

The most discouraging part of my work is in that portion of the Presbytery where we have no churches. Here I find many Presbyterians, but they have either become indifferent or have associated with other churches. It is a great irreparable loss to our denomination that this territory could not have been canvassed years before in the earlier settlement of the State.

PRESBYTERY OF FORT DODGE.

*Churches—Emmet Co. 1st, Huntington,
Wallingford and Gruver.*

Missionary—Edwin W. Lanham, Estherville,

I have made 108 pastoral calls on the field and have not been all around yet. Pastoral work here means time, good horses, grit and endurance. No man can do justice to three churches and about one-half of one county, but I will do my best.

PRESBYTERY OF DUBUQUE.

*Churches—Reformed Bohemian; Saratoga,
Iowa.*

Missionary—Alois Barta, Saratoga, Iowa.

In June I visited the Bohemians, near Chatfield, Minn. It has always been wonderful how the few faithful families have kept their faith. For years they have heard no preaching. Only in late years they have had a visit from a minister, occasioning the

PRESBYTERY OF MANKATO.

Churches—Russell and Island Lake.

Missionary—John W. Food, Russell, Minnesota.

I teach a class in each of my Sabbath Schools and do very many other things in connection with my work on this field that test my powers of endurance more than I can tell. My wife is a great help to me in this work and I often wonder if anyone outside of the missionary and God ever knows how much hard, earnest work and sacrifice the missionary's wife undergoes.

PRESBYTERY OF FRENCH BROAD.

Church—Oakland Heights.

Missionary—S. J. McClenaghan, Asheville, N. C.

The quarter just ended has witnessed the closing for the summer of our three large schools, the Farm School, the Home Industrial and the Normal. It was my privilege to preach the Baccalaureate sermons at the first two schools, Dr. Lawrence preaching the sermon at the Normal. Fifty young men and women finished the course of study and have gone forth to take their places in the world and to put into practice what we have taught them while in our schools. It is pleasant to reflect that every one is a Christian, every one was diligent in Bible study, and, no doubt, all will be active in Christian work. In my peregrinations through the mountains I constantly meet former pupils of these schools and am much gratified to find them leaders in Christian work in their respective communities. The homes to which these young people return show a marked improvement in contrast with other homes.

The cry for schools and preaching goes on unabated. We harden our hearts and tell

where the teachers remain throughout the year the conditions are very hopeful. My second itinerary begins July 5th. There is no time limit for it. It will extend until I have surveyed the entire field. These itineraries are mutually helpful, I giving my services most freely, the people giving me their ears and their confidence. As I always leave my prejudices at home and take with me my sympathies we get along famously.

By planning and carrying out two or three more such itineraries, I hope to fill up the vacation period and be fresh for work when the schools resume in September.

PRESBYTERY OF FRENCH BROAD.

Churches—Jupiter and Brittain's Cove.

Missionary—T. A. Stancliffe, Jupiter, N. C.

I want to speak of the Children's Day program given at Jupiter, June 8th. A shower early in the morning tended to make us feel "blue," but the sun soon shone out again and the people began to arrive. Our church was comfortably filled—a few were obliged to stand. When the hour for the exercises arrived, Miss Moore began to play and the entire school, old and young, marched upstairs and into the church singing "There's a Royal Banner Given for Display." The program was then carried out; the subject "Seven Glimpses of Sabbath School Work."

I wish that the ministers of the churches that did not contribute to "Missions" last year might have been present to hear those little mountain children sing "I Am So Glad That Jesus Loves Me," and to know that about 30 of them had been led to come to Sunday school within a few months. Here I thought are the "loaves and fishes." And then came the offering, \$9.00. This meant more devotion and self-denial than many

boasting, we yet have a sufficient basis for grounds of very much encouragement in regard to this convention, as a general index of the standing of our Church among the Indians.

The Indian encampment represented over thirty tents. During the day the church was filled, but the popular meetings in the evenings filled it to overflowing. The aisles, platform and all available space was occupied. The windows were full of people who could not get in and many could not even get to the windows to hear. Hitherto our religious gatherings have not been as popular among the Indians as we fondly hoped they would be. This year the attendance surprised us.

We do not have the ingathering from the heathen ranks in the form of additions to our church membership that we long for and feel we ought to have. Since January, three Indians have been very much disturbed concerning new policies in regard to their tribal relations to the old treaties with the Department at Washington. So that things are somewhat unsettled and they do not take kindly to such sudden transitional developments.

PRESBYTERY OF WALLA WALLA.

Church—First Presbyterian.

Missionary—Albert Dale Cantz, Walla Walla, Wash.

Our work for the last quarter has been flourishing and encouraging. Morning and evening congregations have been above the average, prayer meeting and Sabbath School holding their own. Last fall we set for ourselves six objects of prayer, as follows:

1st. For the Holy Spirit to do a work of harmonizing, unifying and encouraging our own members, that discord and distrust and old grudges might be removed and that love and hope and unity might prevail and a deeper spirituality be given.

our building that it might be more presentable and attractive and comfortable.

5th. For the erection of a manse to cost \$2000.

6th. For self-support.

Following are some of the answers of a prayer-hearing and prayer-answering God:

1st. Our people have been brought together, confidence and hope restored, great increases in liberality effected, deep earnestness and prayerfulness manifested, and the Spirit continues the work of grace in our hearts.

2nd. Five of our young people have united with the church on confession.

3rd. Through the liberality of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, in New York City, we were enabled to purchase at a great reduction a \$1200 vocalion and install it with all bills paid; to secure the services of the Director of the Whitman Conservatory of Music and to put the music question for the present at least completely at rest.

4th. We have completed and paid for the much needed repairs and improvements on the house of God and hope to do more by obtaining new pews and new carpets in place of the well-worn ones now in use.

5th. Our manse is nearly completed and we expect it ready for occupancy August 1st. This will represent a saving of \$20 a month continually to the church. The pastor is now paying \$21 a month rent. The money on our manse is nearly all ready. We still need \$320.

6th. We have advanced \$100 towards self-support this year. All in answer to prayer and by God's blessing.

There is much work yet to be done and we are anxious to advance so that we can contribute increasingly as the years go by to mission work in Home and Foreign fields. The Minutes of Assembly will show our gifts and benevolences last year.

PRESBYTERY OF WALLA WALLA.

ligion, is the most painful observation we are called upon to make.

PRESBYTERY OF OLYMPIA.

Church—First Presbyterian of Montesano.

Missionary—*M. M. Marshall, Montesano, Wash.*

One need of our little congregation is a greater spirit of aggressiveness. A rush of new people may put them upon their mettle. For such effect let us hope and pray.

PRESBYTERY OF OLYMPIA.

Church—Calvary, Tacoma.

Missionary—*William W. McRae, Tacoma, Wash.*

The doors for work in this congregation seem to be opening wide, for which we are very grateful to God. People are listening to the message.

PRESBYTERY OF KENDALL.

Church—First Calvary Presbyterian.

Missionary—*Charles Ogden Mudge, Montpelier, Idaho.*

On my homeward way from Presbytery I spent three days with the Indians at Fort Fall. Tuesday morning I helped make the little pine box, neat and white, for the body of the little Indian baby, who was buried from the church at eleven o'clock. After the service, the first burial in the cemetery of the church was made, and another link was added to the chain which unites our Indian brothers in Christ to us and all those who love our common Lord in sincerity and truth. No one but the Father and Elder Brother of all, the Blessed Comforter, knows what it means to the Christian Indians to bury so many of their superstitions and follies as they bury their children, and look for the coming of their Lord, and their entrance into the true hunting ground filled with heavenly pleasure.

PRESBYTERY OF WALLA WALLA.

Pastor-at-Large—*William Kirkhope, Moscow, Idaho.*

for the liberal appropriation we received. Let me assure you that you are spoken of with hearty appreciation. Having just come from the Indian camp meeting, I was permitted again to see the wonderful work of grace that has been wrought among the Nez Percés. After seeing the power of God among the heathen, as I have seen it, both here and in Alaska, a man can hardly say he walks by faith, for he has had an intelligence conveyed through the eye which proves the Bible true. To the Triune Jehovah be all the glory.

PRESBYTERY OF OMAHA.

Church—Dundee.

Missionary—*Joseph J. Lampe, Omaha, Neb.*

We mourn the absence of any deep spiritual interest. The church is not sufficiently active in the Master's work, and we do not find people anxious for their own salvation. The spirit of worldliness is intense. Sunday theatres and Sunday base-ball are attracting crowds, and are exerting an evil influence in many ways.

SYNOD OF UTAH.

Missionary—*S. E. Wishard, Salt Lake City, Utah.*

The churches that are supplied are doing good work, but we are suffering in this Presbytery for lack of men. Everything shuns Utah except Mormon immigration. Other synodical missionaries have more men than they can use. Dr. Brown, of North Dakota, has secured twelve seniors and as many more middlers. One man only has had the courage to face the problems of Utah. We have his promise to come to Utah, to St. George, American Fork, with its recent addition of eleven members. Payson and Nephi are still vacant. Parowan and Cedar City are temporarily supplied by one of our college students, but have no promise of help after the close of his vacation. This loss of men in Utah occurs at a time when the Mormon Church is calling every man, woman and child into line for more aggressive work. It is enough to appall the heart of the Chris-

Young People's Department.

At the recent conference on "Young People and Missions," held at Silver Bay, Lake George, the Presbyterian "Group" adopted the following report of the committee on "Helps and Plans for Home and Foreign Mission Study:" The following series of courses deserve special mention:

(1). Student Volunteer Movement text books.

(2). The Forward Mission Study Courses, more elementary in grade, published by the United Society of Christian Endeavor and the Epworth League. Twenty books are planned, four of them to cover Home Missions.

(3). The series of the Women's Boards, of which *Via Christi* is the first. The books of all these three series average 30c. in price, in paper, and 50c. in cloth.

While we need to use what we have, more than new courses, there is yet room for graded courses, written by those who thoroughly understand the grades for whom they write, and especially for courses on Home Missions.

As to Helps, the most complete list is that of the Epworth League, which is worthy of careful study.

We recommend the use of denominational publications, both for obtaining material and in issuing suggestions to leaders. A free use of printers' ink is called for.

Study Classes should be of the following general type:

(1). For beginners, courses 6 to 8 weeks in length.

(2). Weekly sessions of one hour each.

(3). Small classes selected from those willing to work.

(4). Use of reference libraries and as much collateral reading as possible.

(5). A constant endeavor to encourage to and qualify for further study, and develop future leaders.

As introductory to these, stirring lectures or addresses could be used to advantage, and as supplementary, reading circles; but neither of these methods are at all equal to the study-class in obtaining permanent results. For children, quite different methods must, of course, be employed.

The introduction of such classes among our constituencies is worthy of most vigorous ef-

fort. We believe that those Boards who are able to do so, will be fully justified in setting aside a secretary to give his entire time to this work. Where this is not possible, there should at least be provision for careful study of the problems, and close personal supervision. By no means should the matter be consigned to those who are lacking in a deep conviction of its importance, and in time to bestow upon it.

We suggest that the lines of procedure in the development of the work be somewhat as follows:

(1). A series of conferences in various sections of the field, to discover the conditions obtaining, to present the subject and methods, and to come into personal contact with those upon whom we must depend for the ultimate execution of our plans.

(2). A selection with great care of those who are to take charge of districts, and regular conferences with them to outline and develop policy.

(3). Correspondence with leaders, and thorough study of their needs.

(4). Preparation of Helps, which should be graded and adapted to actual conditions.

(5). When possible, normal courses for the training of leaders.

(6). The development of a body of teachers who shall acquire increasing efficiency through many consecutive years of work.

(7). Conferences to train campaigners in starting study classes, and preparation of full instructions where these are not possible.

(8). Laying of special emphasis on those methods which shall insure permanent results and which shall be self-propagating.

The importance of a systematic study of missions cannot be questioned, and we are glad to give the space for this report. Apply to this department for Helps on Home Missions.

W. J. P.

PRESBYTERY OF EMPORIA.

Churches—Maple City and Dexter.

Missionary—J. S. Russel, Maple City, Kansas.

The paramount work in the home mission field is the reaching of the child. The America of to-morrow will be largely determined by the West of to-morrow, the West of to-morrow is the boy and girl of to-day.

Suggested Program.

Prepared by C. M. Haas.

September Topic:—Forecast and Rally. Suggested Scripture: Matt. 25:31-46.

I. National Perils. Time, 8 minutes. Show what may be the result for our nation if the much needed work is not done among: (1) the uneducated Negroes; (2) the Mormons; (3) our Foreign Element; (4) Mountaineers; (5) Indians. See "Assembly Herald," Dec., '98, pp. 207-8; June, '99, pp. 365-6; Aug., '99, pp. 97-9, 100-106; Oct., '99, pp. 198-201, 202-4; Nov., '99, pp. 236-7; Feb., '00, pp. 423-5; Apr., '00, pp. 632-4; Aug., '00, pp. 229-33; Sep., '00, pp. 769-71; Oct., '00, pp. 825-8; Sep., '01, pp. 330-2, 333; Oct., '01, pp. 382-3, 384-5, 386-8. "Home Mission Monthly," Aug., '99, pp. 225-6; Apr., '00, pp. 130-1; Aug., '00, p. 121; Oct., '00, pp. 271-2; Jan., '02, pp. 65-6; Feb., '02, pp. 84-6; June, '02, p. 171; July, '02, pp. 215-6.

II. Needs of the Field. Time, 10 minutes. Give a broad view of the field, indicating the need of: (1) more workers; (2) more money to keep up the work undertaken and to extend it to other needy points; (3) more prayer for the power of the Holy Spirit. See "Assembly Herald," Sep., '99, pp. 154-5; March, '00, pp. 478-9, 486-90; Apr., '00, pp. 542-3; Feb., '01, pp. 44-8; Sep., '01, pp. 325-6; Dec., '01, p. 479; Feb., '02, pp. 62-3; March, '02, p. 85; May, '02, pp. 175-8; June, '02, pp. 230-1. "Home Mission Monthly," Oct., '00, pp. 273-4; Sep., '01, pp. 255-60; Dec., '01, pp. 31-4; Feb., '02, pp. 83-4; Apr., '02, pp. 132-3; July, '02, pp. 195-200. "Report of Home Board."

III. Our Church's Opportunity. Time, 8 minutes. Opportunities: (1) to take possession of new points; (2) to give; (3) to pray. See "Assembly Herald," Sep., '98, pp. 20-1; Nov., '98, pp. 146-50; Apr., '99, pp. 232-3; Dec., '99, pp. 302-3; March, '00, pp. 483-4; May, '00, pp. 598-600; Sep., '00, pp. 776-7; Jan., '01, pp. 17-8, 21; March, '01, pp. 99-104, 107; May, '01, pp. 173-4; July, '01, p. 244. "Home Mission Monthly," March, '99, p. 106; Sep., '00, pp. 246-7; Jan., '01, pp. 54-5; Sep., '01, pp. 253-5; May, '02, pp. 153-4.

IV. Our Responsibilities. Time, 7 minutes. Our

responsibilities are increased by: (1) opportunities; (2) wealth possessed by Presbyterians; (3) the work undertaken. See "Assembly Herald," Jan., '00, pp. 342-8, 354; Sep., '00, pp. 771-2; Feb., '01, pp. 55-6; Feb., '02, pp. 57-9. "Home Mission Monthly," Oct., '00, pp. 181-2; Feb., '02, p. 89. "Missionary Review," Apr., '02, pp. 330-7; July, '02, pp. 530-6.

Home Mission Topics.

SEPTEMBER—Forecast and Rally.

- a. National Perils.
- b. Needs of Our Fields.
- c. Our Church's Opportunity.

OCTOBER—Mormonism.

- a. History of Mormonism.
- b. Menace of Mormonism.
- c. How to Meet It.



Three beautifully illustrated lectures. Unsurpassed as an attractive way of educating people in Home Missions. For tents to churches and missionary societies apply to Literature Department, Room 712, 156 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the Months of July, 1901 and 1902

JULY	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$11,775.35	\$11,462.57		\$312.78
" Woman's Societies.....	10.00	11.50	\$ 1.50	
" Sabbath Schools.....	555.52	796.45	240.93	
" Young People's Societies.....	1,018.52	811.98		207.44
" Individuals, Etc.....	9,401.85	25,401.36	15,999.51	
" Woman's Board of Home Missions..	+23,749.60	+36,104.61	12,356.01	
Total	\$46,509.84	*\$74,587.57	\$28,077.73	

FOREIGN MISSIONS

JAPAN THE PRAYER TOPIC

MISSIONS IN JAPAN

Eastern Japan Mission

YOKOHAMA : on the bay, a few miles below Tokyo ; Mission begun 1859. Missionary—Miss Etta W. Case.

TOKYO : the capital of Japan ; Station occupied 1869. Missionaries—Rev. David Thompson, D.D., and Mrs. Thompson, Rev. William Imbrie, D.D., and Mrs. Imbrie, Mrs. J. M. McCauley, Rev. H. M. Landis and Mrs. Landis, Rev. Theodore M. MacNair and Mrs. MacNair, Mr. J. C. Ballagh and Mrs. Ballagh, Rev. B. C. Haworth and Mrs. Haworth, Miss Kate C. Youngman, Miss Annie B. West, Miss Bessie T. Milliken, Miss Sarah Gardner, Miss A. P. Ballagh, and Miss Helena Wyckoff.

HOKKAIDO : Sapporo—Sapporo is the capital of the Hokkaido (Yezo), 350 miles north of Tokyo ; Station occupied 1887. Missionaries—Miss S. C. Smith, Miss L. A. Wells. Otaru—Miss C. H. Rose. Asahigawa—Rev. George P. Pierson and Mrs. Pierson.

IN THIS COUNTRY : J. C. Hepburn, M.D., and Mrs. Hepburn, Rev. and Mrs. B. C. Haworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ballagh, Miss A. P. Ballagh, Miss Anna B. West, Miss Sarah Gardner.

Western Japan Mission

KANAZAWA : on the west coast of the main island, about 180 miles northwest of Tokyo ; Station occupied 1879. Missionaries—Rev. G. W. Fulton and Mrs. Fulton, Rev. J. G. Dunlop and Mrs. Dunlop, Miss Kate Shaw, Miss Grace C. Glenn, Miss Ida R. Luther, Miss Lucy E. Mayo.

OSAKA : a seaport on the main island, about 20 miles from Hiogo ; Station occupied 1881. Missionaries—Rev. Thomas C. Winn and Mrs. Winn, Miss Ann E. Garvin, Miss Isabella Ward.

HIROSHIMA : on the Inland Sea ; Station occupied 1887. Missionaries—Rev. J. W. Doughty and Mrs. Doughty, Rev. Harvey W. Brokaw and Mrs. Brokaw.

KYOTO : Station occupied 1890. Missionaries—Rev. F. S. Curtis and Mrs. Curtis, Miss Martha E. Kelly, Miss Alice Haworth, and Miss Emma A. Settlemyer.

YAMAGUCHI : occupied 1891. Missionaries—Rev. J. B. Ayres and Mrs. Ayres, Miss Gertrude L. Bigelow, Miss Mary M. Palmer.

FUKUI : Station occupied 1891. Missionaries—Rev. W. Y. Jones and Mrs. Jones.

MATSUYAMA : occupied 1901. Missionaries—Rev. A. V. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan.

The Young Men of Japan.

By Rev. T. T. Alexander.

They are the hope of the future just as in any other country. To-day they are in school, in the field, in the work-shops, or, it may be, drawing a jinrikisha; to-morrow they will be filling places of trust and responsibility in every department of life. As a class, they are in humble circumstances, and far from being content with their lot. They are eager to learn, anxious to gather information from any and every source, bristling with questions as the back of a porcupine with quills. They are patriotic, and full of admiration for the heroes of their own country and of other countries. They are liberal and progressive to the last degree, longing to drink in the spirit of the twentieth century and make it their own. As to religion, most of them know little about it, and care less. They are certain that the religions that have prevailed in Japan in the past are effete and incapable of meeting the demands of the present age, and as for Christianity, they take but little interest in it. All religious instruction is excluded from the government schools, and the attitude of many of the teachers toward the Christian religion is hostile, so that the student class is largely shut off from Christian influences. If they wish to study Christianity they must do it away from the school premises and outside of school hours.

The young men, too, are in some respects a discouraging class to the ordinary missionary. They are often fickle and changeable to a degree that seems to baffle every effort to give them solid and lasting instruction. Moreover, when they have been duly instructed and finally admitted to the church they are apt to move away to some distant part of the country on short notice, or with no notice at all. If they remain, by chance, in the same church, they are too penniless to do anything toward the support of the church, and oftentimes constitute a turbulent element which threatens not only the church's peace and prosperity, but its very life as well.

So much for the discouraging side. What can be said of the other side?

1. As intimated already, the young men are the hope of the church in Japan. It is to them that we must look for recruits and reinforce-

ments for the Christian ministry, and for the most substantial and efficient element in the Church of the future. Hence, if they will not come to us, we must go to them. We cannot afford to neglect them.

2. Fortunately, the missionary of to-day does not have to go in search of the young men; he does not even have to wait for them to come to him. There has never been a time in the history of missions in Japan when young men were so accessible and in such large numbers. They will meet the missionary more than half way; and he has only to show himself sympathetic—ready to talk, to teach, to answer questions, in order to have all the young men about him that he wants. And there is no class (unless it be young women), that appeals so strongly to one who has the true missionary spirit and the interests of the Japanese Church at heart. True, the young men often come for help in money matters, in the study of English, or in some other way. Sometimes they seem to have no higher motive than to make a tool of the missionary for the furtherance of their own selfish ends. But even in such cases they are easily influenced, and are often led to know better things—the most unpromising cases sometimes yielding the best results. And while many thus come with false or inadequate motives, there are many more who sincerely wish to know what Christianity is, and to accept it. They are not only willing to study the Bible, but strongly desirous of doing so. For example, a young man called on the writer in Kyoto last January, and asked to be taught the Bible once or twice a week. "Do you wish to be taught in English or in Japanese?" "Either one." "Very well, come again on Monday." At the appointed hour the young man came. I took up my Bible at once to begin. He said, "I want to pray first," and rising to his feet, he asked God to enlighten his mind, and show him the truth, etc. When he sat down, I said to him, "Why, are you already a believer?" "No," he said, "but I want to be." A few months previous, a young man came from a distant province, bringing a letter of introduction from a Christian pastor, near his home. He was yet in his teens, and one could not look into his frank and open face and at his neat appearance without thinking of the young man that came to Jesus, and of whom it is said that "Jesus beholding him, loved him." But his

face showed signs of weakness and want of decision, and a little conversation brought out the fact that he had been at school in Tokyo, but had got into bad company and spent a lot of money to no purpose, and his father had called him home in consequence. With his father's consent, he had now come to Kyoto to enter a Christian school. "But," he said, "this is my last chance. If I don't do better this time, I can't ask my father to do anything more for me." Such cases are not exceptional. The young men come with their records behind them, full of urgent needs. They appeal strongly to the true missionary.

4. Past experience has shown that Japanese young men are especially susceptible to personal influence. They are influenced less by the teaching than by the teacher. Some years ago the writer heard one of the oldest and most experienced pastors in Japan say in a public address: "I was for several years in a theological school. I do not now remember much that I was taught there; but there is one thing I can never forget—when I was yet a mere boy in the academy—my teacher took me out one day into a cucumber patch, and, bidding me sit down beside him, told me of God and His love. I shall remember that little, plain talk when I have forgotten all the theology I ever knew."

The Japanese pulpit is filled almost entirely by men who at sometime in the past have come powerfully under the personal influence of some missionary. There are business men and professional men to-day all over Japan, and in other countries, who are living Christian lives, and who will tell you that they owe the beginnings of this faith to the same source. No field of missionary effort is more inviting than that of work for the young men in Japan, none more promising of good and lasting results. Oh, that every missionary in Japan might be alive to the importance of this work, and would gather about him a circle of young men to share his sympathy and to take in the silent influence of his every-day Christian life! Would that the churches in America would do more for the education and uplifting of these young men! Mission schools, and of late years, the Y. M. C. A., are doing nobly, but there yet remaineth much land to be possessed. The work is but fairly begun. Its needs are many, and its claims most pressing.

A Missionary's Work.

By Rev. A. V. Bryan, Matsuyama, Japan.

To say that the work of the missionary is to preach the Gospel is a statement too trite to appear in print in a missionary publication. To say that the missionary's work is the planting of seed truths that will germinate—that the missionary sets in operation forces that revolutionize the individual, the state and society is simply another statement of the fact that the missionary's work is that of preaching the Gospel. The missionary reports the number of public services with the attendance, but seldom reports the private interviews with individuals as the missionary meets such individuals in his home or on his travels. Conversion in Christian lands of those born in Christian homes is made up of so many complex elements that one scarcely knows, humanly speaking, the exact time or the special cause of his change of heart. On the foreign field about nine out of ten persons can give clearly the means of their change of heart, whether it came from a few words of a sermon, a conversation with some Christian friend, the changed life of some humble believer or the kindness of some missionary, who in Christ's name ministered to him in sickness or taught him English. The aptness of Christ's illustrations concerning the spread of the Kingdom is apparent to those who labor in foreign lands. Here is the leaven working, secretly, quietly, patiently till a neighborhood or a village is brought under its power. At the invitation of a man who is prominent in one of the political parties, I visited his village a year ago last January and since then sixty Testaments have been sold and twenty persons are preparing for baptism. Of these, two men have been for years like the prodigal son, but are now rejoicing in finding a Father's welcome. The parable of the sower as indicating the several conditions of ground is, also, very apparent to us. One of our Christians here, an editor of one of the two dailies published here, since his baptism a year and a half ago, has shown a remarkable growth in grace and in his perception of spiritual truth. He is bringing forth already some sixty fold.

A Christian nurse in the government hospital, by her unflinching obedience to the doctor's orders and by her faithfulness in nursing, has not only been given the position of head nurse, but her life and labors have been the means of the formation of a nurses' association for instruction in morals. With myself, Buddhist priests have been invited to speak at these meetings and three of the nurses come to my house on Sunday afternoons for Bible instruction. One of the doctors told me that he wished our Bible woman could work among these nurses, coming thus into a closer contact with them, but we have no Bible woman and no money for the support of a Bible woman. This is only another illustration of the many that come from the fields, of how the work suffers by a "cut" when the churches at home fall behind in their contributions. Here is an illustration of how the seed falls in ground already occupied with—shall we call it thorns and brambles? A man listened attentively to two sermons one night and at the close of the meeting, when freedom was given for asking questions, said "according to Christianity do men at death become gods?" When I replied that Christianity did not so teach he sat quietly thinking for a time and then looking up he said, "for many years I have studied Buddhism and Confucianism and have always believed that in the next world men would become gods, but you say they do not." His face gave every evidence of his surprise at hearing this new and strange statement so contrary to his notions, formed through so many years of study of other religions. Finally, tapping his head, he said, "my head is so full of the other ideas that it is hard to comprehend this new teaching." But the hour is late and the meeting breaks up. At such times one wishes he could talk all night, as well as all

ideas? Coming to Matsuyama year before last as a stranger to a new place I sought means for making myself known to the people here. I was asked to teach English to a class of policemen and gladly consented. Since then two have been baptized, one of whom is now in a theological seminary and says his interest in Christianity dated from my teaching him English. Through him I have gotten an entrance to his family who live in one of our out-stations. A lady who has come to our home to learn various things said that seeing the house life and the obedience of the children was enough to make one believe in Christianity. Our cook who has been with us for eight years said it was the home atmosphere that brought him to Christ. The Japanese have for many years thought that Christianity is hostile to country, subversive of authority and an unreasonable overthrow of the family ties—the foundation of the social fabric. Avoiding the public preaching because the thought our power consisted alone in this, they yet were willing to learn many things in private, not knowing that God's power is not limited to one method. I remember that Christ cured ten lepers, though only one turned to thank Him. I remember that upon the lost sheep of the house of Israel He poured out all the affection of a Divine nature, though He was rewarded with abuse. I remember that He kept on talking to the woman of Samaria though tired by His journey and weakened in body from lack of food, and His disciples wondered why He would not eat. He had compassion on the multitude though that crowd so little understood Him that they followed Him for the loaves and fishes. For lepers and blind and halt and maimed His was an ever-increasing outflow of love and mercy and pity and, though it did not save Him from misapprehension and the cross

road and prepared for him the eunuch who was reading Isaiah, why is not the man who comes to see me sent by the same Spirit. If the multitude followed after the loaves and fishes though Christ had once fed it and yet learned of the "meat that perisheth not," why should I, in disgust, turn away a man who wants to borrow money till I at least teach him that "the Kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Spirit." If they misunderstood Christ we must remember that the servant is not above his master. If the people in Christ's time thought he is so loving and so patient that He will grant all their requests, why should not we be glad that for any pretext we can put into the minds of the Japanese a germ, a thought about the true God and thus lead them to a new reflection under the guidance of God's Spirit. The demands on time and patience are many; much of our work is like that of "Central" who connects wires, but does not know the message that passes along the wires. There ought to be no room on the foreign field for pessimism. We speak about an enervating climate and this is true, but the Gospel is bracing. The progress of Japan is put to other causes, but the work of the missionary is none the less powerful. Some years ago a prominent official told me that the Government was anxious to extend all possible privileges to missionaries when we lived under the passport system, "For," says he, "we are hoping that in a few years the treaties will be revised and as the missionaries know the language we want them to live in the interior and thus mingling with our people there will be mutual understandings which will hasten the day of treaty revision." Not only has treaty revision taken place since then, but an Anglo-Japan treaty has been made. All credit should be given to Count Ito and to the English statesmen who were party to this treaty. We missionaries, though sometimes misunderstood, sometimes maligned, are nevertheless with patient continuance in well doing a party to an alliance between this interesting nation and that kingdom which hath no end. What I have written from my own observation is only an illustration of

what is happening all over Japan. When I first came to Japan, nearly twenty years ago, the preaching places were always on back streets and in quiet places. Now churches and preaching places are on the best streets, in prominent places. The preaching of the Gospel in public now meets with a quiet attention. A Christian talk to an individual secures interest from the beginning. Sin is better understood to-day than ever before. Many individuals are dissatisfied with their old lives. The Spirit of God is brooding here bringing order out of chaos. Let the merchant, the traveler, the consul send word to the homeland of the opportunities and the cry is for the "open door." If only the church would understand that it is an "open door" for the Gospel, the Kingdom would thus much earlier be hastened.

An Old Lady, a Student, a Soldier, a Priest's Son, and Others.

By Rev. Geo. P. Pierson.

THE OLD LADY.

"I wonder if there isn't a place where I can rest the little end of my days. My husband is gone, and two children. I have had a deal of trouble, and I'm getting tired." So said the old lady, from Tosa, in more of a yearning than querulous tone. "But," grandma, "you can have the best of rest—rest in your spirit, if you will only commit your soul to God. You know if we will confess our sins He will forgive them all, and give us peace. You have done many wrong things in your life, haven't you?" "No, I have always hated lying and unkindness, and I have tried to treat people right." And no doubt she had. It was hard to show her what sins meant, as one could but feel that she had lived fairly up to her light—but, oh, the dimness of the light! "You were so kind to my son before he died that, although I am an old woman and cannot understand very well, I'll believe just what you tell me to." She was wise this time, because she was being told the truth. The pity of it is that millions like her believe either nothing, or just what they are told; and they are told a lie.

You may put down in the category of this

old lady, before she accepted Christ, three old people out of eight.

THE COLLEGE BOY.

He was perhaps the brightest student in his class. He is now professor in the college. He could believe in God, but he could not believe also in Christ; and his heart was troubled. He had read, and heard, and thought, and reasoned, and he came back where he began, until one day he accepted Christ as the great solution, and from being a drag and a barrier, he has become a living witness in the midst of a large group of students, who respect his learning as well as his faith. His salvation was not wrought out in a day, but all the patient hours put on him of answering fancy with fact, and argument with the Word told.

In this category of people like him before conversion put down one out of eight.

THE SOLDIER.

A proud young man. "I need no religion. I am good enough already." A "Bible man" went to his house. The mother was a Christian. Special prayer was offered for the son. The Bible man said, "Commit him to the Lord." In a few days the young man was, as he says, "scourged by God." One night he seemed to see a light as though Christ stood before him, and he was dumb, suffering great agony. They sent for the doctor, but the doctor said he found nothing physically wrong. The young man surrendered, overwhelmed. Very early in the morning he sent for his mother, told of his conversion, and asked her forgiveness for his stubborn pride. The neighbors came in. The mother said, "You may think my son is crazy; he is perfectly sane. You may not understand what it means, but he has been 'scourged by God, and now he is a Christian.'" The young man wanted to testify. Quite a delegation came into town to church, and told the story. They are going to keep Sunday, and hold meetings in their house.

Put the soldier (unconverted) down as one out of eight.

questions about. We had had an awful time with a Buddhist priest some time ago, and we thought, in our little faith, that the young man's questioning too was only the beginning of an endless and fruitless chase from premise to premise, theistic and atheistic, now sternly cosmic and now anthropomorphic, refined verbiage and bold blasphemy. But not so. "I will examine Christianity for three years and then choose," he said indeed, but within a month he received baptism and now a joyful Christian he is "examining Christianity" with the rest of us for life. He sells Bibles by the road side and everywhere in season and out of season modestly and fervently he preaches. I saw him the other day most earnestly preaching to a special audience of only two. He is planning to enter the Theol. School. He is one of the fruits of the special campaign of last year.

Count him (before conversion) in with the soldier as one in eight.

OTHERS.

There is the man who announces, "I am not a religionist." No one wants him to be, and no one wants to be one himself. It is wretched business, and a still more wretched profession. There is the fisherman, the miner, the laborer, the farmer, who concern themselves with religion when the tiny lights and the rice offerings are placed on the idol shelf or when the time comes to bury their dead.

Count these two out of eight, and count the young children who like the old people believe what they are told, as one more. Now multiply each group or person by five million and you have unsaved Japan.

But the gospel was never more widely and freely preached. The kingdom of heaven is at hand. People have grown out of hostility into indifference and now a large number are being led from indifference to anxiety. Somebody has been praying at home as well as before. You measure the progress of the kingdom not by changing decimal points by as you might attempt to measure the other Pacific tides. The three sustaining causes in our work are the

Conditions in Japan.

By Rev. Harvey Brokate, Hiroshima, Japan.

Writers on Japanese themes oft divide themselves into two classes: first, those who, afflicted with *mania Japonica*, describe everything in the beautiful figures of the feathery bamboo and the gorgeous chrysanthemum; and, second, those who take for their theme, "The Truth about Japan," and paint everything in the dreary colors of a desert. The first class, including such men as Arnold and Lafcadio Hearn, seem to see nothing but the exquisite art, the quaint politeness, and the warm friendliness. The other class, very often including the last "globe trotter" who has had trouble with his *jinrikisha* coolie or his guide, perceives only the muddy drains, squat architecture, and everywhere-to-be-seen nakedness. And there are two Japans—physical, political, moral, and religious. The one is seen from the inside—from the exquisite little artificial gardens; the other is seen from the outside—from the unpaved, drainless thoroughfare. "The new-comer, writing his book after a six months' experience, or after a flying inspection of a few weeks, is almost perforce obliged to write from one or the other of these standpoints. The longer one lives here the more he is persuaded that he "doesn't know it all yet." Moreover, it is a hard thing to sanely, justly, and broadly view the condition of things—no matter how long one has lived here. To which class the writer belongs, or whether he has reached the position of impartiality, the readers must themselves judge.

Present physical, political, and moral conditions in Japan, while intensely interesting,—none more so in these days of Chinese upheavals, Anglo-Japanese Conventions, and the whole "far-Eastern question"—must not be here considered, and this article must confine itself to religious conditions only.

a. What is the state of doctrine in the Church at present?

A few years ago, that question was asked in a different form. Then it was, "What is the

In explaining this statement, however, this rather harsh estimate was considerably modified. And to-day, on the whole, there is much to be thankful for. It is true that now a controversy is waging in regard to the divinity of our Lord. Rev. Danjo Ebina, in his influential position near the Imperial University, in a series of articles in the *Tokyo Maishu Shinshi*, a newspaper connected with the Congregational body, has attacked the orthodox position, and being a man of power and influence, has in no small way affected current theological thought. But our Rev. Uemura, in his *Fukuin Shimpō*, the organ of the *Nihon Kirisuto Kyokwai*, the church with which Presbyterian and Reformed missionaries co-operate, has strenuously defended the orthodox opinion in a series of articles in reply. And he, also, being a man of insight and power, has succored the faith of many. Thus, while we must not fail to take into consideration this, and other, adverse currents, the faith of the many in the essentials seems to be sound. As Rev Dr. Albrecht recently pointed out, one of the results of last year's Twentieth Century Movement was a renewing of faith on the part of preachers and people in the simple gospel. In fairly judging this question, one must not fail to remember that the average Japanese, clerical or layman, is not much affected with denominationalism. He sees no reason for carrying on in Japan the old controversies of Europe and America. Union is in the air, too, as is witnessed by the recent steps for a United Japanese Methodist Church, and by various forms of union work carried on under the Evangelical Alliance. And, while we may not expect one Christian Church in Japan, yet we may hope to see the problems of comity and brotherhood worked out here in this little land in a way the Church has not yet experienced.

b. Is the Christian activity and spiritual life of the Church satisfactory?

Spiritual life and Christian activity here, as anywhere are so vitally connected that one reply answers both subjects. In this matter, Christ's "by their fruits, ye shall know them,"

not ourselves to have apprehended," and there must still be "a pressing forward toward the mark for the prize." But it is something to "rise and report progress." The attendance at last summer's summer school, the eagerness of our evangelists to attend any meetings or conventions for the deepening of the spiritual life, and by no means least, the determination of many pastors to preach in a simpler colloquial, are all hopeful signs. (This preaching in a simple colloquial may seem a queer thing to cite as an evidence of progress in things spiritual, but to one initiated in "things Japanese," who knows that a use of high-sounding Chinese words is a sign of learning, and that it takes courage and humility to use plain colloquial, it is a matter of more importance than would at first appear on the surface.) Nor does this spiritual state confine itself to "the workers." The ordinary church members seem more willing to "serve" in any way necessary to advance Christ's cause. It meant more here, ten to one, than it would at home, when, last year, all classes in the church from the judge to the coolie paraded the streets all over Japan, carrying banners, distributing tracts, singing songs, addressing the multitudes. Nothing but the grace of God could accomplish that in Japan. And it was a good sign for spiritual growth and Christian activity.

c. Do you expect a large addition to the church membership soon?

Such glowing reports of last year's Twentieth Century Movement, of Mr. Mott's and Dr. Torrey's meetings, have gone to the home papers that one is almost afraid to venture an opinion. But, personally, I think a word of caution is wise. The results of the meetings mentioned have not been so large as hoped for. Even when the utmost care was taken to conserve results, which was not sufficiently done at first, comparatively few of the reported inquirers have joined the churches. One of the foreign secretaries of the Japanese Y. M. C. A., who has been closely connected with all three of the

member that it is ripening slowly. A steady advance rather than a rapid increase is what may be expected. It is hardly worth while to say that this is the human estimate. With God, it is possible "to evangelize Japan in this generation."

d. How long will the missionary be needed in Japan?

In reply to this question, the Japanese dualism, mentioned in the beginning of this article, comes to the front. "The doctors disagree." One will hear that, "if the Japanese Christians had their way, all the missionaries would go by the next steamboat." And again one will hear it as confidently affirmed that "never has there been a time when the Christians appreciated the missionary as at present." Still another will say that "it is getting to be so hard to find, keep, and work with the native evangelists that we will be compelled to leave it to the Japanese to evangelize Japan." I dare say that in this, as in most problems, the truth lies between the extremes. There are those in the Church who would like the missionary to leave, but it seems to me there are vastly more who want him to stay. And while it is true that the evangelist and Bible woman are hard to find, it is worth while suggesting that it is not always the evangelist's fault when harmony does not prevail, even if these are times when Japanese nationalism has not gotten over a jingoistic assertiveness. But, of course, all this does not settle the matter. Five years ago, perhaps the most level-headed missionary in Japan replied in answer as to what extent Japan is evangelized, "About the proportion of four hundred to one." And it was explained that this did not represent influence, but only statistics. The statistical proportion would not be greatly different to-day, but the influential proportion has made a tremendous gain. In the five years, the nation has seen that Christianity is a permanent and vital force and life, and that the question, "What think ye of Christ," must be answered by the nation. Japan now knows that Christ's

sion school work, and four are missionary wives. The eleven remaining have so far not been able to do much more than reach the towns along the railroad and the coast. The hundreds of towns in the *hinterland* have scarcely been touched—in many cases never visited by a Christian worker. It is doubtless true, as Mr. Oike Kyomin says in his new book, "A Rising or a Falling Japan," that, "though in numbers Buddhism is far ahead of Christianity, in point of real influence the latter leads, but so long as the great *hinterland* of Japan remains with its tens of thousands of villages and towns, and in some instances large cities, yet untouched, it would be folly to argue much about the withdrawal of the missionary force.

From the viewpoint of a wholesome spiritual and numerical growth, from the viewpoint of a successful and paying investment, from the more appealing standpoint of a nation's and the multitudes' need, it is no time to lose interest in missionary work in Japan, nor to take a backward step.

Brief Story of New Converts.

By Miss Mary M. Palmer.

Among those who have received baptism in the Yamaguchi field during the past year, there are several cases of more than ordinary interest. Perhaps the friends at home will be interested to hear briefly the story of one or two of these new converts. One of these newly born children of God, though so inexperienced in the things of the Kingdom, has ripe experience in many other things. A devoted Buddhist, during her life of seventy-six years, the head that now bows reverently in prayer to the true God, has many thousands of times bent over hands that she was clapping to call attention to the special deity she wished to worship. And that was the sum total of the worship very often.

My first call was made on her the week after she finally succeeded in giving up the customs of a long lifetime, and cutting of all connections with the temple at which she had been a daily worshipper. She told me her own story and I give it as she did to me. First I will say that she is an elder sister of one of our oldest and most faithful evangelists, Mr. Aoyama,

whose story appeared written by Mr. Speer, a year or so ago. She said: "You know my younger brother has believed your religion a long time. From the time he believed he often talked to me and tried to teach me about your God, but I could not understand, so he gradually ceased to talk to me about it, but I know now that all the time he was praying for me. A few months ago I went to visit him and heard the family at their morning worship. I did not think much about it when brother prayed, but when little Ai San (ten years old) and Hana San (twelve years old) prayed very earnestly for me, their tender voices touched me and I began to think. I had been proud of my devotion to my temple but I knew I did not have such faith as these children seemed to have. My worship had been only form and I too wanted to pray, believing I would receive. When I came back home I promised my brother to stop going to the temple and to study about "Yasu." But after I reached home I could not stop, till brother came to see me and talked a long time and prayed. Then I resolved to go to the Christian place of worship instead of the temple and for one week now I have not been near the temple and I am told that I can pray to your God even before I rise in the morning and without washing my hands even. So I pray all the time." What do you ask for in your prayers, Grandmother? (used in addressing all old women), I asked. "I pray that my eldest son may be strong and able to work and be prospered." Perhaps that is not exactly the petition one longs to hear from one who has such great soul-needs, but she has had not yet realized her deep need of a Saviour and this blessing for her son that she asked for was the one thing she desired above all else. So after all that frank answer revealed a beginning of faith more than if she had made a different answer that I might have thought was meant to please me. It was evident she did not yet understand the simplest truths of Christianity but she rejoiced to talk of Him and how she was going to worship Him after this, and that hour of talking, Bible reading and prayer with that dear old woman was one of the happiest hours of my life. In two visits since I have seen steady growth in knowledge and faith. Since my last visit, she has been baptized and has now gone with her son to another city to live, so I may never see

her again. But my faith will always be strengthened by remembering the way that bigoted opponent of Christ was brought to accept Him through the simple prayers of her little nieces. I myself have heard those children take their turn in the morning family prayers, and always naturally and easily. This dear old lady is a simple-hearted child of God and will never be able to grasp very deep truths, but we praise God that a revelation, sufficient unto salvation can be made to the weakest and simplest. Pray that more of the people of this land who are just ready to pass into some other world, may be brought to see enough of the glories of the place He is preparing for those who love Him to give themselves to Him to be led to that place.

Experience with Chinese Superstition.

By W. H. Dobson, M. D.

Dr. Dobson is a Medical Missionary at Yeung Kong, China, 250 miles southwest of

his wife and baby are often the only foreigners in the place.

Extract from a letter dated May 21, 1902:

Well I have had an exciting time these last few weeks; that is, it would have been so to any one who did not know the ways of the Chinese.

We had no rain from September 1901 to May 12, 1902. The Chinese blamed the want of it on the houses and compound we have erected. You see that now we are here we have to be responsible for all ills that come to this region. I knew what was coming when I heard them say it would rain when we had our roof all on. The next step was to wish that we would hurry our roof so that it would rain. Then came a lot of talk that the houses had become an offense against heaven. The next was that the houses must be torn down before the rain would fall. They were talking about setting a day for the job when I took a hand in the matter. The whole city was buzzing with the discussion and plans for getting rid of the foreign-devil-houses.

I wrote a letter to the Yeung Kong Official, telling him of the threats and requesting him, if he had any duty to perform in connection with the threats, to do it. He replied that he would investigate. He did so, evidently, and then sent out a corporal and ten soldiers, who stopped in the Patton house for about a week.

Afterward the Official put out a proclamation. He sent me three copies to be posted up, one of which I enclose.

Beginning at the top on the right hand and reading downward the first column states his official rank, etc.

The second column that he has to repress certain things which occur because there has been no rain. That he has prayed for rain but has obtained but little; that he will with another official, again pray for rain.

The fourth column that he will set up an altar in the Shang Wong Temple.

Sixth column, "Heaven's Peace." Yesterday a letter was received from the American Gospel Hall Hospital, Doctor To, (Dr. Dobson's



Don't you know that the foreigners in China buy ground and build hospitals to freely heal, are doing good and righteous work, and is in accordance with the provisions of the treaty? (Literal translation.) I must protect them and keep the peace.

Why is it that some utter such threats because there has been no rain? This is very bold. I will send out soldiers to arrest any who does not act according to this proclamation, which is put out to prevent such things.

I want to tell you that, rain or no rain, all concerns heaven, therefore I will pray for rain again. You ought to observe the laws and not utter threats because there has been no rain and say you will tear down the hospital. I shall send soldiers and arrest all such, who are simply fathers and brothers of thieves and robbers.

Then comes a rubber stamp, his official stamp, the place and date.

You see he hit them pretty hard. I did not ask that he send soldiers or put out a proclamation. However, God protected us and I hope has turned the bad talk to good purpose. The rain fell about a week after these things occurred. There is plenty of water at present for use in the rice fields.

On Saturday before the rain fell, I went personally to the officials. I called on the military official and told him these people worshipping idols, could not bring rain; that I knew if they would worship the true God, as we did, the rain would come. I handed him a bound copy of the New Testament. You know my co-laborers, Messrs. Marshall and Patton, were both in Canton.

Next I called on the official who put out the proclamation; he is the highest official here. I told him the same and also presented him with a copy of the Testament. This was on Saturday and on Monday the rain came, a big one. I hope God used the circumstance to teach them something.

All has evidently been settled as the papers for more than a week have not mentioned the

nese never saw such a thing and are much pleased about it, for they want to drive some for themselves. We are thinking of getting a windmill also, and pumping the water to the roof of one or both houses. We have lots of schemes on foot and will gradually get them into shape. As it is, I am rushed every minute in the day. You do not know what a task it is to get time enough to write this letter.

George W. Chamberlain.

By H. M. Lane, M. D.

On the second inst. a message, not unexpected, was flashed over the wires from Bahia telling of the decease of the veteran missionary of the Presbyterian Board in Brazil, the Rev. George W. Chamberlain, D. D.

Thus passes one of the most conspicuous figures of the Evangelistic work in South America,—a great, good and heroic man whose work has been visibly blessed of God beyond what usually falls to the lot of those who serve Him in mission fields,—a man to whom was revealed the secret of touching men's hearts.

The disease which deprives Brazil of a friend and the cause of Christ of a valiant advocate, made its appearance in the latter part of last year; but, attaching little importance to it, Dr. Chamberlain went on one of his long evangelistic tours to the interior, covering weeks of travel on mule back and of exhausting work. The trouble increased and on his return he consulted a physician and learned that he had a cancer. He submitted promptly to an operation; very soon another was needed, and in April he came to New York and was again operated upon by one of our most skillful surgeons; but it was all of no avail, the insidious disease had passed beyond the reach of human skill. It was our sad duty to tell him of the hopeless character of his case. For a moment only he seemed a little saddened, then the old cheerful look came back and he was ready for whatever

to whom he had given his life and whom he loved so well.

We remember, as if it were only yesterday, in the early sixties,—the arrival in Rio of a young student, who had come on a sailing vessel, by order of his physician, the late Dr. Agnew, to rest his eyes. He brought a note of introduction and we took him at once to our intimate friend, young Simonton, the pioneer missionary of the Presbyterian Board. A close friendship sprung up, and instead of two, there were now three friends,—all young Americans, with different plans, whose lives were to be blended in unexpected ways. The friendship thus formed was to be broken only by death. It was our sad privilege to hear Simonton's last words and see him pass away peacefully with hope and faith strong and clear. The second now passes away after a lifetime of eventful service. To the only remaining one it is a source of comfort to feel that this friendship and fellowship, born in the flush of young manhood, remained untouched by diversity of views, wide difference of temperament and method, and undimmed by passing years, to the end.

Young Chamberlain had no idea of remaining in Brazil, but was soon infected by Simonton's enthusiasm and returned home to prepare for his life work there. He entered Union Seminary but the course was interrupted by the death of Simonton and he hastened to Brazil. Though the junior member of the mission, Simonton's mantle fell naturally upon his shoulders. He gave himself to the work of winning Brazil for Christ with all the enthusiasm of an impetuous ardent nature. Wife, children, friends, means, all the energy of his nature, were swept into the campaign.

The story of his life, when written, will make an inspiring book and will cover the essentials of the history of the Presbyterian Mission in Brazil. Through Rio, S. Paulo, Pa-

driven from the towns and threatened with death, he invariably returned and delivered the message, won hearts and churches grew up in his wake.

A wise and sympathetic counsellor to those in trouble and deeply beloved and trusted by all who knew him, he was a high type of the true missionary. By temperament and habits his gifts in deliberative bodies and in the administration of organized work were less conspicuous,—he was the peerless Evangelist, the pioneer and the pathfinder.

Those who have only seen him on his money-raising tours, pushing with restless energy and persistence, know little of the tenderness, the quick sympathy, the tactful, loving and patient resourcefulness which characterized his work in the field. He carried into darkened lives the undying hope and the sure promises of the Gospel of Christ.

The Brazil Mission has received a severe blow. Who will come forward to fill the vacant place? Who can make so complete an investment of himself, all that he is and has, in the work of spreading the pure Gospel of Christ throughout Brazil and of building up Christian education?

Book Reviews.

Several book reviews were crowded out of the August number on account of the large amount of space given to Mission Presses. We can give them only a brief mention:

EAST OF THE BARRIER. Fleming H. Revell Co.

This is the latest news from Manchuria. Chapter 10 in this volume reads like a chapter from the book of Acts. The Rev. Mr. Graham writes of what he knows, and the book is the best recent volume on the great work now going on in Manchuria.

Three Good Missionary Books.

By Rev. A. W. Halsey.

WORLD WIDE EVANGELIZATION. Book of Helpful and Hopeful Facts. Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, New York.

This is the Report of the Fourth International Convention of the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, held at Toronto, Canada, February 26th to March 21st, 1902. It is a report and much more than a report. It is a startling array of facts and figures, plans and methods, principles and practices bearing on the great work of the world's evangelization. The addresses delivered at this convention were from picked leaders of great missionary enterprises, and will be found of value to every lover of missions and every student of mission problems. An accurate and complete record of everything essential that was said or done is presented in this octavo volume of nearly seven hundred pages.

A series of indices help to make the volume very valuable to every missionary worker at home and abroad. In connection with the Convention there was a missionary exhibit, consisting of a large and valuable collection of selected books, periodicals and pamphlets concerning missionary life and work. In Appendix A. a classified list of these books and pamphlets is given, and will be found of great service both to the missionary pastor at home, and to the missionary in service on the foreign field. Appendices B. and C. give the organization and statistics of the Convention. It is of interest to note that there were two thousand, nine hundred and fifty-seven delegates from four hundred and sixty-five institutions of learning in the United States and Canada (fifty medical colleges in this list),—a notable gathering whether considered numerically or in regard to the latent possibilities for missionary service in the coming years. Appendix D. is very useful. It gives an outline for missionary meetings. First, there is a series of valuable suggestions as to how these meetings are to be conducted, and then a classified table of "The Beckoning Fields," with full indices of pages in the present volume and other volumes easily accessible.

An example or two will show the value of this index:

Burmah,—A Bird's Eye View of the Country.....Page 503
Why Medical Missions Are Needed..Pages 505, 519.

Appendix E. is a well-selected "List of Illustrative Paragraphs," selected from the volume in hand. As for example:

The small price of the volume (\$1.50) puts it within the reach of all. If you can buy only one missionary book this year we unhesitatingly recommend "World-Wide Evangelization."

THE TRAGEDY OF PAOTINGFU; a Book to Conjure With. F. H. Revell Co.

The subtitle of this volume well defines its contents. It is "An authentic story of the lives, services and sacrifices of the Presbyterian, Congregational, and China Inland Missionaries who suffered martyrdom at Paotingfu, China, June 30 and July 1st, 1900." Numerous illustrations add to the attractiveness of the volume. The reader is permitted to see the homes from which these noble servants of God came, as well as the adopted homes where they spent their few years of active service, and from which they were called so suddenly to their great reward. The personal incidents related in connection with the lives of these eleven "soldiers of the Cross," who belong to the "noble army of martyrs," will interest a much wider circle of friends than those who knew them intimately, for these men and women stood for the Christian Church in that terrible Boxer uprising.

But the volume is more than a record of personal service. In these pages we obtain a view at first hand of the Boxer uprising, its causes, its methods, and its unutterable cruelty. The letters written during these terrible days of anxiety and mingled hope and fear throw a flood of light on the whole movement. One is tempted to question the justice of the severe strictures on government officials which appear in some of the letters, and due allowance must be made for the excitement under which these records of trying days were penned.

The book is a good one to put into the hands of skeptics on the mission question. The nobility of the native Christians is brought out in clear relief in the narrative. We commend the story of the Meng family to any one who still believes in the superstition of "Rice Christians."

Presbyterian readers will be especially interested in the record of the trip taken by Dr. Hodge, Mr. Killie and Mr. Lowrie into South Chihli. The Board has already taken steps looking to the opening of a new station at Shun Te Fu, the objective point of the trip.

In his preface the Author declares that "The story is told in the confident belief that it will quicken the interest of Christian people in Foreign Missions." We fail to see how it can do otherwise. The book should be in every Christian home, and be read aloud at every Christian fireside. Our children should know of these heroic soldiers who went to China to "bear His cross" and in the darkest

of the year. Mr. Lovett, who is well known to missionary readers by his *Life of Gilmour*, and the *History of the London Missionary Society*, has done a fine piece of work in writing the life of James Chalmers. With rare tact and fine discrimination, he has put the personality of Chalmers so into the warp and woof of the book that one sees little else. It is a delightful biography of a wonderful man.

It is difficult to give an adequate idea of this masterful man,—one of the most marvellous, many-sided, majestic characters which adorn the portrait gallery of nineteenth century missionaries. Genealogically he was of Highland ancestry, born in Ardrishaig, Argyshire, in 1841. At eleven he united with the U. P. Church. At fifteen he heard the Gospel call to go far hence to the cannibals. He was a kindly, whole-souled, vivacious lad, with not over much equipment nor too well balanced mind. His race, however, was good. The stock from which he came was strong, he promised well.

Geographically he spent his missionary life on the Islands of Rarotongo and New Guinea. He spent ten years at Rarotongo, and more than twice ten years at New Guinea. He visited the New Hebrides, the Loyalty Group, the Samoan Group, the Society Group and the Hervey Group of Islands. He "suffered ship wreck four distinct times, and had any number of narrow escapes from drowning. Once when he had guided a boat through a very stormy sea to the New Guinea coast, landing at Motumotu, the Chief said to him, "What medicine do you use that your men could bring you through such seas?" This chief, who was as much at home on water as land could not believe that any boat could live in the sea through which Chalmers had guided his frail craft for the sake of taking the Gospel to the wild cannibals whose ornaments were necklaces of human bones, whose temples were adorned with human skulls, and some of whom when he landed, as a mark of great respect, offered him tender bits of human flesh as a dainty meal.

Generically, Chalmers was a missionary first, last and all the time. He was full of go, grit, gumption and grace. Robert Louis Stevenson was captivated with this rough missionary. He called him "Mr. Great Heart of New Guinea." Two of Stevenson's unpublished letters are given in this volume. Stevenson writes: "I have become a terrible missionaryite of late days. Chalmers is a big stout, wildish looking man, iron gray, with big blue-black eyes, and a big, straight furrow down each cheek. He is a man whom no one can see and not love. He has plenty of faults like the rest of us, but he is as big as a church."

Chalmers was a mystic, for he saw visions, dreamed dreams and God talked with him. He was a realist. He smoked was fond of a good drink

rude childish savages, and at last gave his life for these outcasts of the earth, his poor body being eaten by men he came to save.

He had the rare privilege on one occasion of sitting at the Lord's table with more than five hundred disciples of Christ, every one of whom had been a cannibal, but now was sitting at the feet of Jesus, and commemorating His dying love for lost men. This life is a missionary apologetic. The busy pastor will make no mistake in reading of God's wonderful dealings with this noble servant of His. The book is full of Chalmers' pithy sayings, such as, "It is not so much the preaching of a sermon as the living of a life that tells on the native heart," or "Don't make plans till you have prayed about it or you will spoil all."

It is an inspiration to touch such a life, even through the pages of a book.

CONVERSATION GRAMMARS FOR THE STUDY OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

Brentano is the New York agent for Julius Groos of Heidelberg, who is issuing a series of conversation grammars for the study of modern languages. The English editions include German, French, Italian, Dutch, Russian, Spanish and Swedish, and now Portuguese and Persian grammars are added, the latter by the Rev. W. St. Clair-Tisdall, M. A., a C. M. S. missionary at Ispahan. The purpose of the grammars is to help the student to secure a practical conversational use of the language, and we are very glad to call attention to them, and to commend them to missionary candidates who can not have too great familiarity with modern languages, whatever the mission field to which they go.

Monthly Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by C. M. Haas.

References: Campaign Libraries Nos. 1 and 2, each \$10.00; Ecumenical Conference Report, \$1.50; Presbyterian Foreign Missions, 35 cents; Missionary Review of the World, \$2.50; Woman's Work for Woman, 50 cents; magazines to be borrowed from other societies. Secure literature from Campaign Manager, 1060 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

September Topics: 1. History of Missions in Japan. 2. The Japanese Evangelical Movement. Scripture Reading: Acts 11:1-21.

I. Efforts of Catholics and Protestants to enter Japan. Time, 5 minutes. See "Missionary Expansion," pp. 160-3; "Nineteen Centuries of Missions," pp. 120-4; "Historical Sketches," pp. 124-5; "Pres-

port," pp. 177-98; "Gist of Japan," pp. 170-97; "Verbeck of Japan"; "Woman's Work for Woman," Aug., '01, p. 219; "Assembly Herald," Sep., '99, pp. 126-8, 130; Sep., '00, pp. 761-6; "Gospel in All Lands," Apr., '99, pp. 164-9; Oct., '01, pp. 462-4, 469; "Baptist Missionary Magazine," Oct., '99, pp. 513-20; "Missionary Herald," May, '01, pp. 186-7; Feb., '02, pp. 65-7.

III. History of Japanese Evangelical Movement. Time, 7 minutes. See "World-Wide Evangelization" (Report of Toronto Convention), pp. 390-3; "Woman's Work for Woman," Sep., '01, pp. 242-4; "Assembly Herald," Sep., '01, pp. 337-47; "Baptist Missionary Magazine," Oct., '01, pp. 624-8; "Missionary Herald," Jan., '02, pp. 16-7.

IV. Recent Instances of Remarkable Conversions in Japan. Time, 8 minutes. See pamphlet "Works of God." (Sent from Campaign Office for 12 cents.) "Woman's Work for Woman," Sep., '01, pp. 215, 247-8; Oct., '01, p. 284; Dec., '01, p. 343; "Assembly Herald," Sep., '00, p. 767; "Gospel in All Lands," Feb., '00, pp. 77-8.

Leaflets.

GENERAL—Triumphs of Modern Missions.

BOARD—Seventy Years of Foreign Missions.

How a Denominational Board is Run.

The Progress of a Generation.

GIVING—Pledge Slips.

Envelopes for Offering.

Church Without a Pastor.

Portland Plan.

Spokane Plan.

How An Offering Should be Taken.

Topic Cards.

AFRICA—Story of the Dwarfs.

The Dwarfs at Home.

Extract from the Annual Report.

CHINA—China Crisis No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Dr. Brown's Report.

Iniquity of Christian Missions in China.

A Patient's Opinion of Medical Missions.

Wong Tsi Shang.

Extract from the Annual Report.

HAINAN AND PHILIPPINES—The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines.

Dr. Brown's Report on the Philippines.

Extract from the Annual Report.

INDIA—Six Weeks of Famine Relief Work in India.

A Forenoon on the Ganges.

Call of the Great Physician.

Extract from the Annual Report.

SIAM AND LAOS—Dr. Brown's Report.

A Popular Preacher.

A Visit to the North Laos Mission Station.

A Tour in the Kalamazoo.

Extract from the Annual Report.

SOUTH AMERICA—What is South America to Us?

Educational Work in Chili.

Extract from the Annual Report.

SYRIA—The New Land of Promise.

Dr. Brown's Report.

Extract from the Annual Report.

BOOKS—Chat About Missionary Books N. 1 and 2.

Special Notice.

A complete index of the Foreign Missions sections of the ASSEMBLY HERALD, for January, 1899, to July, 1902, is in course of preparation, and will be ready for free distribution December 1. As a limited edition will be printed, orders should be sent not later than November 1. Address Mr. GEORGE S. GARRISON, 156 Fifth avenue, New York City.

Foreign Mission Topics.

SEPTEMBER—Japan.

OCTOBER—Persia.

NOVEMBER—Korea.

DECEMBER—Syria.

JANUARY—The Open Door. Strategic Points in Our Missionary Conquest. The World Field. Plans Best Adapted to Arouse the Home Church to Her Great Opportunity.

FEBRUARY—China.

MARCH—Africa.

APRIL—India.

MAY—Siam and Laos.

JUNE—South America, Mexico and Guatemala.

JULY—Hainan and the Philippines.

AUGUST—Japanese and Chinese in the United States. Missionary Books of the Year and Presses.

S
T
E
R

Do you wish to learn in an interesting way about these import-

The Board for Freedmen.

By E. P. Cowan, D. D.

Fifty Per Cent. Increase.

The most important action of the General Assembly in connection with the work of the Freedmen's Board was the unanimous and hearty adoption of an amendment to the regular report, introduced by Rev. Dr. MacGonigle, of St. Augustine, Fla., who, in a most fervent and eloquent appeal, speaking from his own personal observation in the South, urged the General Assembly to a more serious consideration of the great problem of elevating, purifying and evangelizing the vast numbers of the Negroes who are still dominated by ignorance and immorality in some of its worst forms.

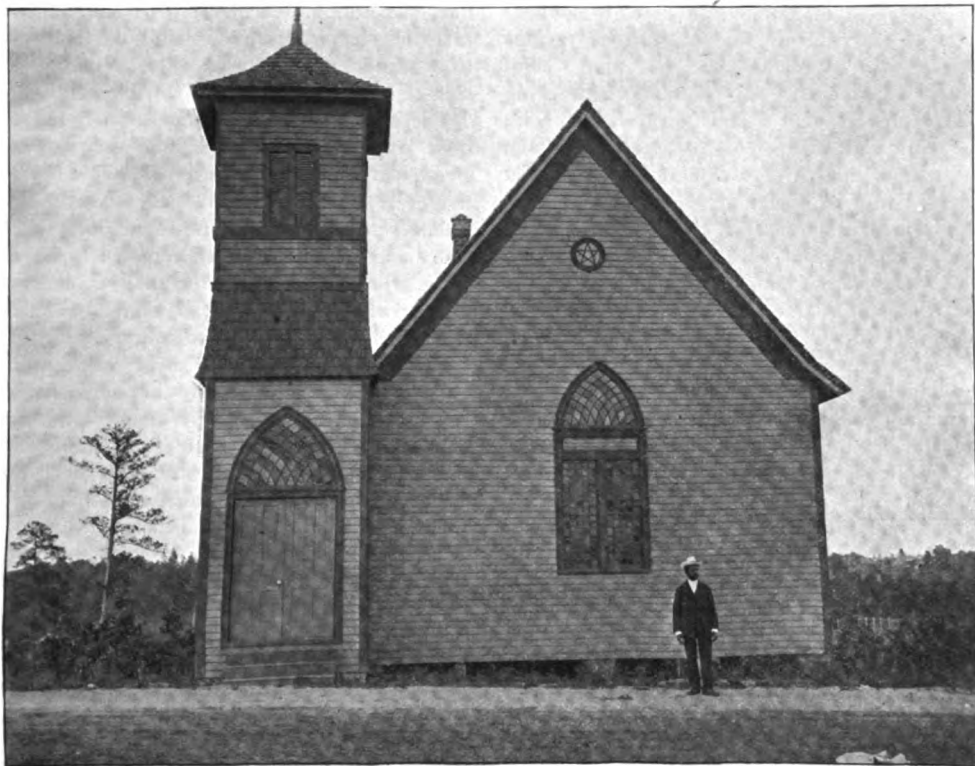
The original resolution of the Committee was that the church provide this year for

work among the Freedmen not less than \$250,000. This is the amount that the Assembly has been calling for from year to year, but the churches and societies and other sources from whence our money comes, have never yet come anywhere near this fixed amount. The Resolution of the last Assembly, instead of lowering the amount toward which the churches should strive, has placed it higher still, thus emphasizing still more emphatically the great need that this missionary department of the church has for more money.

The amount received last year from all sources was \$185,000, and fifty per cent. increase would bring a total of more than \$277,000.

It is to be earnestly hoped that all friends





THE SCHOFIELD TABERNACLE.

of the cause who have the good of the work among the Freedmen on their hearts will make special efforts when contributing to this cause to increase their contributions by at least fifty per cent. more than they gave last year. if they find it within the range of possibility so to do.

The church collections coming direct from the congregations last year amounted to \$61,000. If even these could be increased by fifty per cent., bringing them up to \$90,000, there is no arithmetic that could calculate the additional amount of good that this increase would accomplish.

Something to Show for His Work.

awhile without help save as he received it from those who were kindly disposed to him in the town in which he lived.

The white Presbyterian minister of the Southern Church, impressed with the efforts that Mr. Williams was putting forth toward the establishment of a colored Presbyterian Church, wrote a personal letter to the Freedmen's Board saying that he could hardly see how Mr. Williams could live under the conditions under which he was endeavoring to do his work.

The Secretary of the Freedmen's Board read this letter at a mid-week meeting in the presence of the Young People's Society of the church at Wilmerding, Pa., on a certain rainy night when very few were present. The few that were there became interested in the work

ing was a suitable building in which to hold his services. In various ways and from various sources Mr. Williams secured funds with which to commence his building, and being careful not to incur a debt he proceeded with the work until in an unusually short time from beginnings unusually discouraging he had at last a house in which his people might worship which is not only a credit to his energy and self-denial, but which will be of incalculable value in the future work of building up the Kingdom of God and in bringing immortal souls to Christ.

The amount of money contributed toward this building by the Freedman's Board was insignificant compared with the cost of the building and yet through the good management of Mr. Williams the building to-day stands free of debt.

In sending to the Board a picture of his church building, the Schofield Tabernacle, the picture of another building is sent along to show the character of the house in which he began his work. Oaks grow from acorns and

huts sometimes give place to palaces. In this case the shanty disappears and the House of God stands in its stead. Mr. Williams has something to show for his work.

There are at least forty small struggling colored congregations under the care of the Freedmen's Board that are without a church home. Their services are held sometimes in humble private houses and sometimes in obscure and almost inaccessible rented halls. Let those who are struggling on their fields of labor against such hindrances as these look on these two pictures and take courage.

Let those who live in their ceiled houses and worship in their costly and imposing ecclesiastical structures, while thankful for their comfortable and appropriate surroundings, remember when appeals are made for the Freedmen's cause that a few hundred dollars judiciously distributed here and there will often be the means of securing to a struggling and self-denying congregation a much needed building—a thing that is absolutely necessary to the ultimate success of their work.

Ministerial Education.

By Edward B. Hodge, D. D.

We have repeatedly called attention to the important part which the great state universities are bound to play in the educational sphere in our land. The influence of these institutions for weal or for woe must necessarily be very great. As the direct influence of the Christian religion is excluded from our public school system, so it is excluded from the schools of higher learning which now crown the state system of education. This circumstance affords cause for deepest regret and has naturally awakened the gravest anxieties. It seems plain to us that a double responsibility rests upon Christian people in view of the present condition of affairs with reference to education. They must take new interest in the

of endowments for several of these colleges which have been in great peril in the past. We have the greatest admiration for the men and women of learning and culture who have loyally stood by these institutions in their times of need, enduring positive want by reason of the exceedingly meagre salaries which could be paid to them.

But, even if Christian people had made adequate provision for the pecuniary needs of their own colleges, their responsibility would not be at an end. There will still be many thousands of young men and young women in attendance at the state universities in whom they are bound to feel the deepest interest and for whose religious training many powerful mo-

fluence is always felt on the side of religion and helps to give a religious tone to university life.

In the common school system the same helpful personal influence of godly teachers is felt every day all over our land. We shall never forget the impression we received, on the occasion of a visit which we paid in the course of an official journey to Kansas, as we stood in the presence of a thousand, or more, of the students of the State Normal School, and were given the privilege of conducting their Chapel service, and making a religious address. We knew that these were to be, in large measure, the future school teachers in the State, and that between ninety and one hundred per cent. of the graduates, as they went forth year by year, were professors of religion.

We received quite recently a most courteous invitation to visit the University of the neighboring State of Nebraska. The Chancellor of this institution is a Christian minister, and active Christians are to be found in the faculties of instruction. We understand that the total

registration of students for the past year was 2256, of whom 1244 were men and 1012 were women. No inconsiderable proportion of these students come from Presbyterian homes, and call for all the interest and solicitude and care that can, under the circumstances, be exercised in their behalf. The Chapel of the university is a large and attractive room, and has a fine organ. The attendance upon the regular morning service is voluntary upon the part of the students, but the interest seems to be well maintained. We had the pleasure of conducting the service upon the occasion of our visit, and enjoyed the additional privilege of making an address to the members of the College Y. M. C. A., and of meeting for conference a number of the students who are looking forward to the holy ministry. It may be that the atmosphere of the state universities is not as favorable to the securing of candidates for the ministry as could be wished; but we do get candidates, and excellent ones they seem to be; and probably we should have more but for the fact that a large proportion of our candidates



have chosen their profession before entering college and are expected by their presbyteries, and by the Board of Education, to go to institutions in sympathy with the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church.

The Y. M. C. A. of the University of Nebraska has commodious rooms in the basement of University Hall, and we can testify to their attractiveness. At twelve o'clock each day a ten-minute prayer-meeting is held in the rooms of the association, and, in addition, regular prayer-meetings are held every Sabbath afternoon. The association has an employment bureau which gives its services without charge to students in all departments of the institution; and a committee has charge of the work of assisting students in finding comfortable rooms and boarding-places. There is, besides, a Y. W. C. A. which busies itself in behalf of the young women, holding weekly and Sabbath afternoon meetings.

We are happy to be able to give an excellent picture of the Library building of the University. It is situated in a favorable location in the campus of the University, which embraces twelve acres, and has a collection of 51,000 volumes: the books and collections of the Nebraska Historical Society. The reading-room accommodates three hundred readers. The building furnishes accommodation also for the art gallery, and for the work of several of the departments of the university.

We believe that much may be done for the cause of true religion and in the way of recruiting candidates for the ministry by showing sympathy with the Christian members of the faculties of our State universities, and with

the religious associations established among the students, and also by a constant and watchful readiness to co-operate in all practicable measures for the advancement of the religious welfare of the students.

A College Revival.

We have read with great interest the account given by Prof. McCaughy in the New York Observer of a revival among the students at Mr. Moody's school at Mount Hermon. The story is particularly interesting on account of the manner in which the deep religious feeling was developed. It seems that every day little group-meetings for prayer had been held in the different school dormitories. It was on a Sabbath evening in March that distinct evidence was given of a true awakening among the boys, and from that time on the work continued to grow deeper to the close of the school year. The hope is cherished that the fervor of religious feeling which was felt at school will be carried by the boys to their homes and there kindle a fire for the revival of many others. It has not been in vain that Mr. Moody prayed, and that the churches have been praying, alas with too little zeal and hope, for a revival among the youth of our colleges. We beg our brethren everywhere to take the result at Mount Hermon as an earnest of what God will do, in response to prayer, in other educational institutions. We feel confident that many of the young men converted at our colleges will devote themselves to the ministry, and the dearth of candidates will thus at last be brought to an end.

Colleges and Academies—Consider this Map.

By E. C. Ray, D.D.

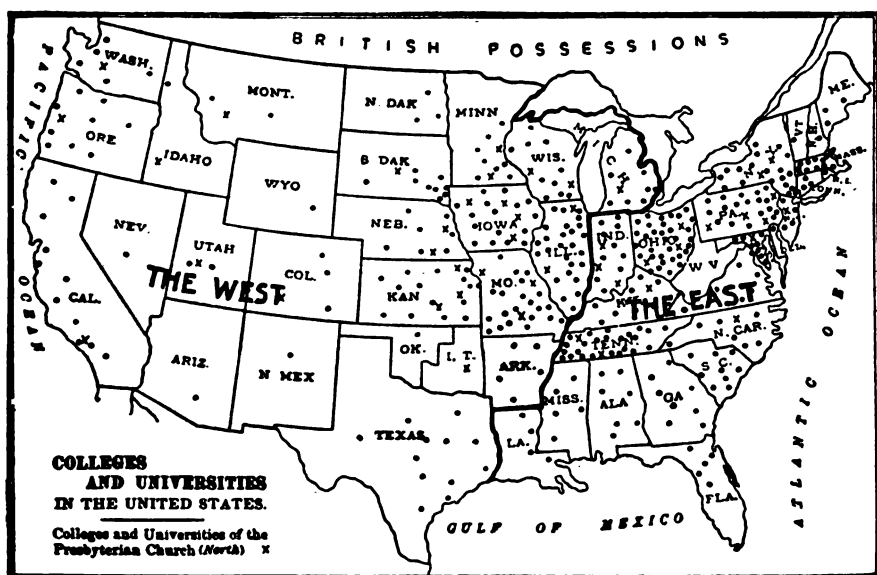
Our church has in the West about one half church offerings. Many churches among

it is far more widely scattered, and young people can less afford to pay railroad fares to a distant college; so that more colleges rather than less are needed for the west. The income of this Board from church offerings should be at least doubled, to give our institutions help somewhat approximating that given to the institutions of other denominations.

Secondly, we need more and larger personal gifts. The property and endowments of other denominational colleges in the West have come largely from the East; ours have not. The West has given, I think, 9-10 of the property of our Western institutions, and is still giving the larger share. What did the East and the

nominations eastern money has usually been given in bulk for properties or endowments of western colleges. Our Board has been accustomed to offer only from one-fifth to one-half of the total amount needed, on condition that the rest should be raised in the vicinage of the institution. The small gifts of the East have thus secured to our Church great properties. This is still the Board's policy.

Another explanation of our western holdings is in the sort of men and women who do the work in our colleges. At the last interview which I had with Dr. John Hall, always the loyal, sympathetic and helpful friend of this work, he told me how the president of one of



West, respectively, give to this Board last year? Of the total congregational expenses of our churches in this country last year, the eastern synods paid 67 per cent., the western synods 33. Last year the East gave more to our Board than ever before; yet, while paying 67 per cent. of all congregational expenses, it gave our Board but 47 per cent. of its receipts; and the West paying only 33 per cent. of congregational expenses, gave our Board 53 per cent. of its receipts. Is this the right proportion?

If this is true, and has been in the past, why have we now so many colleges in the West, with so much property and endowment? The policy of your Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies partly explains it. In the other de-

our western colleges came to him in great agony because of the threatened sale of the property on foreclosure of mortgage; how even with Dr. Hall's introductions and help he could not secure funds; and how at last, convinced that he must either find relief for that unnerved president or have to take him to a sanitarium, or perhaps an asylum, Dr. Hall gave his personal check for \$2,000 as a loan to tide the college over its crisis. The college was tided over; its debt has been paid. We have many such presidents with such trials, but they do not find many such friends in the East. I visited recently one of our colleges whose president voluntarily retired from office because he feels that a young and more stirring

man should be at the head to secure funds; and this president has served that college a score of years, receiving never more than \$500 a year. I visited recently another college whose president resigns because, while fitted for the rougher work of building the institution—and he built its walls largely with its own hands, as he built the spiritual edifice of it with his brain and heart—he felt that a more cultured man should now be at the head. Through all the years of founding and building that institution, which does a preparatory work second to no institution in the West, he supported his family by preaching Sundays, often far from home, and by his garden, every dollar received from this Board and from tuition going to pay additional teachers. These cases are not exceptional. They are usual. Our teachers, commonly graduates of eastern institutions, fine, cultured, with strong manhood and womanhood, some of them educational geniuses, are doing their work with little pay, some without pay, because the Board has not the means to help them as it should. Our institutions are built of their blood and sacrifice.

Wearied with waiting, almost desperate, sometimes unable to prevent the sale of our institutions to other denominations which promise more, our colleges are straining every nerve to raise one-half their needed endowments at home, hoping for the rest from the richer portions of our Church. Hastings College, in Nebraska, has just secured \$25,000 endowment

from its own vicinage, hoping that the East may add as much more. Occidental College, in California, has secured at home almost \$50,000, relying on the Eastern Church to add as much more. Buena Vista College, in Northwestern Iowa, has just secured in its own vicinage \$50,000 endowment, trusting that the Eastern Church will give another \$50,000. How impudent these colleges are! The colleges of the other great denominations awaited the pleasure of the East, and let it give property and endowments when it was ready; but our colleges, with a boldness which may be reprehensible, have gone ahead. What will the East do? A naval officer of our government, stationed at Cleveland to superintend harbor work there, one day, when a vessel took fire at the dock and there was a barge loaded with explosives next to it, tried to get a tug to pull the threatened barge, which threatened the lives and property of all about, from the point of peril. At last, by offering large payment, he induced the captain of a tug to draw out the barge just in the nick of time.

The officer turned in his account to the proper department at Washington, rendering a bill, which included the price agreed upon with the captain of the tug. After weeks of serious consideration, the bill was returned to the officer of our government disapproved, because he had not, as the law requires, advertised two weeks for bids! Will the East treat our western colleges that way? ..

Sitting Down First and Counting the Cost.

By Erskine N. White, D.D.

"Which one of you," asked the Master, "intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first and counteth the cost, whether he have sufficient to finish it? Lest haply after he hath laid the

A periodical of a sister denomination bears the suggestive title: *"Business in Christianity."* Well! Why not? However spiritual the idea of Christianity in the abstract it is

so long as it shall be for the edification of Christ's Church that its congregations meet for praise and prayer and instruction; so long must be provided church homes of the very material substances, wood, brick and stone.

And as certainly as these physical and material things are to be dealt with and pressed into divine service, business methods must be recognized and maintained, or certain disaster will result.

If pastors are to be supported, salaries must be provided for in systematic and business-like ways; if large offerings for wide missionary work are to be gathered and disbursed, accounts must be carefully kept; if structures of wood, brick or stone are to be built, contracts must be made, workman must be promptly paid, and resources must be assured to meet these responsibilities.

BUSINESS CONSIDERATIONS NEGLECTED.

These statements are so commonplace that we would not venture to repeat them were it not for a long and anxious experience of the readiness with which all such business considerations are thrown to the winds in many cases of church building. Too often an enthusiasm, in itself most captivating, blinds the eye to the real nature of the steps which are being hastily taken. A church building is needed, and one that shall be suitable and attractive. This is so clear that it seems very cold and obstructive to insist upon knowing first of all how it is to be paid for.

ALLUREMENTS.

The allurements which entice churches almost unconsciously into debt are many:

1. One of the most common of these is the supposed necessity of "*building for the future.*"

Is so large and expensive an edifice needed? No, not at the present time; but this town is sure to grow, and our congregation to increase. Doubtless five years hence we shall have to enlarge, and it is better to do so now.

There is just enough truth in this argument to make it misleading. In itself considered it is better to build large enough for a prospective growth. But far better not, if in doing so a debt is to be incurred which will not only oppress the present congregation, but tend to prevent the very accession which is hoped.

2. Another seductive influence is the nat-

ural and pardonable desire to build as attractively as neighboring churches of other denominations. Yet with taste and a careful selection of plans, a smaller and less expensive building can be made quite as attractive. Certainly a heavy mortgage is not an architectural adornment.

3. A danger, which is more perilous because it is entered upon entirely unintentionally, is accepting attractive designs, and commencing the building without any assured knowledge as to what it will cost to complete it. General estimates are apt to be of a very rosy hue, and the common experience is, that any building undertaken upon such estimates, even when made by the architect, will cost fifty per cent. more than was expected. Aside from the initial miscalculation, there will be almost inevitably attractive alterations and additions as the work progresses.

4. Another too common experience is that the sanguine expectations that large accessions will be made, and liberal subscriptions flow in, after the attractive building is completed, are very sure to be disappointed. Even the offerings at dedication, when enthusiasm is at its height, too often fall far short of the estimate. Few positions are more dangerous than the incurring of a debt which it is evident the present congregation cannot carry, upon the assumption that there will be a rapidly growing strength which will make the load light.

5. "*The King's business requires haste*" is an excellent and inspiring cry but it not infrequently leads to hasty and ill-advised expenditure. The King's business often requires haste, but it *always* requires the best wisdom that his servants can exercise. This telling reference to the need of "*haste*" not infrequently accompanies applications to the Board. All unnecessary delay is certainly to be avoided, but the old adage, "*The more haste the worse speed,*" is as likely to be verified in the matter of church building as in more secular affairs. Taking time enough at the beginning to arrange carefully for all contingencies usually means a more speedy and successful ending, and is a safeguard against unexpected indebtedness.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER.

The following suggestions as to how the danger of debt may be avoided are so obvious that they need merely be mentioned. It may,

however, be premised that if church committees or trustees would apply to the business affairs of the church the same principles which each of them applies to his own private business, there would seldom be disappointment or disaster; but alas! too often what the Master of old seemed to consider a self-evident truth cannot be said of church trustees.

THEY DO NOT SIT DOWN FIRST AND COUNT THE COST.

1. There should be a careful accounting of resources. Here little room should be left for guess-work. A diligent canvass of the congregation and of the neighborhood should be made to obtain as large a subscription as possible. To do this effectively it may be well to have a definite idea of the proposed cost and design of an edifice such as it is desirable to have, but with full understanding that it shall be, if necessary, modified to meet the resources. When such subscription is completed then, if the church is one that may properly look to the church at large for assistance, application should be made to the Board, and a definite promise of aid received. Too often these applications are not made until the work is so far advanced that there is great disappointment if the Board is not able to respond to the full amount asked.

2. The resources once determined, there should be an inflexible determination that the expense shall not exceed them.

3. Plans and specifications should be so carefully considered that it shall not be necessary to alter or enlarge them after the contracts are let and the building begun. Nothing more astonishes the amateur builder, who, after contracts are signed, makes modifications and improvements, than the bill for "extras" which he has to face.

4. Let there be, if possible, a complete contract with a responsible builder, so that before the work is begun there shall be a clear and distinct knowledge that the final cost will be within the resources and the estimate. In

cases where it is impossible to arrange such a contract, the work should be under the charge of some *one* person, competent to make accurate estimates as to the cost of both material and labor.

5. If possible let there be in the relation of resources to expense a margin of safety to provide against contingencies, which, perhaps, it was not possible to foresee. In one of the sketches of the family life of the late Queen Victoria some interesting accounts are given of the way in which the royal children were trained—and it is related that Prince Albert was very particular that careful accounts of expenditures should be kept, and that the young princes and princesses should learn early not to exceed their incomes. To this end he advises them in their allotment of expenses always to leave a margin for the demands of "*Monsieur Inconnu*," *M. Unknown*, and it is doubtless the experience of every one who arranges before hand the budget of his expenses, that he never succeeds in enumerating all. Regularly, however careful he may be, something unforeseen—the *M. Unknown* of Prince Albert—puts in its disquieting appearance. This is just as true in the estimate of church expenses as of those which are personal.

To sum up in a word; the only way for the average congregation to avoid debt in church building is for it to adopt the same thorough business methods which the majority of its members understand they must use in the management of their own personal affairs.

Pews for Sale.

A church in Pennsylvania, which is refurbishing its edifice, has at its disposal about 80 pews in good order; each nine feet long, and grained light oak color.

These pews it will dispose of at a very low (practically nominal) price.

Address, JNO. W. BELL, Mercer, Pa.

Temperance Victory at Denver.

By J. F. Hill, D.D.

There should be thanksgiving that the youth in our Sabbath-schools are still to have their quarterly lesson on temperance. So tremendous was the thunder of protest at the Denver

Sabbath-School Convention that opposition to the temperance lesson seems to have been silenced.

The reported remarks of Rev. Dr. Potts,

chairman of the Lesson Committee, before that convention would lead the reader to the conclusion that the quarterly temperance lesson had no opponents among the members of his committee—perhaps none anywhere—and that its omission from the course of lessons had been unthought of until a certain “nameless newspaper” had intimated the existence of a conspiracy to that end. Such a conclusion, however, does not accord with the facts, and if such an impression as to the situation should become general, the mistake might prove most disastrous. If the good people who, when the alarm was sounded came so promptly to the rescue, should now be persuaded that the danger was imaginary, and that they had been fooled by a false cry of “Wolf!” they may be called in vain when their help is again needed.

Now it is doubtless a fact that the Lesson Committee did not discuss the question whether they would omit the temperance lesson, for that power had been explicitly withheld from them, but it is also a fact (though not so stated in the convention), that a majority of the committee held that this matter should be left to the discretion of their committee, and further held that *there ought to be no quarterly temperance lesson.*

With many other protests against the dropping of the temperance lesson, which went up to Denver, was that of the General Assembly of our Church. This action of the General Assembly was suggested by its Permanent Committee on Temperance, and was taken after due deliberation and discussion. Before making such suggestion, correspondence was had by the Permanent Committee with a leading member of the Lesson Committee. It was on information thus secured that we represented to the General Assembly that there existed among members of the Lesson Committee a sentiment so adverse that unless the Triennial Sabbath-School Convention should forbid the omission by its Lesson Committee, the future schedules would probably contain no quarterly temperance lesson.

Since the Denver Convention there have been public intimations from influential enemies of the quarterly lesson that the settlement is not final. There will be a renewal of hostilities.

Forewarned—forearmed.

“Let the Saloon alone and it will let you alone.”

There is a purpose in the persistent reiteration of these words. It is that they may at length begin to come to us with the familiarity and force of a wise old saw, when in fact they are nothing but a flagrant old falsehood.

As just now this much-worn phrase once again strikes my ear, I find my mind revert to a sad story which I read in my daily paper yesterday, of a man who, after squandering his own patrimony and his wife's by dissipation, ended his wretched life with a bullet. That heart-broken wife, now in the insane asylum—did the saloon let her alone? And those two children, which she bore to her drunken husband, one an idiot and the other lacking some of its bodily senses—was the saloon's assault on them provoked by some antenatal offence?

That poor child, whose handless arms touched my heart a few days ago, when I was told how her father coming home from the saloon in a frenzy of rage, seized the little hands and pressed them on the heated stove—surely that little one had let the saloon alone, but the saloon had not let her alone.

Of course, we must admit that the suicide told of in a Chicago paper last week, had not let the saloon alone, but his wife and children, whom he murdered before taking his own life, had neither patronized nor antagonized the saloon.

Constant and unprovoked attack is being made by the saloon on ten thousand homes. There is no one whom the saloon willingly lets alone.

There are wild beasts which only seek human prey when intensely hungry, and do not attack men except when attacked, but this man-eating tiger waits not for attack. With insatiate greed it seeks whom it may devour, and neither age nor sex is spared.

Let no one therefore be deluded by this lying adage, and let all beware of lending aid to the devil by giving it circulation.

“Let us alone” is the impudent demand of the liquor traffic to-day, as it was of other unclean spirits of old. “Let us alone. What have we to do with thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth?” The whining plea was unheeded by our Great Captain. He cast them out.

Let us follow him casting out devils in His name.

A Psychological Study of Ministerial Relief.

By B. L. Agnew, D.D.

Why are our ministers' families so poorly provided for in the time of their old age?

We have heard so much said about the more than 3,000 Presbyterian churches in the United States which fail each year to make any contributions to the Boards of the Church, that we concluded to make a study of these churches and ascertain their condition. Let us be fair to them, and not judge them unjustly.

Three thousand three hundred churches have been reported to the Stated Clerk of the General Assembly as non-self-sustaining, therefore, they are not to be expected to contribute very much to any of the Boards. We have gone over the minutes of the Assembly to ascertain the number of communicants in the non-contributing churches with the following results, so far as the Board of Relief is concerned, leaving out the churches on the foreign field:

Three thousand one hundred and sixty-six of our churches in the United States did not contribute to the Board last year. Only 50 of these churches had 200 or more communicants. The rest of the non-contributing churches had an average of but 46 communicants, and they are located mainly in sparsely settled districts, and, therefore not much is to be expected of them beyond getting occasional supplies for their pulpits, and keeping their organizations from ecclesiastical death.

Scrutinize the figures. They may surprise you. Fifty-seven of our churches gave an average per communicant of from 50 cents to \$3, and these 57 churches, with 27,451 communicants, contributed to the Board of Relief \$25,793 of the \$86,836 received from the churches, which was considerably more than one-fourth of all that the churches gave to the Board last year. Now deduct these 27,451 communicants

But let us be perfectly fair in our estimate of the contributors to the Board of Relief.

Take from the whole number of communicants in the Church last year all the communicants in the churches that gave an average of 50 cents and over, and all the communicants in the foreign fields and all those in the non-contributing churches, and we have remaining 817,886 communicants that contributed to the Board \$61,043, which was an average of 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents each! That is the best showing we can make for more than 800,000 of the members of our beloved Church!

From these figures we see where a great work must be done by the settled pastors and stated supplies of our churches. The 3,166 churches in the United States that gave nothing to the Board of Relief last year have an average of only 46 communicants. They have a struggle for life. Fifty-seven churches did splendidly for this sacred cause, but 4,265 self-sustaining churches that gave the Board an average of only 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents per member can all do far, far better than they have ever done for the support of our aged ministers and their households, without any of them suffering a hundredth part of what they are compelling these ministers and their families to suffer year after year continuously, until the good Master takes them to his own bounteous table within the golden gates.

Now comes a profound psychological study. Why do not the people of our churches supply the Board with more money—with money sufficient to furnish a comfortable living for her disabled ministers and for our ministers' families left in their old days without support?

Our people do not want to starve the old ministers, and the homeless widows and orphans of these consecrated men of God! They

gent Presbyterian people in such large numbers deliberately intend—persistently year after year intend to do a gross injustice to the worn-out workers of the Church?

Far be it from these 817,886 communicants in our self-sustaining churches to intend to be unfair in their treatment of the men who have exhausted their energies in the service of the Church we all love and are now left without the means wherewith to supply their families with daily bread. It galls your very soul to be told that you have treated a good man unfairly. Our people do not intend to throw themselves open to the charge of despicable unfairness.

Neither is it from a want of genuine philanthropy that the contributions to this blessed cause are so pitifully picayunish. No, no! From the earliest history of our beloved country our people fully understand that our Presbyterian ministers have been the staunchest friends of freedom, that they have been the very makers and the firmest upholders of our republican institutions, that these old men have handed down to this generation the best and brightest heritage of civil and religious liberty the sun in yonder heaven has ever shown upon, and our people stand ever ready to give their money, their sons, and if need be, their hearts' warm blood in defence of this precious, priceless heritage, and none of our people are thoughtless and cruel enough to manifest an unphilanthropic feeling toward these men who have been so largely the makers, the lovers and defenders of our institutions of unparalleled excellence, beneficence and glory.

Nor do our people intend to be un-Christian in the treatment of their Christian teachers, of these unselfish and venerable men who have instructed them in the ways of righteousness and led them into the Kingdom of God, and administered to them the consolations of religion, and surrounded their homes with the pleasures, the refinements and the safeguards of our Christian civilization.

Nor do our Presbyterian people intend to be disobedient to the will of Almighty God. Will a man, a Christian man, deliberately defy the Almighty? Or, will a man deliberately and knowingly rob God? "Yet ye have robbed me," comes back the startling reply! "But ye say, wherein have we robbed thee?" "In tithes and offerings." Listen! You know the words: "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse,

that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it." And yet, hearken! We hear more than 800,000 of our people in self-sustaining churches respond in a clattering chorus of paltry picayunes, saying: Have we not seen 900 families of thine aged prophets, with more than 3,000 of the dependent members of these households, with almost robeless wardrobes and breadless cupboards, and have we not given to them year by year, year after year, an average of 7½ cents each to supply their wants?

Pastors of churches and members of sessions, are not these humiliating facts to be compelled to face and to publish to the world?

What then is the matter, and how can the facts be changed so that we may not be ashamed of our future reports?

If our people do not wish to starve our old ministers; if they do not intend to be unkind to their wornout pastors; if it is not their intention to treat them with gross injustice; if they would not be charged with great unfairness; if they are not devoid of genuine philanthropic feelings; if they do not intend to be un-Christian to their Christian teachers; if they do not intend to disobey the laws of God, why is it the contributions of more than 800,000 communicants in our self-sustaining churches amount to an average of only 7½ cents? Why is it? Simply this, they do not know the facts, and do not realize their solemn obligations.

How can the facts be made known? Not by the Secretary of the Board visiting all the churches and presenting the duty to the people of making larger offerings to God for the support of his aged ministers and their families. If he visited two churches every Sabbath in the year, it would take him 75 years to visit each church just once. The General Assembly long ago did away with appointed agents to visit the churches and solicit funds, and enjoined all pastors to instruct their people on the work of the various Boards.

We must per force of uncontrollable circumstances depend upon pastors very largely to instruct their people in the great work our Church is trying to accomplish.

Brethren of the ministry and the eldership, it is entirely within your power to increase very largely the contributions to the precious cause of Ministerial Relief. We leave the matter in your hands.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

By E. R. Craven, D.D., Secretary.

Objects of Rally Day.

1. To gather Sabbath-school teachers and scholars to a home-welcoming and spirit-stirring service after the separations and distractions of the summer.
2. To start a vigorous canvass for new scholars.
3. To quicken the activities of the school in its various departments.
4. To emphasize the study of God's Word, and, to this end, the diligent use of the "Westminster Lesson Helps," and the organizing of a "Normal Department" in connection with the Sabbath-school.

In last month's *ASSEMBLY HERALD* we presented the claims and special features of Rally Day. The foregoing brief summary will, it is hoped, serve the purpose of fastening the subject upon the memory of Sabbath-school workers and stimulating them to exertion to bring their respective schools into line for this annual celebration.

These are days when the friends of the Sabbath-school and of all the grand truths and associations which it suggests and embodies, must stand manfully for its interests. A languishing, half-hearted, semi-listless advocacy amounts to very little. Never were the stirring lines of old Dr. Watts more appropriate and timely than now to every Sabbath-school worker:

Awake, my soul, stretch every nerve,
And press with vigor on;
A heavenly race demands thy zeal,
And an immortal crown.

subject, and presenting them in an attractive and convincing manner. We have taken the liberty of dividing the article into paragraphs with appropriate headlines.

"The statistics of Sabbath-school membership in the Presbyterian Church, as they are separately reported through Dr. Roberts, the General Assembly's Stated Clerk, and Dr. Worden, our Sunday-school Superintendent-at-large, never agree. Inasmuch as Dr. Worden's figures are gathered from the local Sunday-school officers by the more direct route, they are probably the more accurate. But last year, though the two sets of reports varied by something like sixty thousand in their respective totals, they agreed sorrowfully in indicating that the year 1900-1901 had been a year of standstill, or worse, in the history of Presbyterian schools. Earnest-hearted Presbyterians have waited, therefore, with much anxiety to see if 1901-1902 was also fated to be a year of disappointment in this branch of our work."

THE TIDE TURNING.

"When the 'Interior' printed its tables at the time of the General Assembly meeting, the exhibit in that particular was not reassuring. What the Stated Clerk's official showing—which is drawn from the same sources, but with more opportunity for fullness and verification—may indicate when it is published, we cannot, of course, predict. But meanwhile it is a great pleasure to receive word from Dr. Worden that he has his figures completed, and they show an increase, even over his high total of last year, of 17,041. He counts our Presbyterian Sunday-school army now as numbering 1,138,430. Of these nearly 60,000 are in the Home

schools, and with Christian movement in the right direction there is always good hope of accelerating speed."

WHERE THE FIGURES BECOME IMPRESSIVE.

"Moreover, there is another item in Dr. Worden's summary where the percentage of increase is big enough to be impressive and where the advance is much more significant of life and power than in the mere matter of membership. A year ago the number of Sunday-school scholars received into all the churches of the denomination during the preceding twelve month was reported to have been 29,343. This year the aggregate under the same head is 39,398. That seems to us the most joyful fact that the 'Interior' has been able to print concerning the work of Presbyterianism in many a day. It demonstrates that the Church is 'not idle nor unfruitful.' Daily it becomes more apparent that the Sunday-school is the one great reservoir of the future resources of Christianity. If every year we can open up that channel of supply 10,000 souls wider, Presbyterianism will be doing in truth a mighty part of that work by which the earth shall finally be filled with the knowledge of Jehovah 'as the waters cover the sea.'"

THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

"There is significance also in the further item that 11,932 scholars in our schools are pursuing the Publication Board's normal course, which was offered for the first time a year ago. We presume that this is rather an understatement, for many such classes have doubtless failed to report. But taking the figures just as they are, they suggest a demand for advanced Bible work in Sunday-schools greater than was urged by even the most enthusiastic of the speakers, who at Denver, argued for the gradation of the international series."

AN ADVANCED BIBLE COURSE NECESSARY.

"We believe that there is proof, in the patronage received by our Board for this course, that the international convention made a grave mistake when it refused to authorize advanced lessons as a part of the uniform system. A need as real as that which has brought so large a response to this Presbyterian provision can not be ignored by other denominations. The prospect is that a number of denominational courses are destined to arise in

a field which at Denver might have been preempted for an interdenominational system. If it were possible to cover the entire Bible with the six years' series offered for the main body of the schools, there would be no essential reason for a different senior series. But when so much of the Bible must be omitted from the course devised for the children, it is only duty toward the open Book of God to offer to the young men and women courses which will familiarize them with the Scriptures entire. As has already been indicated in these columns, the 'Interior' believes that the young people's societies must be made in large part the agencies of that more thorough and systematic study of the Word, but the Sunday-school must have a part in the work—if for no other reason, because as an institution it can keep a door wider open to the outside world than a young people's society would find safe."

THE PRESBYTERIAN NORMAL COURSE WORTHY OF GENERAL ADOPTION.

"We feel bound to observe in this connection, however, that the Lesson Committee aided in the defeat of their own recommendation for an advanced course, because they submitted at Denver as their ideal for senior lessons an outline that jumped from one passage of Scripture to another in the hop-and-skip fashion of the present international lessons. They would have had better success if they had offered as their model the Presbyterian normal course. That is planned to cover the Bible entire; the successive lessons are consecutive sections of the Bible text, and all who pursue the course faithfully to the end will have traversed the entire Scriptures without a hiatus. This is the true ideal of an advanced course which looks to the Bible as a textbook, and we believe it would be a very happy thing for all, if other denominations would come in with us on this basis, and by adopting this course build up a system of uniform advanced lessons on a foundation stronger than even the convention at Denver could have laid for it. We have no doubt that the Presbyterian Board would be glad to make such arrangements for uniformity in this particular as would render the co-operation a matter of perfectly equal comity all round. None of us want to be selfish with a good Presbyterian idea."

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Synods in SMALL CAPITALS; Presbyteries in *Italics*; Churches in Roman.

It is of great importance to the treasurers of all the Boards that when money is sent to them, the name of the church from whence it comes, and of the presbytery to which the church belongs, should be distinctly written, and that the person sending should sign his or her name distinctly, with proper title, e. g., Pastor, Treasurer, Miss or Mrs., as the case may be. Careful attention to this will save much trouble and perhaps prevent serious mistakes.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, MAY, 1902.

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore Aisquith St., 4.05; — Central, 18.50; Sparrow's Point, 2. *New Castle*—Elkton ss., 28.47; New Castle, 78.27; Port Penn, 3.52; Wilmington Rodney St., 12.10. 146 91
CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Tomales, 6.50. *Los Angeles*—Santa Ana, 14. *Sacramento*—Ione, 6. 26 50
CATAWBA—*Yadkin*—Salisbury ss., 3. 3 00
COLORADO—*Denver*—Denver 1st German, 2; North Logan, 50 cts.; Vernon, 1.45. 8 95
ILLINOIS—*Aton*—Upper Alton ss., 5. *Bloomington*—El Paso, 10.75. *Chicago*—Chicago Douglas Park, 1. *Freeport*—Willow Creek, 29.60; Woodstock, 4.50. *Peoria*—Farming-ton, 9.46. *Rock River*—Peniel, 4, ss., 7.20. *Schuyler*—Augusta, 13; Elvaston C.E., 5; Fountain Green, 3. 92 51
INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Romney, 3.78. *Fort Wayne*—Lima, 11.75. *Logansport*—Monon, 3. *Muncie*—Elwood ss., 9.40. *New Albany*—New Albany 2d, 20.29; — 8d, 5. *Vincennes*—Farmersburg ss., 2.65; Graysville ss., 2.10. *White Water*—College Corner, 1; Richmond 1st, 11.15. 70 07
INDIAN TERRITORY—*Cimarron*—Winview ss., 4. *Sequoyah*—Dwight ss., 10; Muskogee, 9; Tahlequah ss., 13.34. 86 34
IOWA—*Council Bluffs*—Carson, 4.50. *Fort Dodge*—Plover, 2.70. *Iowa*—Birmingham, 3.75; Sharon ss., 2.50. *Sioux City*—Alta ss., 13.86; Nemaha ss., 5.50. *Waterloo*—Salem, 1; Tranquility, 10. 50 81
KANSAS—*Emporia*—Wichita, 5.90. *Highland*—Horton, 12.70. *Osborne*—Rose Valley ss., 2.25. *Solomon*—Hope, 1; Lincoln 4.50. *Topeka*—Pleasant Ridge, 94 cts.; Topeka Westminster, 5.27. 32 56
KENTUCKY—*Ebeneser*—Maysville 1st, 13.30. *Louisville*—Louisville Warren Memorial, 17.65. 30 95
MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit 1st ss., 50; Ypsilanti ss., 14.10. *Saginaw*—Black River ss., 1.50. 65 60
MINNESOTA—*Mankato*—Ashford, 1.20. *Red River*—Hallock, 4. *St. Paul*—Red Wing, 9.07. *Winona*—Le Roy C. E., 2. 16 27
MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Rich Hill, 5.56. *Palmyra*—Hannibal, 4.65. 10 21
NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Bethel, 4.22; Kenesaw, 4.60, ss., 3. *Kearney*—Sumner ss., 1. *Nebraska City*—Seward, 5.15. *Niobrara*—Emerson, 5. *Omaha*—Monroe, 3.64. 26 61
NEW JERSEY—*Jersey City*—Jersey City 1st, 7.02; Passaic German, 5. *Monmouth*—Barnegat, 3; Forked River, 2. *Morris and Orange*—Afton C.E., 5; Berkshire Valley C. E., 1; Boonton ss., 12.25. *New Brunswick*—New Brunswick 1st ss., 28.84. *Newton*—Andover C.E., 2; Franklin Furnace C. E., 3.50; Oxford 1st C.E., 5.25. *West Jersey*—Brainerd, 5. 79 86
NEW MEXICO—*Rio Grande*—Albuquerque 1st, 3; Deming ss., 4.25; Socorro Spanish, 2.10. 9 30
NEW YORK—*Albany*—Charlton, 19.04; Emmanuel, 6.37; Rockwell Falls, 1. *Binghamton*—Preeble, 9. *Boston*—Windham, 8.50. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 5th German, 1; — Hopkins Street ss., 15, C.E., 5; — Immanuel, 1. *Cayuga*—Cato, 7.30. *Champlain*—Chateaugay, 2.05. *Columbia*—Windham, 14. *Geneva*—Trumansburg C. E., 2. *Lyons*—Palmyra, 13.17; Sodus, 12.17; Williamson, 3. *Nassau*—Far Rockaway C.E., 5; Hempstead Christ's Church, 15; Springfield ss., 24.76. *New York*—New York Adams Memorial ss., 25; — French Evangelical, 5; — Morrisania 1st C. E., 17.75; — Riverdale, 70.29; — West End ss., 25. *North River*—Pleasant Valley C.E., 2. *Rochester*—Brookport, 11.81. *Troy*—Fort Edward, 2.54; Troy Woodside, 20; Warrensburg, 4.04. *Utica*—Utica Bethany, 22.01; — Westminster, 25; West Camden, 3.38; Williamstown, 1.15. *Westchester*—Irvington Hope Chapel C.E., 5; Mahopac Falls, 22.61; Thompsonville ss., 35. 456 94
OHIO—*Athens*—Beech Grove ss., 8.33. *Beilefontaine*—Buck Creek, 3. *Chillicothe*—Bainbridge, 2. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati Walnut Hills 1st, 26.01; Pleasant Run, 1.28. *Creve-*

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny McClure Avenue, 25; Highland, 9.54; Pine Creek 2d, 4.16. *Blairsville*—New Salem, 12, C.E., 1.76. *Butler*—Centerville, 21; Plain Grove, 9.68. *Carlisle*—Harrisburg Covenant, 11.60; — Olivet, 1; Mercersburg, 11.75; Paxton, 15.50. *Chester*—Bryn Mawr, 117.63; Oxford 1st, 17.23. *Erie*—Erie Central, 33.51; — Chestnut Street, 9.07; — Westminster, 3; Gravel Run, 1.94; Jamestown, 2.01; Mount Pleasant, 2.50; Oil City 1st, 25.37; Venango, 2.50. *Huntingdon*—Altoona 3d, 9.88; Juniata, 3.25; Lower Spruce Creek, 4.96. *Kittanning*—Elderton, 2. *Lackawanna*—Mountain Top C.E., 10; Troy, 12.85; Wilkes-Barre 1st, 125; Wyalusing 2d, 5. *Lehigh*—Mahanoy City, 17.27. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Arch Street ss., 51.39; — Cohocksink, 20.89; — Hebron Memorial, 20. *Philadelphia North*—Conshohocken, 5. *Pittsburg*—Edgewood, 31.92; Forest Grove W.S., 5; Pittsburg 6th, 25.97; — Hazlewood, 22.53; — Herron Avenue, 8.58; — Homewood Avenue, 18. *Redstone*—Brownsville, 20. *Shenango*—Harrisburg, 11; Slippery Rock, 15.50. *Washington*—East Buffalo ss., 5; Frankfort, 7. *Wellsboro*—Tioga, 2. 797 74
TENNESSEE—*French Broad*—Couper Mem'l ss., 2. *Union*—Hopewell, 3.58. 5 53
TEXAS—*Austin*—El Paso, 29.55. 29 58
WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Moonah Thlinget, 1.40. *Olympia*—Tacoma Sprague Memorial, 1.50; Westport, 1. 3 90
WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*—Stone Bank, 2.66. 2 66

MISCELLANEOUS.

St. George's ss., Nova Scotia, 5; Faribault ss., Minn., 57 cts.; Col. per Thomas Scotton, 1.33; Macky Home Dept., Utah, 1.75; Col. per William J. Large, 11.53; Estella ss., Wis., 3; Col. per G. Carmichael, 46 cts.; Col. per E. M. Clark, 50 cts.; Col. per E. M. Ellis, 2.10; Col. per C. Humble, 1.65; Col. per I. G. Knotts, 2.55; Col. per C. T. McCampbell, 4.60; Col. per J. V. Milligan, 5.85; Col. per Charles Shephard, 1; Col. per D. N. Snodgrass, 1; Col. per A. Ferry, 4.85; Col. per G. W. Van Sickle, 1; Col. per A. N. Wylie, 35 cts.; Col. per S. A. Blair, 2; Col. per A. Hicks, 4.30; Col. per J. M. Broady, 12.50; Col. per E. M. Rittenhouse, 4.31; Col. per B. D. Snook, 1.20; Col. per G. B. Edwards, 13.25; Col. per W. O. Forbes, 5.50; Col. per A. Haberly, 8.75; Camp Clark ss., Neb., 72 cts. \$101 00

INDIVIDUALS.

Mr. John Updegraff, 10; Rev. E. B. Bruen, 50; J. E. Witherspoon, 5; Mrs. Richard Sharpe, 50; Mr. W. L. Conaughty, 100; Mr. J. I. Maxwell, 100; Mr. W. Stuart Webster, 1; Rev. George Perry, 5; Miss R. F. Folsom, 5; Cash, Phila., 5; Mr. Kenyon, Sr., 1.75; Rev. W. Gilbert Beattie, 72 cts.; Mr. D. E. Thompson, 200; Miss C. C. Dushane, 1; Thomas H. Wright, 10; Friends in Bridgeville Ch., Pa., 20; Mrs. M. J. Moffett, 10; Mr. Frank Haupt, 1; Mr. A. N. Wylie, 50 cts.; Rev. Leslie R. Groves, 5; C. Penna., 1; A. Missionary's Tithe, 1.50 584 19
Contributions from Churches 1,723 83
" " Sabbath-schools 544 87
" " Individuals 544 19
Contributions during May, 1902 \$2,852 94
Previously acknowledged 4,563 00

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, JUNE, 1902.

ATLANTIC—*Atlantic*—James Island ss., 10; Salem ss., 1.50; Zion ss., 2.50. *East Florida*—Candler, 7.50; Crescent City ss., 6.60; Mt. Vernon ss., 2.25; Wiersdale, 1, ss., 2. *Fairfie d*—Camden 2d ss., 3; Macedonia 1st ss., 9; Mt. Tabor, 2, ss., 2.10; Pleasant Grove ss., 2.50; Pleasant Ridge ss., 6.90. *Anox*—Antioch ss., 3. *McClelland*—Bowers ss., 2; Calvary ss., 5; Lites ss., 1; Mt. Pisgah, 2, ss., 2.43; Pitts ss., 2.50. *South Florida*—Auburndale ss., 4; Crystal River ss., 7.67; Eustis ss., 23.74; Winter Haven ss., 4. 116 19

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore Boundary Avenue ss., 10;—Broadway ss., 17, Y.P.S., 1;—Babcock Mem'l, 11.47, ss., 14.88;—Central, 22.07;—Covenant, 7;—Madison Street ss., 7;—Reid Memorial Hope Mission ss., 8.85;—Westminster, 4, ss., 16; Barton ss., 5; Berwyn Chapel ss., 10; Catonsville, 25; Churchville, 6.35, ss., 5.50; Cumberland ss., 28; Emmittsburg, 11.76; Frostburg ss., 12; Havre de Grace ss., 11.19; Lonaconing, 7.67, ss., 43.33; New Windsor ss., 10; Piney Creek, 10.93; Relay ss., 11.65; St. Helena ss., 4; Taneytown ss., 7.02. *New Castle*—Bridgeville ss., 7.50; Christiana ss., 5; Cool Spring, 7.19; Drawyer's, 6, ss., 4; Grace ss., 5; Green Hill ss., 30; Lewes ss., 45; Lower Brandywine Fairville Mission, 5.01; Makemie Memorial ss., 35.10; New Castle ss., 24.13; Ocean View ss., 14.84; Perryville, 3; Red Clay Creek ss., 15; Rehoboth (Del.) ss., 9; Rehoboth (Md.) ss., 18.42; Smyrna, 3, ss., 8; West Nottingham, 50; White Clay Creek, 10, ss., 10.24; Wicomico ss., 40; Wilmington West ss., 72.50;—West Baird Mem. Miss. ss., 7.51. *Washington City*—Ballston ss., 33.75; Boyd's ss., 6.80; Darnestown ss., 10; Falls Church ss., 25; Riverdale ss., 9.66; Takoma Park, 7.50, ss., 19.76; Washington City Assembly ss., 16.38;—Covenant, 167;—Eckington ss., 16.94;—Guntton Temple Memorial, 2.96, ss., 3.37;—Gurley Memorial ss., 14.43;—Metropolitan ss., 41.89;—New York Avenue Bethany Chapel, 7.73;—Peck Mem'l Chapel ss., 5.25;—Western ss., 27.07;—Westminster ss., 25;—West Street ss., 54.05; Washington Heights, 9.06. 1262 83

CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Arcata ss., 15; Blue Lake ss., 4; Bolinas ss., 17; Calistoga ss., 6.46; Covelo ss., 6; Fort Bragg ss., 10; Fulton, 6, ss., 4.75; Hupa Mission ss., 5.15; Kelseyville ss., 4; Mendocino ss., 10.09; Napa, 13, ss., 7; Novato ss., 2.54; Pope Valley ss., 3.87; San Anselmo Seminary ss., 6.23; San Rafael, 8.60, ss., 2.55; Tomales, 13.17; Two Rocks, 7.55. *Los Angeles*—Anaheim ss., 10.70; Azusa, 6.25; Beaumont ss., 10.60; El Monte, 1; Fullerton ss., 18; Glendale ss., 14; Los Angeles 1st, 9.89, ss., 17.16;—Bethany ss., 5; Monrovia, 14; Redlands ss., 18; Rivera ss., 6.20; Riverside Arlington, 17.05, ss., 17.04;—Calvary ss., 32.75; San Pedro, 8; Tustin, 2.55, ss., 5.50. *Oakland*—Fruitvale ss., 2; Golden Gate, 3.14; Oakland 1st Telegraph Avenue Miss., 13.70; South Berkeley ss., 3.15. *Sacramento*—Anderson ss., 3.45; Colusa ss., 8; Gridley, 11.25; Marysville ss., 6.05; Roseville, 4.50; Tehama ss., 5; Vacaville, 3.15, ss., 5.70. *San Francisco*—San Francisco 1st ss., 12.90;—Howard ss., 17.64. *San Jose*—Cambria ss., 10; Gilroy, 3.50, ss., 7.50; Lakeside ss., 2.15; Milpitas, 8; Moro, 2, ss., 3; Palo Alto, 14.38; Salinas ss., 6; San Luis Obispo ss., 13.10; Templeton ss., 4.30. *Santa Barbara*—Bethany, 3; Carpinteria ss., 6; El Monticeto, 8.75, ss., 14.10; Fillmore, 3.17, ss., 93 cts.; Penrose ss., 3.82; Santa Paula ss., 10; Ventura ss., 10.87. *Stockton*—Dinuba, 3; Madera ss., 14.60; Modesto ss., 10; Oakdale, 2; Plano ss., 3.20; Sanger, 3; Tracy ss., 5. 538 15

CATAWBA—*Cape Fear*—Dudley, 2.70; Pollockville ss., 1; St. Paul ss., 5.50; St. Johns ss., 1.50; Timothy Darling Miss., 1, ss., 2. *Catawba*—Poplar Tent ss., 8.25; Wadesboro, 75 cts., ss., 2; Westminster ss., 3. *Southern Virginia*—Bethany ss., 3; Holmes Memorial, 1.50; Mizpah ss., 3; Poplar Mount ss., 1; Petersburg Central ss., 4.05; Ridgeway Nebo Mission, 1.03; Roanoke 5th Avenue ss., 2. *Yadkin*—Chapel Hill, 3, ss., 6; Emmanuel, 4; Faith ss., 44.13; Mt. Airy, 1; Silver Hill ss., 4.20. 107 67

COLORADO—*Boulder*—Bennett ss., 3.25; Berthoud, 26.21; Boulder, 48.20; Fort Morgan, 6.05, ss., 17.45; Holyoke, 12; La Porte ss., 34; Saratoga ss., 53 cts. *Denver*—Akron ss., 4.52; Denver Highland Park ss., 12.45;—Hyde Park, 6, ss., 6;—York Street ss., 4.51; Idaho Springs, 85 cts., ss., 17.45;

3.85; Raymond ss., 5; Summit Grove, 9; Trenton ss., 5; Troy, 2, ss., 5; Unity, 2; Walnut Hill, 2; White Hall ss., 2.50. *Bloomington*—Bloomington 1st, 14.45, ss., 5.61; Champaign ss., 21.53; Colfax, 6.30; Downs ss., 6.05; El Paso ss., 13.14; Gilman, 6.36; Heyworth ss., 13; Homer, 12; Huopeston, 13; Jersey ss., 6.31; Mahomet ss., 3; Minonk ss., 10.19; Normal ss., 11; Philo, 5; Piper City ss., 5.38; Prairie View ss., 4; Rankin, 4.50; Urbana ss., 13; Watseka, 6; Wellington ss., 9.84. *Cairo*—Cairo ss., 10; Campbell Hill ss., 6.22; Carmi ss., 24; Centralia, 2, ss., 13.71; Cobden, 13; Du Quoin ss., 15; Fairfield ss., 10.67; Mount Carmel, 3, ss., 4; Murphysboro ss., 10; Odin ss., 6; Olney ss., 5; Sumner ss., 8; Tamaroa ss., 10.57; Union ss., 5; Wabash ss., 18. *Chicago*—Arlington Heights ss., 17.85; Berwyn ss., 16, Y.P.S., 4; Cabery ss., 12; Chicago 1st Railroad Mission, 6.77, ss., 10.10;—2d, 139.36;—3d ss., 53.74;—4th, 78.79;—52d Avenue ss., 13.50;—Calvary ss., 20;—Campbell Park ss., 30;—Central Park, 9;—Galilee Chapel ss., 7.50;—Italian ss., 2.35;—Normal Park ss., 17.74;—Onward ss., 4.32;—Ridgway Avenue ss., 13.59;—Woodlawn Park, 16.30; Deerfield, 14; Du Page ss., 15; Elwood ss., 8; Evanston 1st, 102.66;—2d, 11, ss., 29.37; Gardner, 3.75, ss., 3.05; Homewood ss., 2.60; Itasca ss., 6; Joliet, 10.69, ss., 83.09;—2d ss., 15.20; Lake Forest ss., 15.17; Oak Park ss., 10.32; Peotone ss., 24; Riverside ss., 15; St. Anne ss., 8.87. *Freeport*—Linn and Hebron, 16; Middle Creek ss., 8.92; Prairie Dell German, 5, ss., 5; Ridgefield, 4.40; Rockford Westminster, 12.53, ss., 11.50. *Mattoon*—Ashmore, 23.71; Assumption, 2.60, ss., 5; Effingham ss., 6.50; Greenup ss., 3; Kansas ss., 22; Moweaqua ss., 5; Neoga ss., 8; Newton ss., 3; Oakland, 13; Palestine ss., 8; Toledo ss., 6.56; Tower Hill ss., 3.23. *Ottawa*—Florida ss., 3.30; Morris ss., 20; Oswego ss., 7.15; Ottawa ss., 20; Streator Park, 12; Troy Grove ss., 2.10. *Peoria*—Crow Meadow ss., 10; Delevan ss., 8.70; Elmira, 46.59; Elmwood ss., 5.12; Eureka ss., 10; French Grove ss., 4.88; Lewistown ss., 9.46; Limestone ss., 31.46; Oneida, 3, ss., 3.88; Peoria 1st ss., 20.33;—Arcadia Avenue ss., 25.21;—Bethel ss., 11;—Grace, 17;—Westminster, 11; Prospect, 5.15; Washington ss., 10. *Rock River*—Aledo, 36.66; Centre ss., 5; Dixon ss., 9.85; Edgington, 12.50; Ladd, 4.50; Milan, 1.60, ss., 12.83; Millersburg, 11.65; Morrison, 24.37; Norwood ss., 18.50; Peniel ss., 5.35; Rock Island Broadway South Park ss., 4.25. *Schuyler*—Appanose ss., 9; Bethel, 2, ss., 5; Burton Memorial ss., 7.75; Bushnell ss., 11.09; Camp Point, 15; Clayton ss., 4; Ellington Memorial ss., 8.40; Fountain Green ss., 4; Good Hope ss., 5; Lee, 3; Liberty ss., 5.25; Macomb, 36.83; Mount Sterling ss., 15.55; Perry, 2; Pontotoc ss., 3.65; Rushville ss., 18.56; Warsaw ss., 4. *Springfield*—Bates ss., 10.89; Decatur ss., 18.11;—College Street Chapel Mission ss., 3.22; Divernon ss., 13; Greenview, 4.45; Jacksonville Westminster ss., 16.71; Macon ss., 6.36; Manchester ss., 2.30; North Sangamon ss., 10; Pisgah, 13.37; Springfield 1st, 8;—2d ss., 11.21; Sweetwater, 2.41; Unity ss., 7.44; Virginia ss., 7.11; Winchester ss., 6.75. 2269 65

INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Attica, 6.45; Bethel ss., 13.22; Beulah, 2; Crawfordville 1st ss., 8.50; Fowler ss., 6; Ladoga ss., 4.25; Lebanon, 22.50; Lexington ss., 16; Newtown, 7.33, ss., 4.60; Spring Grove, 25.80; Thorntown ss., 24.80; Williamsport, 3.55. *Fort Wayne*—Albion ss., 4.54; Bluffton ss., 18; Elhanan ss., 70 cts.; Fort Wayne 1st ss., 16.14; Goshen ss., 16.87; Kendallville ss., 13.06; La Grange, 8.08; Lima ss., 10.20; Nappanee ss., 3. *Indianapolis*—Aton ss., 2.80; Hopewell, 13.75; Indianapolis 7th ss., 3.75;—12th, 8;—East Washington St. ss., 23.68; Spencer, 3, ss., 5. *Logansport*—Brookston ss., 8.10; Chalmers ss., 2.32; Goodland ss., 8.52; Lake Prairie ss., 11.34; La Porte ss., 16.41; Logansport 1st ss., 18.40; Monon ss., 1.84; Monticello ss., 9.51; Pisgah, 1; Remington, 2.50, ss., 6.50; Rensselaer ss., 7.65; Union ss., 9.33; Valparaiso ss., 25; Westminster, 8.53; Winamac ss., 7.87. *Muncie*—Alexandria, 81 cts.; Anderson Arrow Avenue, 12 cts.; Centre Grove ss., 4.75; Elwood ss., 15.60; Jonesboro ss., 2.31; Marion, 63 cts.; Muncie ss., 13.45; Peru ss., 9.19; Tipton ss., 2.23; Westminster ss., 3.30; Xenia ss., 3.31. *New Albany*—Brownstown ss., 6.03; Charlestown, 4.81; Glenwood ss., 1; Madison 1st, 18, ss., 18; Mount Zion, 2.10; New Albany 1st, 12.29, ss., 15.29; North Vernon ss., 8.90; Pleasant Township ss., 4; Valley City ss., 1.05. *Vincennes*—Farmersburg ss., 8.50; Indiana ss.,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Fort Gibson ss., 7; Muskogee ss., 22; Nuyaka ss., 21.35; Park Hill ss., 4.50; Tulsa, 20.75; Vinita ss., 5. 240 88

IOWA.—*Cedar Rapids*—Atkins, 1.74, ss., 2.63 Bellevue, 6.57; Cedar Rapids Bohemian ss., 8.50; Clarence, 11.75; Clinton, 21.25, ss., 30.26; Garrison ss., 10; Lyons, 8 ss., 12; Marion ss., 30.50, — Lakeside Mission ss., 3.88; Newhall Central ss., 1.51; Onslow, 2, ss., 5; Scotch Grove ss., 9. *Corning*—Arlington ss., 6; Corning, 8.89; Creston ss., 4.50; Emerson ss., 4.10; Lenox ss., 9.25; Malvern ss., 20.20; Norwich ss., 1.28; Platte Centre ss., 8.09; Prairie Chapel ss., 10.25; Yorktown ss., 9.20. *Council Bluffs*—Audubon ss., 7.42; Avoca, 3.68, ss., 4.36; Carson ss., 8; Columbian, 5; Council Bluffs 2d ss. 5; Guthrie Centre ss., 6.07; Hancock, 1.65; Hardin Township, 23.36; Menlo ss., 6; Missouri Valley, 8; Shelby, 3, ss., 3; Woodbine, 4, ss., 7.30. *Des Moines*—Adel, 25 cts. ss., 3.81; Allerton ss., 5.70; Dallas Centre, 5, ss., 12.24; Des Moines Bethany Chapel ss., 2.61; — Clifton Heights ss., 7; Dexter ss., 8.40; Garden Grove, 4.50; Grimes ss., 7; Indianola ss., 8.19; Knoxville, 18; Linnville ss., 3.39; Newton ss., 14.27; Osceola ss., 3.93; Oska-loosa ss., 10.06; Plymouth ss., 9; Seymour ss., 4.60; Winterset ss., 10. *Dubuque*—Chester, 1 3/7; Cono Centre ss., 4; Dubuque 1st, 4.40, ss., 8.73; — 3d ss., 13.80; Hopkinson ss., 8.50; Lansing 1st ss., 6.37; Maynard ss., 15; Maple Leaf ss., 2.55; Pine Creek ss., 6.75; Prairieburg ss., 10; Volga, 7; Walker ss., 10. *Fort Dodge*—Barnum Calvary ss., 8.07; Bethany ss., 6.64; Burt ss., 5.79; Churdan ss., 8.58; Dana, 3.25; Elm Grove ss., 6.87; Emmett Co. 1st ss., 4.13; Glidden ss., 2.5; Grand Junction ss., 8; Jefferson, 2.25, ss., 2.30; Lohrville, 2; Manning ss., 7; — White Bear Mission ss., 4; Maple Hill ss., 8; Paton ss., 9.40; Pocahontas ss., 11; Rockwell City ss., 15.70; Rolfe 2d ss., 19.70. *Iowa*—Bentonsport ss., 5.04; Burlington 1st Hope Mission ss., 5.79; Chequest ss., 2.35; Cedar, 2.50; Dover Branch, 3; Hedrick ss., 7; Keokuk 2d, 1.79, ss., 6.05; — Westminster 1st ss., 16.82; — Westminster 1st Bank Street Mission ss., 2.46; Kingston ss., 2.85; Limestone ss., 2.86; Kirkville ss., 3.60; Kossuth ss., 8.50; Libertyville, 2.60; Memorial, 6; Markham ss., 1; Martinsburg ss., 9.91; Mediapolis ss., 7.64; Montrose ss., 5.30; Morning Sun ss., 15.70; Ottumwa 1st ss., 28.75; — East End ss., 17.42; — East End River View Mission ss., 2.56; — West End ss., 2.00; West Point, 4; Wilson, 4.35; Winfield, 17. *Iowa City*—Bethel ss., 5.25; Columbus Central, 6.07; Crawfordville, 6.11, ss., 2.14; Lafayette, 9.02; Le Claire, 3, ss., 5; Muscatine ss., 13; Princeton, 10; Scott ss., 10; Shimer, 1, ss., 2.50; Sigourney ss., 2.93; Sugar Creek, 5.50; Summit ss., 10.50; West Branch ss., 15.25; West Liberty ss., 26.60; Williamsburg, 9; Wilton, 14.50. *Sioux City*—Alta, 11; Ashton German, 5; Battle Creek ss., 15.76; Early ss., 10.62; Hartley, 3.10; Ida Grove ss., 9.80; Le Mars ss., 6.26; Manilla ss., 3.72; Mapleton ss., 3.83; Meriden ss., 7.10; Mount Pleasant, 8.85; Odebolt, 9; Sulphur Springs ss., 3.10; Schaller ss., 6.59; Sioux City 1st ss., 76.6; — 4th ss., 7.50; Union Township, 3.45; Vail, 6.44; Westminster ss., 5.55. *Waterloo*—Ackley, 37.40; Clarksville ss., 10; Dows, 2, ss., 4.20; Grundy Centre ss., 13; La Porte City ss., 19; Marshalltown ss., 3.40; Morrison, 7.15; Rock Creek German ss., 9; Salem ss., 20; State Centre ss., 12.10; Stout, 5.80; Toledo ss., 13.24; Tranquility ss., 11; Unity ss., 10; Waterloo ss., 25.50; Williams, 10.48. 1498 75

KANSAS—Emporia— Big Creek, 4.75; Burlington, 2.65; Cedar Point ss., 3; Clearwater, 8; Conway Springs ss., 4.48; Elmendorf ss., 2.60; Howard ss., 6.75; McLain ss., 5.75; Madison ss., .99 cts.; Mount Vernon ss., 5.30; Ossage City, 4.89, ss., 20.51; Quenemo ss., 4.08; Reece ss., 18.65; Walnut Valley ss., 8.80; White City ss., 9.50; Wichita, 26 cts., ss., 9.25: — West Side, 5; Winfield ss., 8.58. **Highland—**Atchison 1st ss., 6; Blue Rapids ss., 10.25; Hiawatha ss., 24; Parallel ss., 10; Vermilion ss., 8.20. **Larned—**Arlington, 9; Burrton ss., 3.55; Garden City ss., 5; Halstead ss., 4.61; Harper ss., 3.25; Hutchinson, 16.61; Lakin ss., 5.50; Leoti ss., 1.82; Liberal ss., 4.10; Medicine Lodge, 6.50; Ness City ss., 13.68; Spearville ss., 2.75; Syracuse ss., 14.50. **Neosho—**Altamont ss., 3.10; Carlisle, 3.55; Central City ss., 5.07; Cherryvale ss., 7; Coffeyville ss., 6.32; Garnett ss., 7.24; Glendale ss., 2.22; Humboldt ss., 5.16; La Cygne ss., 1.65; La Harpe, 2.85; Louisburg ss., 5.56;

2.45; Vineland ss., 5.44; Wakarusa, 3.20; Wamego ss., 2.50.

KENTUCKY—*Ebenezer*—Ashland 1st ss., 29 32; *Ebenezer* ss., 8; Greenup, 7.35; Ludlow ss., 12.47; Prestonburg ss., 3.87; *Louisville*—Chapel Hill, 3.30, ss., 3 60; Kuttawa ss., 6; Louisville Alliance ss., 7.96; —Warren Memorial ss., 26.07; Olivet 8.15; Pewee Valley ss., 11. *Transylvania*—Burklesville ss., 11; East Bernstadt ss., 3.50; Livingston ss., 6; Mt. Vernon ss. 2. 151 49

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Andersonville ss., 1.58; Detroit Calvary ss., 23.09;—Central ss., 23.05;—St. Andrews ss., 16.41;—Scovel Memorial, 18.91; East Nankin ss., 6.50; Holly, 3, ss., 9; Howell ss., 18.10; Northville, 11.27; Plymouth ss., 8.37; Pontiac, 62.23; Southfield ss., 3.69; South Lyon ss., 16.30; St. Clair Heights ss., 12.73; Stony Creek ss., 2.28; Waterford Centre ss., 2; Wyandotte ss., 9.17; Ypsilanti, 11. *Flint*—Argentine ss., 2; Brent Creek ss., 6; Corunna ss., 5; Crosswell ss., 9.62; Fairgrove ss., 28; Fenton, 12.14; Flynn ss., 5.50; La Motte ss., 8.25; Linden ss., 2.90; Marlette 2d, 4; Morrice ss., 6; Mundy ss., 7; Poppel ss., 20; Port Hope, 7; Harbor Beach ss., 2.51; Verona, 4. *Grand Rapids*—Ewart, 6.85; Hesperia ss., 5.25; Spring Lake ss., 10.25; Tustin ss., 5.52. *Kalamazoo*—Edwardsburg ss., 7.06; Kalamazoo North ss., 2.50; Niles ss., 24.07; Richland, 4.66, ss., 2; Three Rivers, 23.80. *Lake Superior*—Detour ss., 2; Escanaba ss., 20; Hessel, 2.85; Iron Mountain, 8.63, ss., 12.75; Iron River ss., 3.26; Manistique; Redeemer ss., 34.30; Negaunee ss., 13.13; Newberry ss., 4.65; Ontonagon, 3.38; Stambaugh Christ ss., 1.27. *Lansing*—Eckford ss., 1.81; Holt, 3.75; Lansing Franklin Avenue ss., 9; Mason ss., 5; Oneida, 1; Parma ss., 2.30; Springfield ss., 4.24. *Monroe*—Adrian ss., 7.21; Blissfield, 3.33, ss., 11.67; Erie ss., 7.50; La Salle ss., 2.25. *Petoskey*—Alanson ss., 2; Bay Shore ss., 6.60; Boyne City ss., 4;—Union Dist. ss., 2.41; Elk Rapids, 1; Lake City, 10; McBain ss., 1.71; Petoskey ss., 18.72; Yuba, 1. *Saginaw*—Alcona ss., 2.40; Adams ss., 1.30; Alma ss., 7.07; Bay City 1st, 13.43;—Memorial ss., 8; Beaverton ss., 6.50; Calkinsville City, 4; East Tawas, 5.50; Emerson ss., 14.25; Fairfield ss., 6; Ithaca ss., 18.31; Midland, 5.20, ss., 7.80; Munger ss., 5.31; Saginaw East Side Warren Avenue, 10.43, ss., 11.59;—East Side Washington Avenue ss., 3.60;—West Side 1st, 15.75; Taymouth, 10. 847 16

MINNESOTA.—*Duluth*.—Duluth 1st, 15; Grand Rapids, 9; Highland, 1.50, ss., 2.50; Lakeside, 4.59; Sandstone ss., 19.75; Virginia Cleveland Avenue, 4.58; *Mnataowish*, Alpha ss., 8; Amoret ss., 3; Balaton, 4.75; 7.55; Brewster, 3; 3; 8; 10; 16; 22; 25; Delhi ss., .025; Easter ss., 13; Fulda, 7.60; Harding, 2.50; 2.25; Heron Lake ss., 5.85; Jackson, 10; 18; 14; Lake Crystal ss., 4.80; Marshall ss., 6.71; New Prague ss., 1.50; Pipestone ss., 19.20; Redwood Falls ss., 12; Rushmore ss., 8; Russell ss., 7.15; St. James, 5.63; St. Peter Union, 6; Summit Lake, 4.65, ss., 6.15; Wells ss., 4.99; Wilmont ss., 4.50. *Minneapolis*.—Buffalo ss., 9.22; Carver ss., 2.94; Crystal Bay ss., 7.50; Eden Prairie ss., 3.35; Maple Plain, 7.75; Minneapolis Highland Park, 13.78; — Oliver ss., 14; Oak Grove, 12; Rockford ss., 8. *Red River*.—Alliance, 8.40; Argyle, 7.10; Crookston, 16.54; Deerhorn, 7; Elbow Lake ss., 5; Fergus Falls ss., 9; Knox ss., 3.25; Lawrence ss., 7; Maine ss., 7; Northcote ss., 4.95; Red Lake Falls, 3.76; Thief River Falls ss., 3.45; Warren ss., 5.25; Western, 20. *St. Cloud*.—Burbank, 50 cts. *St. Paul*.—Empire ss., 75 cts.; Farmington, 6; Forest Lake ss., 7.65; Hope Bible School ss., 3.35; North St. Paul ss., 2; Oneka ss., 2.30; Red Wing ss., 9; South St. Paul, 4 20, ss., 10.34; St. Croix Falls ss., 7.70; St. Paul 1st, 22.20; Vermilion ss., 6; Wendendale ss., 3.43. *Winona*.—Austin Central ss., 6.75; Bloomingdale Prairie ss., 8.46; Caledonia 1st ss., 4.25; Canton, 2.40, ss., 2.60; Claremont ss., 9.42; Cummingsville ss., 2.42; Jordan ss., 3.20; La Crescent ss., 7.75; Le Roy ss., 7.50; Oranoco, 3.68, ss., 2.60; Orion ss., 1; Preston ss., 5.85; Washington ss., 10; Winona 1st ss., 30.18; — German ss., 7.85.

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Appleton City ss., 10.11; Centre View ss., 3.80; Deepwater ss., 2.41; High Point ss., 3.60; Independence, 10, ss., 18; Nevada, 5; Sharon, 3.40. *Ozark*—Evans ss., 2.21; Mena ss., 10; Neosho 1st, 10, ss., 11; Salem

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

NEBRASKA—Box Butte—Bridgeport ss., 5.10; Marsland ss., 2. Hastings—Aurora, 4; Hansen ss., 6.06; Lysinger ss., 7; Minden ss., 1.05; Republican City ss., 1; Ruskin, 2.40; Seaton ss., 2.15; Stamford, 8.60; Wilsonville ss., 6. Kearney—Cherry Creek ss., 4.05; Fullerton, 8.29, ss., 7.53; Litchfield ss., 8.90; Mount Carmel ss., 85 cts.; North Loup ss., 4.06; North Platte ss., 24.70; Ord ss., 4; Samaritan ss., 2.20; Sutherland ss., 3.27; Wilson Memorial Mira Valley, 6. **Nebraska City**—Adams ss., 17; Alexandria, 1.87, ss., 2.58; Barneston ss., 3.60; Bennett ss., 4.35; Blue Springs ss., 12.35; Fairbury, 8.88; Fairmont ss., 3; Falls City, 4.15; Hubbell, 1.25, ss., 3; Lincoln 1st ss., 18.76; —3d ss., 3.40; Palmyra, 9.39, ss., 12.15; Pawnee City ss., 36; Raymond ss., 7; Seward ss., 7.53; Staplehurst, 7.92; Tamora ss., 1.25; Tecumseh, 7, ss., 14.50; Utica ss., 7.91; York, 31.25. **Niobrara**—Atkinson ss., 10; Black Bird ss., 3.61; Cleveland ss., 3.10; Coleridge ss., 12; Dorsey ss., 3.03; Elgin ss., 2.13; Emerson ss., 10; Kellar ss., 8.60; Lambert ss., 6.10; Niobrara ss., 3.10; Norfolk ss., 1.84; Ponca, 2, ss., 11.24; Randolph, 2; Winnebago Indian, 6, ss., 6.25. **Omaha**—Bancroft, 3.46, ss., 4; Ceresco ss., 1.30; Craig ss., 10; Divide Centre ss., 8.77; Lyons, 5, ss., 7.6; Monroe, 4.13; Omaha 1st Grace Chapel ss., 2.03; —Bedford Place ss., 4.88; —Castellar ss., 36.28; —Castellar Ontario St. Mission ss., 4; —Knox ss., 22.20; Papillion, 4.5; Plymouth ss., 5.76; Silver Creek 2d Union ss., 3.20; Tekamah, 4.80; Watcuroo ss., 10.70.

New Jersey—Elizabeth—Basking Ridge, 22.88, ss., 40.19; Clinton ss., 15.65; Cranford ss., 29.39; Dunellen ss., 8.07; Elizabeth 3d, 44; —Westminster Hope Chapel, 5.25; Glen Gardner ss., 6.80; Lamington, 10, ss., 11; Lower Valley ss., 8; Metuchen ss., 14.19; Plainfield 1st ss., 18; —Crescent Avenue, 138.19; —Warren Chapel ss., 14.38; Pluckamin ss., 21.06; Rahway 1st ss., 3.05. **Jersey City**—Englewood West Side ss., 15.59; Hackensack, 10, ss., 26; Jersey City 1st, 8.91; —2d, 25.25, ss., 50; Paterson Redeemer ss., 100; Tenafly ss., 19.61; Wallington, 1.30, ss., 5; West Milford ss., 7.21. **Monmouth**—Bordentown ss., 7.25; Cranbury 1st ss., 16; Hightstown ss., 15; Jamesburg ss., 5.62; Keyport, 4.04; Lakehurst, 7; Lakewood Hope, 9.20; Long Branch ss., 18.70; Matawan ss., 23.25; Moorestown ss., 12.55; New Egypt ss., 5; Oceanic ss., 13.27; Plainsburg ss., 9; Point Pleasant ss., 6.30; Providence ss., 4.31; Rhode Hall ss., 5.62; Shrewsbury ss., 15.15; Tom's River ss., 6.15. **Morris and Orange**—Dover 1st Crystal Street ss., 2; East Orange Elmwood, 11.56; Hanover ss., 2.60; Morris Plains ss., 21; Morristown 1st, 50; —South Street, 36.88; Mount Freedom, 7; Mount Olive, 3.50, ss., 2; New Providence, 7.81; Orange 1st, 75; Parsippany, 12; Schooley's Mountain ss., 8; South Orange 1st ss., 14; Succasunna, 11. **Newark**—Newark Park, 5.61. **New Brunswick**—Alexandria ss., 7.50; Amwell 1st ss., 5; Bound Brook ss., 7; Dean's Union ss., 8.10; Dayton ss., 11.32; Dutch Neck, 20; East Trenton ss., 21.25; Ewing, 17.45; Flemington ss., 16.47; Frenchtown, 8.29, ss., 9.82; Farmingdale Union ss., 4.50; Lawrenceville ss., 5.75; —Rosedale ss., 7; Milford ss., 24.40; Princeton Witherspoon Street ss., 7; Trenton 3d ss., 20.72; —5th ss., 13.65; —Prospect Street ss., 28.10; —Prospect Street Brookville ss., 27; —Walnut Avenue ss., 8.21. **Newton**—Andover ss., 11.41; Franklin Furnace ss., 6.17; Hackettstown ss., 22.80; Harmony ss., 11.02; Marksboro, 6; North Hardyston ss., 4; Oxford 1st, 22; —2d ss., 3.17; Ogdenburg ss., 2.32; Phillipsburg Westminster, 10; Sparta ss., 7.85; Wantage 1st, 4; —2d ss., 6.65. **West Jersey**—Absecon ss., 5; Atlantic City Chelsea, 3.35; Berlin ss., 3; Billingsport ss., 9.41; Blackwood, 8.50, ss., 16.50; Bridgeton 1st ss., 20; —2d, 17.55; —Irving Avenue ss., 1.50; Cape May ss., 17.87; Cedarville ss., 8.02; Deerfield ss., 25; Elwood ss., 2; Fairfield, 5; Glenloch ss., 2.80; Janvier ss., 2.60; Leeds' Point ss., 6.50; May's Landing ss., 8; Merchantville ss., 13.23; Millville ss., 8.15; Pittsgrove ss., 4.07; Pleasantville ss., 5; Swedesboro ss., 9; Vineland, 8; Wenonah ss., 32.03; Williamstown ss., 11.34; Woodbury, 18.79; Woodstown ss., 12.92.

New Mexico—Arizona—Florence ss., 12.92; Maricopa Indian ss., 60 cts.; Morenci, 14.54; Phoenix ss., 4.50; Pima 5th Indian ss., 45 cts. **Santa Fe**—Las Vegas 1st ss., 24.21. 57 22 **NEW YORK—Albany**—Albany 1st, 53; —4th ss., 13.38; —West End ss., 32; Amsterdam 2d ss., 19.50; Ballston Centre, 4.04, ss., 9.22; Bethlehem, 4; Corinth, 5.97, ss., 7.81; Gloversville Kingsboro Avenue, 5, ss., 6; Jermain Memorial ss., 12.55; Sand Lake, 4.36, ss., 6.69; Saratoga Springs 1st, 11.83; Schenectady Union ss., 22.08; Seal Galloway ss., 7. **Binghamton**—Bainbridge ss., 10; Binghamton Floral Avenue, 5, ss., 7.43; —Immanuel ss., 4; Coventry 2d, 4; Lordville ss., 1; McGraw ss., 6.25; Nichols, 8.25; Owego ss., 17.03. **Boston**—Antrim 1st ss., 3.40; Barre, 10; Boston 1st, 78; —Scotch ss., 10; Haverhill 1st ss., 4; Providence 2d ss., 5; Quincy, 10, ss., 10; Roxbury ss., 53; South Ryegate ss., 14.14; Woonsocket, 2, ss., 2; Worcester 1st ss., 5. **Brooklyn**—Brooklyn Bedford ss., 10; —Central, 44.23; —Cuyler Chapel ss., 8.44; —Greene Avenue, 13; —Lafayette Avenue, 101.57; —South Third Street, 48.25; West New Brighton Calvary ss., 6.03; Woodhaven French Evangelical ss., 4.65. **Buffalo**—Alden ss., 10.51, Y.P.S., 2; Allegany ss., 4; Buffalo Covenant ss., 16.39; —Kenmore ss., 1.25; —South, 11.50; Conewango ss., 5; Dunkirk Y.P.S., 10; Jamison, 1; Rip-

ley, 3, ss., 6; Sherman ss., 10.81. **Cayuga**—Auburn Calvary ss., 4.90; —Westminster ss., 7; Aurora ss., 13.05; Fairhaven ss., 9.45; Genoa 1st, 17.68, ss., 17.70; Ithaca ss., 20.45; Port Byron, 6, ss., 4; Weedsport, 6.50. **Champlain**—Champlain ss., 14.81; Fort Covington, 5.03, ss., 3.26; Peristore, 16.15; Port Henry ss., 14.47; Saranac Lake, 2.05. **Chemung**—Big Flats ss., 10; Breesport ss., 4.01; Dundee ss., 7.67; Elmira Lake Street ss., 22.33; —North ss., 10.12; —South, 2, ss., 6; Hector ss., 6.10; Montour Falls, 5, Moreland, 2.68; Spencer, 2.50; Watkins, 11.85, ss., 9.51. **Columbia**—Ashland ss., 6.30; Catskill ss., 27.67; Durhams ss., 7.75; Greenville, 3, ss., 2.74; Hunter ss., 9; Tannersville ss., 3; Valatie, 3; Windham ss., 7.02. **Genesee**—Attica ss., 12.63; Batavia, 29.18; Bergen, 34.68; Castile, 26.03; East Bethany ss., 6.25; Leroy ss., 53.85; Perry, 6.17, ss., 17; Pike ss., 3.34; Stone Church, 10. **Genesee**—Canoga ss., 11; Dresden ss., 3.50; Gorham, 2, ss., 6; Ovid, 10, ss., 22; Phelps, 10; Romulus, 2.18, ss., 11.40; Shortsville ss., 21.44; Union, 74 cts., ss., 2.51. **Hudson**—Amity, 9; Congers 1st, 4.60; Denton ss., 4; Good Will ss., 16; Garnerville, 3.48, ss., 5.52; Hamptonburg, 14.39; Haverstraw Central, 13.50, ss., 31; Hopewell, 10.50; Liberty, 20.55; Mongaup Valley, 10; Monticello ss., 16.6; Palisades, 5.97; Ridgebury, 10; Scotchtown, 7; Stony Point, 23, ss., 63.24; South Centerville ss., 1; West Town, 4.81, ss., 15.19; White Lake, 5.50. **Long Island**—Amagansett ss., 5.34; Bridgehampton, 24; East Hampton, 30.69; Greenport ss., 27; Mattituck ss., 18.43; Moriches, 9.47; Sag Harbor ss., 5.50; Setauket, 6.50, ss., 17.50; Shelter Island ss., 11.75; Stony Brook ss., 10; Southampton ss., 32.66; South Haven, 25.72, ss., 3.45; Southold ss., 9.70. **Lyons**—East Palmyra ss., 4.18; Newark ss., 27.10; Ontario ss., 7; Palmyra ss., 14.80; Rose ss., 7; Wolcott 1st ss., 5. **Nassau**—Astoria, 20, ss., 8; Brentwood ss., 3; Far Rockaway, 20, ss., 9; Glen Cove ss., 20; Hempstead Christ's Church ss., 35.20; Huntington 1st ss., 14.78; East Northport ss., 3.13; Northport, 1.25, ss., 13.10; Oyster Bay ss., 20. **New York**—New York 4th, 126.12; —4th Avenue ss., 10.14; —18th Street, 13.55; —Alexander Chapel ss., 20.20; —Bedford Park ss., 21; —East Harlem, 5, ss., 15; —Faith, 20, ss., 20; —Good Shepherd ss., 10.36; —Madison Avenue (Junior) Y.P.S., 50; —Madison Square, 92.81; —Mount Washington, 5; —New York ss., 20.33; —North ss., 20; —Park, 13.68; —Rutgers Riverside ss., 50; —Spring Street ss., 10; —Tremont Y.P.S., 6; —University Place Bethlehem Chapel ss., 10; —Washington Heights Y.P.S., 5; —West ss., 18.87; —West End, 45.82, ss., 11; —Williamsbridge 1st ss., 6.50; —Woodstock ss., 5. **Niagara**—Albion, 10, ss., 10; Holley, 32.25; Knowlsville ss., 5.50; Lewiston ss., 10.83; Niagara Falls 1st ss., 25; —Pierce Avenue, 5.23, ss., 3.62; Ridge Road Union ss., 2.75. **North River**—Amenia South ss., 6; Cornwall, 24.75; Hyde Park ss., 10.32; Little Britain, 6.50, ss., 12.60; Lloyd, 15.27, ss., 10.03; Millerton ss., 11; Newburg 1st, 6.36, ss., 14.64; —Calvary ss., 34.54; Rondout ss., 37.38; Salisbury Mills Hope Chapel ss., 9.62; Smithfield, 6.23, ss., 12.75; Wappinger's Falls, 9.50, ss., 8.50. **Ontario**—Cooperstown, 48; East Guilford ss., 8; Guilford Centre ss., 10.80; Hamden, 5.37; Middlefield Central, 1.24, ss., 6.32; Springfield ss., 8.60; Stamford, 9, ss., 9; Worcester, 2.87, ss., 2.87, Y.P.S., 56 cts. **Rochester**—Avon Central, 9.21, ss., 8; Caledonia ss., 2.98; Dansville, 25; Mount Morris, 11.42; Ossian, 7.40; Parma Centre ss., 4; Rochester Calvary ss., 7.90; —Grace ss., 18; —Westminster ss., 11.70. **St. Lawrence**—Adams ss., 8; Brasher Falls, 2.75, ss., 4.07; Cape Vincent ss., 10.25; Carthage ss., 44.75; Chaumont, 4.85, ss., 7.80; De Kalb 1st ss., 6; De Kalb Junction ss., 5; Dexter ss., 13.31; Gouverneur, 21.81; Morristown 1st ss., 9.64; —2d ss., 5.56; Potsdam, 10, ss., 10.76, Y.P.S., 1; Rossie ss., 6; Sackett Harbor, 2.06; Theresa ss., 6.90; Waddington Scotch, 8.47, ss., 7.23; Watertown 1st ss., 19.47. **Steuben**—Addison ss., 22.69; Almond ss., 18; Andover ss., 10; Campbell ss., 7.73; Corning, 22.60; Cuba ss., 20.43; Howard, 18.15; Jasper ss., 11.64. **Syracuse**—Collamer ss., 8.70; Constantia ss., 3.50; East Syracuse, 12; Fayetteville, 6.45; Jameville ss., 5.64; Lafayette ss., 9.86; Liverpool ss., 2.25; Marcellus, 2.50; Pompey, 2.50; Syracuse East Genesee ss., 34; —Park Central, 50; Whitelaw ss., 4.54. **Troy**—Argyle, 3.67; Bay Road, 1.50, ss., 3.50; Cohoes Silliman Memorial ss., 75; East Lake George ss., 4; Fort Edward ss., 6.88; Green Island ss., 11.25; Johnsonville ss., 8.76; Lansingburg 1st ss., 19.34; —Oliver, 1, ss., 3; Mechanicville ss., 7; Middle Granville ss., 4.54; Troy 2d ss., 11.01; —3d, 1; —Memorial ss., 21.26; —Second Street, 17.83, ss., 17.60; —Westminster, 17.80; —Woodside ss., 10; Warrensburg ss., 8.31; Waterford, 33.87, ss., 58.19. **Utica**—Boonville, 9.51; Clinton, 14; Holland Patent, 13; Lowville ss., 16.68; Lyon Falls, 7.58, ss., 6.18; Martinsburg ss., 8.30; Old Forge, 6; Oneida North Side Chapel ss., 1; Saugquoit ss., 8; Vernon ss., 8; Verona, 11.20; Walcott Memorial, 29.64; West Camden ss., 7; Whitesboro, 8.66; Williamstown ss., 5.27. **Westchester**—Bedford ss., 14.30; Croton Falls ss., 12; Darien, 20, ss., 20; Gilead, 18.60, ss., 9; Greenwich 1st ss., 15.21; Harrison, 17, ss., 5.37; Holyoke 1st, 3.65; Huguenot Memorial, 16.50; New Haven 1st ss., 7; New Rochelle 2d ss., 30; Ossining Calvary Chapel ss., 5; Poundridge ss., 5.75; Rye ss., 29.97; Scarborough

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

ough ss., 71.21; V.P.S., 8; Stamford 1st ss., 23.64; Yonkers Dayspring, 18.50; Yorktown, 8, ss., 12. 3413 82

NORTH DAKOTA—Bismarck—Edgeley, 12.25; Mandan ss., 15; New Salem ss., 10.85; Steele ss., 8. *Fargo*—Ayr ss., 4.63; Cottonwood ss., 2; Casselton, 2.50, ss., 12.50; Courtenay, 10.70; Elm River ss., 6.80; Fargo 1st ss., 22.22; Galesburg ss., 5; Grandin ss., 12.62; Hillsboro, 3; Hunter ss., 11; Jamestown, 12.25, ss., 17.75; La Moure 1st ss., 9.02; Lisbon ss., 8.85; Lucca, 5; Mapleton, 4.41; Monango ss., 5.21; Oakes ss., 5.60. *Minneapolis*—Bethel ss., 8.70; Devil's Lake Westminster, 17; Minot 1st, 2, ss., 1; Rolla 1st ss., 8; Souris ss., 14. *Pembina*—Ardoch, 5.08, ss., 9.27; Drayton ss., 8; Emerado ss., 13.60; Greenwood, 4.35; Neche, 5; Park River ss., 8.20; St. Thomas ss., 8.30; Tyner ss., 10.80. 330 48

Ohio—Athens—Amesville ss., 7.85; Barlow, 7; McConnellsville ss., 3; Marietta, 6.71, ss., 18; Middleport ss., 15.80; Nelsonville ss., 8; Veto ss., 12; Warren ss., 8.53; Watertown ss., 4. *Bellevue*—Bucyrus ss., 25; Forest, 10; Huntsville, 2, ss., 10; Rushsylvania ss., 30.50; Tiro ss., 9.20; Upper Sandusky, 3, ss., 11; Zanesfield ss., 5. *Chillicothe*—French V.P.S., 2.50; Mount Pleasant, 3.02, ss., 11.98; Pisgah ss., 7; Waverly, 3; White Oak, 10; Wilkesville ss., 9.50. *Cincinnati*—Bond Hill ss., 10.52; Cincinnati 2d ss., 39.23; — Avondale ss., 24.40; — Mount Auburn ss., 26.23; — Walnut Hills 1st Bethany Chapel ss., 5.10; College Hill ss., 23.50; Delhi, 5, ss., 9.51; Elmwood Place, 3; Harrison ss., 7; Loveland, 8.45; Mason ss., 2; Monroe ss., 3; Mount Carmel ss., 5; New Richmond ss., 2; Pleasant Ridge, 9.15, ss., 16.85; Pleasant Run ss., 5.16; Silvertown ss., 11.50; Wyoming ss., 3.60. *Cleveland*—Akron Central ss., 6; Ashtabula 1st, 5.70; — Case, 36.70; Kingsville ss., 4.30; Lorain 1st ss., 5.17; Milton, 6.75; North Springfield, 5.50; Solon ss., 7.33; Streetsboro ss., 6.22; *Columbus*—Amanda ss., 6; Columbus Central, 18; St. Clair Avenue ss., 6.18; — West Broad Street ss., 9.50; Dublin ss., 7; London, 4; Plain City, 6; Westerville, 2.23, ss., 7.4; Worthington ss., 6. *Dayton*—Blue Hall, 6; Collinsville ss., 6; Dayton 1st, 22.43; — 4th ss., 10.64; Franklin ss., 10.06; Hamilton Westminster ss., 17.40; Middletown Oakland ss., 7.25; Monroe ss., 2.28; New Jersey ss., 7.17; New Paris, 2.70, ss., 2.70; Piqua, 11.91, ss., 20.89; South Charleston, 11.09; Springfield 3d, 5.56, ss., 13.01; Yellow Springs ss., 9.10. *Harmon*—Freemont ss., 25.25; Huron ss., 18.14; Monroeville ss., 13.32. *Lima*—Ada ss., 19.15; Blanchard, 5, ss., 8; Columbus Grove, 6, ss., 12.81; Convoy, 8; Delphos ss., 20; Enon Valley, 3.06, ss., 10.25; Findlay, 5.50; Gomer ss., 5.90; Kalida ss., 8; McComb, 2.50, ss., 4; Middlepoint ss., 2; New Stark ss., 8.16; Rockford, 3, ss., 6; Rockport ss., 12; Sidney ss., 15; Van Buren, 3.85, ss., 13.03; Van Wert ss., 20.80. *Mahoning*—Clarkson, 15; East Palestine ss., 17.40; Ellsworth, 7, ss., 8; Lisbon, 14.10, ss., 36.90; Massillon, 24.30, ss., 21.06; Middle Sandy ss., 20; Poland ss., 20; Youngstown Westminster, 19.37, ss., 58.94. *Marion*—Iberia, 7.62; Prospect, 1, ss., 6; Radnor-Thompson, 1.50, ss., 8. *Maumee*—Antwerp ss., 8.50; Bryan ss., 6.20; Deverna ss., 8.17; Grand Rapids ss., 3.20; Haskins ss., 4; Milton Centre ss., 9; North Baltimore ss., 10.64; Paulding, 8; Pemberville, 15; Rudolph ss., 32.50; West Bethesda ss., 22; Weston, 4. *Portsmouth*—Hanging Rock, 4; Mount Leigh ss., 10.65; Sardinia ss., 8.35; West Union ss., 5.76. *Steubenville*—Antrim ss., 11.50; Barnesville, 6.80; Belleaire 2d ss., 16.15; Bethel ss., 15.20; Buffalo, 11.28, ss., 10.19; Cadiz ss., 45.13; Crab Apple, 6.30; Lore City ss., 8.37; Mount Pleasant, 4.21, ss., 17.21; Nottingham ss., 15; Pleasant Valley ss., 5.10; Rock Hill, 19; Wheeling Valley ss., 5.50. *Staubenville*—Bacon Ridge ss., 3.61; Bethesda ss., 12; Deersville, 10.50; Dennison, 3, ss., 7; East Liverpool 2d, 14; Feed Spring, 10; Irondele, 9; Lima, 9; Madison V.P.S., 6; Minerva ss., 11.13; Scio ss., 14.15; Smithfield ss., 10; Urchville ss., 20; Yellow Creek, 4.75, ss., 12.04. *Wooster*—Ashland, 5.48, ss., 14.23; Belleville, 6; Congress ss., 19.38; Fredericksburg, 31.53; Hayesville, 1.25, ss., 1.75; Lexington ss., 8.80; Loudonville ss., 4.65; Millersburg, 6.80; Orville, 3, ss., 7; Plymouth ss., 6; Savannah, 27.22; Shreve ss., 10.30; Wayne, 8.45; Wooster 1st,

3.37, ss., 11.93; Clifton, 18; Concord ss., 2.10; Freedom, 10, ss., 10; Glasgow ss., 3; Glenshaw, 6.43, ss., 54.66; Highland ss., 18.50; Hoboken ss., 17.75; Industry, 2, ss., 3; Leetsdale ss., 22.65; Mars ss., 12.85; Millvale, 10; Natrona ss., 6.50; Pine Creek 2d ss., 11; Sharpsburg ss., 44.11; Tarentum, 7.24, ss., 28.80; Van Port ss., 7.02. *Blairsville*—Aramagh ss., 10.10; Derry ss., 23.97; Ebensburg ss., 17.13; Greensburg 1st, 83.62; Harrison City ss., 13; Home ss., 15.82; Johnstown ss., 50.15; Harrisburg ss., 12; Kerr, 10; Latrobe ss., 39.11; Ligonier, 6.17, ss., 11.08; Livermore ss., 20; Murrysville, 23.97; Pine Run ss., 10; Plum Creek, 15, ss., 7; V.P.S., 2; Turtle Creek ss., 37.32; Seward ss., 13.93; Unity, 6.75; Vandergrift, 26.15, ss., 44.85; Wilmerding, 27. *Butler*—Allegheny, 6.92; Buffalo ss., 10.60; Glade Run ss., 6.39; Jefferson Centre ss., 4; Martinsburg, 23.14; Mount Nelo, 25; Muddy Creek, 6.83; North Liberty ss., 12.37; Petrolia ss., 20; Portersville, 76.77; Prospect, 16; Scrub Grass, 19.72, ss., 7.50; Unionville, 3; *Carlisle*—Big Spring, 5.75, ss., 18; Bloomfield ss., 10; Burnt Cabins ss., 2; Carlisle 1st, 3.66; — 2d ss., 13.25; Centre, 9, ss., 1; Dauphin ss., 24.25; Emmetsburg ss., 8; Gettysburg, 32.30; Green Hill, 6; Harrisburg Calvary Chapel, 5; Lebanon ss., 3.33; — Christ ss., 102.93; Lower Marsh Creek ss., 23.45; McConnellsburg, 2.61, ss., 11; Mechanicsburg ss., 36; Metal ss., 10; Mercersburg ss., 12.85; Middletown, 16.82, ss., 11.18; Newport ss., 17.23; Paxtontown ss., 15.05; Robert Kennedy Memorial ss., 10.25; Shippensburg ss., 19.20. *Chester*—Anderson ss., 20; Avondale ss., 17.15; Bethany ss., 22; Bryn Mawr ss., 27.45; Chester 2d, 6.14; Chichester Memorial, 5; Christiana ss., 7.75; Coatesville, 35.79; — Whitehall, 6, ss., 10; Glenolden ss., 10; Media ss., 34.52; Nottingham, 24.60; Olive ss., 9.06; Ridley Park ss., 11.89; Swarthmore ss., 19; Toughkenamon ss., 4.23; Unionville ss., 9.67; West Chester 1st ss., 20.50; — 2d ss., 3.21. *Clarion*—Academyville, 22.40; Adrian ss., 16; Beechwoods ss., 19.32; Brockwayville ss., 15.10; Clarion, 12.26, ss., 19.53; Endeavor, 7.28, ss., 7.37; Emlenton ss., 40.72; Greenville ss., 8.55; Johnsbury, 5, ss., 11; Penfield, 4.94, ss., 8.55; Reynoldsville, 28; Shiloh, 1, ss., 7; Sugar Hill ss., 27; Wilcox, 1.60, ss., 5.40. *Erie*—Atlantic, 2.03; Bradford, East End ss., 8; Cambridge Springs, 10; Cochranton, 6, ss., 8; Conneaut Lake ss., 4.32; Cool Spring ss., 13.12; Erie 1st ss., 31.10; — Lake Street, 37.46; — Eastminster ss., 15; — Westminster ss., 16.26; Fairfield ss., 10.50; Fairview ss., 4.58; Westard Miles Grove ss., 10.83; Girard ss., 20.05; Meadville 1st, 3; Mill Village ss., 2.37; Mt. Pleasant ss., 8.20; North Warren, 19; — Mission ss., 3.25; Perry ss., 5; Springfield, 12; Stoneboro, 2.18, ss., 4.58; Sunville ss., 8; Rocky Grove ss., 10.10; Titusville, 25; Utica, 20.08; Warren, 50.57, ss., 3.50; Watford, 2, ss., 21; Waterloo, 4, ss., 4.40. *Huntingdon*—Alexandria, 14.82; Altoona 3d, 50 cts.; Bellefonte, 50; Birmingham, 6; Buffalo Run W.S., 6; Clearfield ss., 47.39; Coalport, 10; East Watford ss., 5.10; Everett ss., 6.75; Hollidaysburg, 23.23; Irvona, 10; Juniata ss., 11.21; Kermooor ss., 11.55; Lewistown ss., 43.14; Lick Run ss., 5.50; Logan's Valley, 12, ss., 12; Mapleton ss., 14.25; Ocoila ss., 19; Petersburg ss., 35; Pine Grove ss., 9.44; Reedsville ss., 16.71; Shirleysburg ss., 6; Sinking Creek, 5.50; Spruce Creek, 10.24, ss., 8.25; Tyone, 24.16, ss., 5.73; Williamsburg ss., 7.13. *Allegheny*—Apollo ss., 72.53; Bethel, 5.89, ss., 1.61; Black Lick ss., 12; Centre ss., 6; Clinton, 1.60; Currie Run ss., 24; Elder's Ridge ss., 15.63; Elderton ss., 9.30; Ford City, 1.71, ss., 4.18; Coheenville ss., 5.18; Homer, 29.30, ss., 28.62; Indiana, 50, ss., 150; Jacksonville ss., 16; Kittanning 1st ss., 26.94; Louisa ss., 6.65, ss., 15.01; Leechburg, 10; Marion Centre, 6.06, ss., 22; Rural Valley, 9.56, ss., 29; Tunnelton, 4, ss., 6; West Leannon, 1, ss., 11.13; Worthington, 9. *Lackawanna*—Archbald, 5.25; Ashley, 24.86; Athens ss., 7.56; Bennett ss., 14.50; Bethany ss., 4; Brooklyn ss., 2.46; Carbondale 1st, 42.68; Dunmore ss., 18.22; Duryea ss., 3.15; Elmhurst ss., 9.39; Fona Port, 49.19; Great Bend ss., 11; Hawley, 6.08; Herrick, 2; Homedale, 8.01, ss., 54.12; Kingston ss., 27.84; McChopany ss., 2.10; Meshoppen ss., 6; Montrose ss., 28.24; Nanticoke, 2.85, ss.,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Parkersburg—Clarksburg, 10.10, ss., 13.65; Downs ss., 2.40; Fairmont, 5.50, ss., 6.50; Grafton ss., 12.25; Hughes River, 3.20, ss., 16.80; Jacksonburg ss., 24.30; Monongah, 4; Parkersburg Elberon Mission, 1; Schaub Chapel Y.P.S., 1.11; Terra Alta, 8. **Philadelphia**—Philadelphia Atomement ss., 6.49; —Beacon, 9.25; —Cohocksink ss., 10; —Cohocksink Second St. Miss. ss., 20.15; —Covenant ss., 68.15; —East Park ss., 28.45; —Evangeli, 8.55, ss., 21.69; —Green Hill ss., 7.03; —Mariner's, 3, ss., 11.00; —Muchmore Memorial ss., 52.94; —North Broad Street ss., 75; —Northminster ss., 100; —Olivet, 5; —Peace, 4; —Puritan, 3; —St. Paul, 11; —South ss., 14.56; —Susquehanna Avenue ss., 17.92; —Tabernacle, 101.24; —Tabor, 40.91, ss., 24.09; —Temple ss., 6.50; —Tioga, 28; —Walnut Street, 80; —West Green Street ss., 20; —West Park ss., 46.44; —Wharton Street ss., 6.00; —Woodland ss., 23.82. **Philadelphia North**—Abington ss., 20; Brownsburg Thompson Memorial, 5, ss., 6; Disston Memorial ss., 27.22; Germantown 1st, 113.31; —2d ss., 46.52; —Market Square ss., 43; —Wakefield ss., 32.12; Hermon ss., 47.84; Langhorne ss., 15; Lower Providence ss., 2; Manyunk ss., 79; Mount Airy, 60.53, ss., 26.61; Neshaminy of Warminster ss., 13; New Hope ss., 10; Newtown ss., 69.26; Oak Lane ss., 25; Olney ss., 12.70; Overbrook, 45.09, ss., 10; Port Kennedy ss., 6.39; Reading Olivet ss., 18; —Washington Street ss., 1.50. **Pittsburgh**—Amity Aliquippa Mission, 5.30; Bethany ss., 53.61; Bethel ss., 38.35; —Beading Mission ss., 6.50; Canonsburg 1st, 10.24, ss., 11.40; —Central, 2.50, ss., 17.50; Castle Shannon, 21.75; Centre ss., 19.64; Charleroi, 23.50; Cross Roads ss., 9.66; Duquesne ss., 23.63; Lebanon, 31; Long Island, 11.15, ss., 45.23; McDonald ss., 23.56; McKee's Rocks, 6; Mansfield, 19.64; Mendelssohn ss., 21.17; Monaca ss., 19.60; Monongahela City, 24.50; Montour, 4.96, ss., 19.84; Mount Carmel, 5.53; Mount Pisgah, 6.50, ss., 7.50; Oakmont ss., 43.70; Pittsburgh McCandless Avenue ss., 18; —Morningside, 1.52, ss., 13.63; —Mount Olive ss., 25.30; —South Side Y.P.S., 25; —Tabernacle, 21, ss., 38; Raccoon, 49.43, ss., 23.85; Riverdale, 4.13, ss., 31.81; Sheridanville ss., 29; Swissvale, 44.36; West Elizabeth ss., 6. **Redstone**—Belle Vernon ss., 17; Bethel ss., 6.16; Connellsville ss., 40; Dunbar, 20, ss., 18; Franklin, 12th Laurel Hill Memorial Chapel ss., 20; Little Redstone, 43.25; McKeesport 1st ss., 23.01; —Scott Street Mission ss., 5.65; —Central ss., 42.21; Mount Moriah, 3, ss., 6; Mount Pleasant, 5.75, ss., 27.43; —Reunion ss., 20.04; New Salem ss., 12.00; Pleasant Unity, 3.68, ss., 8; Rehoboth ss., 16.40; Round Hill, 13.64; Scottdale ss., 65; Sewickley, 8.22, ss., 15.41; Suterville, 6.06, ss., 11.27; Uniontown 1st, 50.57. **Shenango**—Clarksburg, 1.51, ss., 14; Elwood City, 5.17; Enon Valley ss., 9; Leesburg ss., 8.66; Little Beaver ss., 6.70; Mahoningtown, 23.47, ss., 47.33; Moravia ss., 11.76; Neshannock, 10.89, ss., 34.86; New Bedford, 2.62; New Brighton 1st, 4.17; New Castle 1st, 72.91; —Central ss., 54.55; Pulaski, 2.09; Rich Hill, 3, ss., 15; Rochester, 1; Sharon 1st ss., 77.23; Sharpsville ss., 17.05; Transfer ss., 14; Unity, 5.95, ss., 18; Volant, 3; West Middlesex, 8.11. **Washington**—Cameron, 10; Claysville ss., 21.51; East Buffalo ss., 30; Forks of Wheeling, 24.50, ss., 10.50; Frankfort Springs, 14.36; Limestone ss., 9; Mill Creek, 28.90; Moundsville, 13.11; Mount Prospect ss., 38.36; Paris, 2.50, ss., 2.50; Pigeon Creek, 7.85; Upper Buffalo ss., 28.19; Vance Memorial, 12, ss., 10; Washington 1st, 3, ss., 69.37; —2d ss., 50.60. **Wellsboro**—Arnot ss., 11; Austin, 5, ss., 2; Elkland and Osceola ss., 8; Farmington, 6; Lawrenceville ss., 10; Mansfield, 12; Mount Jewett, 5, ss., 7; Port Allegheeny ss., 5.08; Tioga ss., 11; Wellsboro ss., 16. **Westminster**—Cedar Grove, 5; Hopewell, 15.25; Leacock ss., 7.60; —Black Horse ss., 2; Marietta ss., 3.36; Wrightsville ss., 8.50; York Calvary ss., 22.18; —Westminster ss., 12. 9379 64

SOUTH DAKOTA—Aberdeen—Grotton, 3.70, ss., 13.86; Langford ss., 13; Scotch School House, 4.65; Wilnot ss., 6. **Black Hills**—Whitewood ss., 5. **Central Dakota**—Bancroft ss., 2.25; Flandreau 2d ss., 7.40; House of Hope ss., 1.65; Madison ss., 10.50; Manchester ss., 1.55; Rose Hill, 8; Union, 7. **Dakota**—Ascension Indian, 2; Heyata Indian, 1; Raven Hill Indian, 1; Wood Lake Indian, 1; Yankton Agency Indian, 2. **Southern Dakota**—Bridgewater ss., 8; Canistota ss., 3.07; Dell Rapids, 1.25, ss., 8.75; Harmony, 5, ss., 2.90; Parker ss., 14.59; Selma ss., 9.00, ss., 9. 140 50

Gainesville 1st, 7, ss., 13; Jacksboro 1st ss., 18.77; Wichita Falls 1st, 7, ss., 8. **Trinity**—Dallas Exposition Park, 3; Matthews' Memorial, 12.80, ss., 34. 143 23

UTAH—Boise—Boise 1st, 13.05, ss., 27.20; Nampa ss., 8.50. **Kendall**—Malad ss., 6; Paris Hastings ss., 5.40. **Utah**—American Fork ss., 3.50; Brigham ss., 3; Hyrum ss., 2.50; Kaysville Haines Memorial ss., 2.90; Mount Pleasant ss., 4; Mendon ss., 1; Salt Lake City Westminster ss., 1.70; Springville, 5.27. 84 02

WASHINGTON—Central Washington—Mount Pisgah ss., 39. **Olympia**—Buckley, 2; Clover Creek ss., 1; Kelso ss., 5.10; Napavine (Mrs. Longstreet's Class) ss., 1.75; Tacoma 1st, 11.72; Woodland, 11. **Puget Sound**—Acme ss., 3; Ballard ss., 9.75; Bellingham Bay ss., 23; Bethany, 1.50; Everett ss., 31.70; Everson ss., 4.50; Fairhaven ss., 10. **Spokane**—Bonner's Ferry ss., 5; Fruitland ss., 3.15; Govan ss., 6.05; Northport ss., 3.20; Post Falls, 4.75; Rathdrum, 4, ss., 8 V.P.S., 3; Spokane 1st ss., 22.20; —Bethel, 2, ss., 2. **Walla Walla**—Grangeville, 3.21, ss., 93 cts.; Nezperce ss., 6.17; Waiatsburg, 2.26, ss., 3.82. 234 76

WISCONSIN—Chippewa—Baldwin ss., 20.25; Bayfield, 5, ss., 10.50; Chetek ss., 2.20; Estella, 1.92, ss., 1.08; Ironwood ss., 20.75; West Superior ss., 25. **La Crosse**—Bangor, 2.90, ss., 3.10; Galeville ss., 5.80; Holland ss., 6; La Crosse ss., 22.27; Neillsville, 1, ss., 2; North Bend, 11.42, ss., 10.70; Old Whitehall ss., 2.93. **Madison**—Baraboo, 2.30, ss., 17.72; —Maple Valley ss., 2.50; Cambria ss., 16.43; Dekorra ss., 2; Kilbourn, 3.42, ss., 1.08; Lowville ss., 7.75; Madison St. Paul's German ss., 5; Platteville German ss., 2; Portage ss., 7.75; Poynette ss., 13.53; Prairie du Sac ss., 10; Rocky Run ss., 1; Verona 1st ss., 1.15. **Milwaukee**—Beaverdam 1st ss., 15.03; —Assembly, 3, ss., 8; Cambridge ss., 10; Manitowoc ss., 15; Milwaukee Berean, 2, ss., 2.30; —Grace ss., 11.77; —North ss., 11.65; —North Bethel Miss. ss., 2.05; Sheboygan, 3.75, ss., 1.25; Stone Bank ss., 8.84; Waukesha ss., 18.50; West Granville ss., 3. **Winnipeg**—Amberg ss., 6; Athens ss., 3.25; Elmhurst ss., 1.75; Harper's Memorial ss., 2.70; McGregor ss., 2; Marinette Pioneer, 67.68; Marshfield, 10.05, ss., 13.70; Merrill 1st, 4.45; Nasonville, 8.80; Oconto ss., 26.76; Oxford ss., 4.12; Packwaukee, 1.75, ss., 2.25; Shawano ss., 10; Sheridan ss., 3.57; Wausaukee ss., 15.58; Wequico ss., 5; West Merrill ss., 10; Weyauwega ss., 5. 509 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Col. per H. P. Sanders, 35 cts.; Forestville ss., S. Dak., 1.34; Centre ss., S. Dak., 1.32; Johnson ss., Neb., 2; Longbranch ss., Wash., 75 cts.; Griffith ss., Wis., 5.19; Potomac ss., Mont., 2.18; Col. per W. J. Large, 12.36; New Galilee ss., Pa., 8.25; Lorah ss., Ia., 1.87; Hall's Peak ss., N. Mex., 1.40; Oak Park ss., Ore., 4.01; Glenville U. ss., Wis., 2.76; Houghton ss., Wis., 1.90; Hope Mission, Milwaukee, Wis., 3; Col. per A. N. Wyle, 6.92; Bloomville ss., Wis., 3; Col. per T. M. Keusseff, 4.48; Day ss., Ky., 13 cts.; Searls Mem. ss., Ky., 20 cts.; Dewatto ss., Wash., 1.07; Col. per W. H. Long, 1.11; Grange Hall ss., Ia., 1.06; Bell ss., Mich., 1.50; Guion ss., Ind., 4.14; Ashville ss., Pa., 8; Barton ss., N. D., 5.10; Linton ss., Ind., 1.59; Halfa ss., Ia., 3; Mission ss., Marshfield, Wis., 1; Graysville ss., Pa., 2; Peaslee ss., Minn., 86 cts.; Kenova ss., Ky., 2; Mayfield ss., Idaho, 1.25; Shelton Laurel ss., N. C., 61 cts.; Union ss., Ore., 1.80; Intervale ss., Wis., 2; Athelstane ss., Wis., 1; Bethany ss., Okla., 1.30; Prairie Queen ss., Okla., 2.15; Randall ss., Minn., 55 cts.; Oak Glen ss., Minn., 50 cts.; Evans ss., S. D., 6.12; South Edward ss., Minn., 1.25; Col. per A. F. Romig, 1.50; Dayton ss., Wash., 70 cts.; Col. per W. M. Kittredge, 2.17; Arpin ss., Wis., 1.03; Port Wing ss., Wis., 1.81; Half Hollow ss., N. Y., 3; Winter Garden ss., Fla., 1; Col. per Thomas Scotton, 2.19; Mt. Olivet ss., Ark., 40 cts.; Cane River ss., N. C., 1.17; Hartshorn ss., Mo., 31 cts.;

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

INDIVIDUAL GIFTS.

Miss P. McSparran, 10; Mr. E. O. Emerson, 100; Rev. R. Nelson, 2.75; Mrs. M. M. Lanier, 100; Mr. J. W. Hollenback, 10; Mr. A. N. Wylie, 50 cts.; Rev. W. F. Grundy, 1; Miss Edith Nichols, 50; Mr. John Sears, 33 cts.; Anonymous, 30; Mrs. J. B. Clapp, 10; Rev. J. W. Jacks, 10; Mr. Samuel Ferguson, 40; Mrs. S. E. Cowl, 25; Miss Kate C. Wentz, 300; Mr. J. B. Davidson, 10; Mr. James Stafford, 10; W. M. Findlay, M.D., 5; Mrs. P. R. Reilly, 5; Mr. James Trimble, 5; G. W. Van Sickle, 1; C. Penna., 1 \$726 58

Contributions from Churches \$10,005 70
 " " Sabbath-schools 21,717 01
 " " Individuals 726 58
 " during June, 1902 \$32,449 29
 Previously acknowledged 7,415 94
 Contributions since April 1, 1902 \$39,865 23

C. T. McMULLIN, Treasurer,

Witherspoon Building, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, MAY, 1902.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore Central, 63.02. *New Castle*—Newark, 5. *Washington City*—Washington City Covenant ss., 10. 78 02
 CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles—Los Angeles 3d, 15. 15 00
 COLORADO—Boulder—Timnath, 10. *Pueblo*—Holly, 5. 15 00
 ILLINOIS—Chicago—Chicago Douglass Park, 2; —Emerald Avenue, 12.56. *Freeport*—Prairie Dell German, 10; Savanna 1st, 6. *Peoria*—Lewiston, 5. *Rock River*—Norwood, 10.30. *Schuyler*—Macomb, 26.45. *Springfield*—Lincoln 1st, 5. 77 31
 INDIANA—Crawfordsville—Romney, 20; Thorntown, 15. *Indianapolis*—Indianapolis 7th, 5; —Norwood, 2.50. *New Albany*—Brownstown, 1; New Albany 3d, 8. *White Water*—College Corner, 1. 52 50
 INDIAN TERRITORY—Sequoyah—Sallisaw, 4. 4 00
 IOWA—Council Bluffs—Griswold 1st, 20. 20 00
 KANSAS—Emporia—Wichita 1st, 5.90. *Solomon*—Hope, 1. 6 90
 KENTUCKY—Ebenezer—Covington 1st ss., 50. *Louisville*—Louisville Warren Memorial, 119.99; Penn'a Run, 1. 170 99
 MICHIGAN—Detroit—Ann Arbor 1st, 49.27; Northville 1st, 6.58. *Flint*—Mundy, 5. *Lake Superior*—Hessel, 3.73. *Saginaw*—Saginaw West Side 1st, 2. 66 58
 MINNESOTA—Mankato—Ashford, 1.20. *St. Paul*—Red Wing, 14.67. 15 87
 MISSOURI—Kansas City—Jefferson 1st, 8.65. *St. Louis*—St. Louis 2d, 25. 33 65
 MONTANA—Great Falls—Kalspell 1st, 34.60. 34 60
 NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Clarksville (Glen Gardner), 1. *Jersey City*—Garfield, 5.75. *Monmouth*—New Greta, 3. *Morris* and *Orange*—Chatham, 71.50; Morristown 1st, 1. *Newark*—Lyon's Farm, 28; Montclair 1st, 61.20; Newark 3d, 102.47. *New Brunswick*—Frenchtown 1st, 9.61. *Newton*—Phillipsburg 1st, 10.81. 294 34
 NEW MEXICO—Rio Grande—Albuquerque 1st ss., 3. 3 00
 NEW YORK—Albany—Ballston Spa 1st, 10.25; Rockwell Falls, 1. *Boston*—Antrim, 11.14; Haverhill 1st, 7.26. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn Ebenezer Ger., 2; —Immanuel, 1; West New Brighton Calvary, 15.20. *Buffalo*—Ripley, 3. *Chemung*—Mecklenburg, 4.35. *Columbia*—Windham 2d, 2. *Genesee*—Bergen, 27.35; Leroy, 20; *Long Island*—Bridgehampton, 29.85; Cutchogue, 9.24. *Lyons*—Huron, 5. *New York*—New York 1st, 592.05; —Harlem, 55.73; —Mt. Washington, 1; —North, 34.35; —Rutgers Riverside, 70.29; —St. James, 92 cts.; —Sea and Land, 11.33; —Washington Heights, 104.13; —West, 70.95. *Rochester*—Charlotte, 1.40; Chili, 4. *St. Lawrence*—Heuvelton 1st, 2. *Stevens*—Pulney, 3.94. *Troy*—Troy 2d (ss.), 18.51; 75.92; —Park, 8.40. *Utica*—Little Falls, 40; Utica Bethany, 56.11; —Westminster, 25. 1310 16
 NORTH DAKOTA—Fargo—Baldwin, 2; Jamestown, 25. *Minnekaukon*—Minnewaukon, 5. *Pembina*—Bellville, 3; Inkster, 3.54. 83 54
 OHIO—Bellefontaine—Buck Creek, 5. *Chillicothe*—Bainbridge, 2. *Cleveland*—Cleveland 2d, 10. *Columbus*—Green Castle, 2. *Dayton*—Oxford, 7.95; Springfield 3d, 40. *Maumee*—Mineral Ridge, 7; Youngstown Westminster, 16.40. *Portsmouth*—Delta, 2; Holgate, 1; Pemberville, 18; Rudolph, 2. *Portsmouth*—Decatur, 3; Russellville, 3. *St. Clairsville*—

Lore City, 24 cts.; Senecaville, 3. *Steubenville*—Waynesburg, 2. *Wooster*—Hopewell, 5. 129 59
 OREGON—East Oregon—Union, 74 cts. *Portland*—Portland 3d, 18. 18 74
 PENNSYLVANIA—Allegheny—Allegheny McClure Ave., 30. *Butler*—Grove City, 9.78; North Liberty, 4.30; Zelenople, 2. *Carlisle*—Carlisle 1st, 30.60. *Chester*—Oxford 1st, 50. *Erie*—Garland, 1; Jamestown, 2.21; Sunville, 2. *Huntingdon*—East Kishacoquillas, 26.26; Juniata, 5. *Kittanning*—Atwood, 1; Elderton, 2; Middle Creek, 3; Whitesburg, 2. *Lackawanna*—Duryea, 4.47; Lime Hill, 1; Taylor, 1.50; Wilkes-Barre 1st (20th Century Fund), 100; —Westminster, 10. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Olivet ss., 14.22; —West Park, 17.42; —Wharton St., 4. *Philadelphia North*—Hermion, 25; Langhorne, 5; Reading Olivet, 5. *Pittsburg*—Glassport 2; Pittsburg Shady Side, 30.50. *Shenango*—Unity, 12. *Washington*—Cross Creek, 25.24; East Buffalo, 21.76; Washington 1st ss., 31.20; Wheeling 2d, 13. *Westminster*—Chestnut Level, 5. 499 46
 SOUTH DAKOTA—Southern Dakota—Scotland, 14.25. 14 25
 TENNESSEE—French Broad—Oakland Heights, 14.19. 14 19
 HOLSTON—St. Marks, 3. 17 19
 UTAH—Boise—Boise City 2d, 1. 1 00
 WASHINGTON—Alaska—Hoonah Thlinget, 1.40. *Spokane*—Wilbur 1st, 7.17. *Walla Walla*—Walla Walla 1st, 14. 22 57
 WISCONSIN—Chippewa—Hudson, 10; Phillips, 10. 20 00
 From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Societies . . . \$2,969 26

INDIVIDUALS.

Rev. R. Arthur, Logan, Kans., 8; Rev. Avery G. Hunt, 2; Dr. J. P. McKinstry, 5; Mrs. R. H. Dodder, Omaha, Neb., 1; Emily Chambers, Geneseo, Ill., 5; Rev. Charles Ray, Marion, N.Y., 7; Dr. William M. Findley, Altoona, Pa., 10; Rev. D. A. Wilson, Milan, Mo., 2; Rev. P. Reed, Des Moines, Ia., 5; Rev. J. D. Jenkins, Danville, Ill., 5; Mrs. C. D. Burrows, Bethlehem, Pa., 5; Mrs. N. F. Donaldson, Liberty, Mo., 5; J. B. Davidson, Newville, Pa., 5; Rev. R. T. Armstrong, Canton, Mo., 5; "Little Falls, N.Y.," 1; Rev. B. L. Agnew, D.D., Phila., 20; "A Friend," through *Herald and Presbyter*, 1; Appropriation returned, 20; Mrs. Lanier, N.Y., 100; Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Wilson, Jacksonville, Fla., 8; Rev. L. P. Groves, 10; Rev. W.W. Atterbury, N.Y., 30; "C. Penna.," 5; "A Missionary's Tithe," 1.50. 261 50
 Interest from Investments 3,325 24
 " R. Sherman Fund 45 00
 For the Emergency Fund \$6,591 00
 Total receipts in May, 1902 \$11,406 91

WILLIAM W. HEBERTON, Treasurer,
 507 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, JUNE, 1902.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

MICHIGAN—*Lake Superior*—Negaunee, 7.15. *Lansing*—Oncida, 2. *Petoskey*—Elk Rapids, 1; Yuba, 1. *Saginaw*—Taymouth ss., 5. 16 15
MINNESOTA—*Mankato*—Balaton, 5; Ebenezer, 9. *Minneapolis*—Maple Plain, 2.80. 16 80
MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Nevada 1st, 5. *St. Louis*—St. Louis 2d, 25; Zion, 1. 31 00
NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Superior, 5. 5 00
NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Elizabeth 2d, 100. *Jersey City*—Englewood, 353.77; Hackensack 1st, 13; Jersey City 1st, 19.34; Ruthford 1st, 23.88. *Morris and Orange*—Madison 1st, 109.35; Mt. Freedom, 5. *Newark*—Newark 5th Avenue, 23.25; Park, 16.81; Roseville, 126.16; Roseland, 3.11. *West Jersey*—Wenonah, 61.36. 855 03
NEW MEXICO—*Rio Grande*—Alamogordo, 3.85. *Santa Fe*—Santa Fe Spanish, 1. 4 85
NEW YORK—*Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 1st, 151.68; — 2d, 80.43; — Bay Ridge, 30.64; — Grace ss., 10. *Buffalo*—Alden, 2; Portville 1st, 65. *Geneva*—Geneva North, 78.45. *New York*—New York 14th Street, 20.18. *North River*—Marlborough, 72.58. *St. Lawrence*—Carthage 1st, 11.25. *Steenen*—Prattsburg 1st, 10. *Troy*—Lansburg Olivet (ss., 3), 6; Waterford, 66.08. *Utica*—Walcott Memorial, 22. *Westchester*—New Haven 1st, 26.51; Stamford 1st, 6. 638 75
NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—Casselton, 1.50. 1 50
OHIO—*Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 7th, 14.79; — Evanston, 1. *Columbus*—Dublin, 3; Worthington, 3. *Lima*—Mount Jefferson, 1. *Marion*—Marysville, 8.52. *Maumee*—North Baltimore 1st, 5. *St. Clairsville*—Caldwell, 4; Sharon, 4. 44 31
PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny North, 369; Emsworth Clifton, 6; New Salem, 7. *Carlisle*—Gettysburg, 19.70. *Erie*—Atlantic, 5.27; Westminster ss., 4.99. *Huntingdon*—Little Valley, 4.17; Milroy, 10. *Lackawanna*—Franklin, 1.40. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 8d, 60.09; — Hollond Mem'l ss., 91.63; — Peace, 5. *Philadelphia North*—Norristown 1st, 57.04. *Pittsburg*—Pittsburg 1st, 732.77. *Skenango*—West Middlesex, 4.12. 1377 18
SOUTH DAKOTA—*Black Hills*—Whitewood, 3. *Dakota*—Ascension Indian, 5; Crow Creek Indian, 1; Flandreau 1st In-

dian, 1; Mountain Head Indian, 1; Raven Hill Indian, 1; Wood Lake Indian, 1; Yankton Agency Indian, 3. *Southern Dakota*—Ebenezer German, 10. 26 00
TENNESSEE—*Kingston*—Chattanooga Park Place, 4. 4 00
WISCONSIN—*Winnebago*—Marshfield 1st, 9.08. 9 08
Contributions from churches and Sabbath-schools . . \$3,263 49

INDIVIDUALS.

"Thank offering." 30; Mrs. A. W. Ludlow, 10; Mrs. A. F. Raffensperger, Cumberland, Md., 5; "L." 20; Mrs. O. S. Mills, Tunkhannock, Pa., 25; Rev. John Branch, 5; Rev. and Mrs. F. G. Knauer, Omaha, Neb., 10; Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Mulford, Germantown, Pa., 5; Mrs. Anna S. Scofield, Strasburg, Pa., 8.75; "From a Friend," 5; Mrs. J. H. Fleming, Chambersburg, Pa., 20; Rev. W. C. Kuhn, Bellwood, Pa., 10; Rev. M. Noerr, Kansas City, Mo., 10; "Cash, Chicago," 350; Rev. Henry Fulton, O., 5; Mr. Wm. B. Wray, Dubois, Pa., 5; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Reaugh, Danville, W. Va., 5; Mrs. Mary M. Godfrey, Mt. Vernon, Ind., 50 cts.; "C. Penna.," 5. 534 25

Interest from Investments 3,768 03
" on Bank Deposits 607 80
" from Roger Sherman Fund 200 00

Emergency Fund \$3,473 57
6,963 20

Permanent Fund 900 00

Total receipts in June, 1902 \$16,336 77

WILLIAM W. HERRBORN, Treasurer,
507 Witherspoon Building,
Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, JUNE, 1902.

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Fallston, 2; Franklinville, 6. *New Castle*—Dover (ss., 2.45), 45.60; Rehoboth (Md.), 8; Wilmington West C.E., 5. *Washington City*—Clifton ss., 9.73; Washington City 1st, 15.50; — Covenant, 5; — (Market St. Band) ss., 4. 100 83
CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—San Anselmo Seminary C.E., 5; Santa Rosa, 55. *Los Angeles*—El Cajon C.E., 5; El Monte, 2; Glendale C.E., 4; Inglewood C.E., 4.92; Los Angeles Bethany Bethany Band, 2.50. C.E., 2.50; — Highland Park C.E., 5; — Welsh, 10; Riverside Arlington C.E., 1.50; San Bernardino C.E., 6.25; Santa Monica C.E., 1.25. *Oakland*—Elmhurst Miss. Subst. Co., 6.27; Oakland Brooklyn (ss., 5.61, C.E., 5), 71.52. *Sacramento*—Colusa C.E., 90 cts.; Elk Grove C.E., 50 cts.; Red Bluff (C.E., 85 cts., Inter., 40 cts.), 1.25; Sacramento 14th Street (ss., 3.25, C.E., 1.35), 4.60; — Westminster C.E., 1.55; Tehama ss., 3.77; Vacaville ss., 1. C.E., 60 cts., 1.60. *San Francisco*—San Francisco Holly Park C.E., 1.50; — Mizpah (C.E., 2.05), 5.55. *San Jose*—Cayucos, 12 Salinas (Cent. Offg.) ss., 5; Templeton, 5. *Santa Barbara*—Ventura, 35.70. 261 63
CATAWBA—*Yadkin*—Mt. Airy, 1. 1 00
COLORADO—*Denver*—Denver 1st German, 15; — North, 4.30; — York Street (Birthday Box) ss., 5.05; Vernon, 2.47. *Gunnison*—Gunnison, 3. *Pueblo*—Canon City, 50; Colorado Springs Immanuel, 2.50; Durango, 10.00; Florissant, 9; Pueblo Fountain, 6. 107 92
ILLINOIS—*Cairo*—Tamaroa ss., 4. *Chicago*—Arlington Heights ss., 1.75. *Mattson*—Ashmore, 35. 40 75
INDIANA—*Muncie*—Alexandria, 4.19; Anderson Arrow Avenue, 62 cts. 4 81
INDIAN TERRITORY—*Choctaw*—Mountain Fork, 50 cts.; Philadelphia, 50 cts. *Cimarron*—Anadarko, 16.60. *Kiamichi*—Hebron, 1. *Oklahoma*—Blackwell and ss., 11.03; Lexington, 2.41; Noble, 1. 33 04
IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Blairstown (C.E., 1.25), 2.61; Cedar Rapids 2d C.E., 6.25; Centre Junction C.E., 10; Monticello C.E., 2.50; Onslow C.E., 1.25; Vinton (ss., 33.91, C.E., 2.50), 36.41; Wyoming C.E., 3.50. *Council Bluffs*—Audubon C.E., 1.75; Council Bluffs, 30; Greenfield C.E., 4; Logan C.E., 2.50; Missouri Valley C.E., 93 cts.; Walnut C.E., 2.25. *Dubuque*—Como Centre, 1; Rowley 1st, 3.77; Walker, 3.98. *Fort Dodge*—Emmanuel German, 15; Luverne (Children Day Offg.) ss., 2.76. *Iowa City*—Iowa City, 18. *Sioux City*—Ashton German, 15; Charter Oak, 4.10; Ireton, 7; Odebolt C.E., 3. *Waterloo*—Aredale C.E., 5; Holland German, 40; Salem C.E., 10; Rev. L. M. Beebe, 8. 210 16
KANSAS—*Nesho*—Parsons ss., 5.99. 5 99

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit Forest Avenue (Westminster League), 6.16; — Immanuel C.E., 5; — Memorial C.E., 1.25; — Scovel Memorial C.E., 3.12; — Westminster C.E., 3.75; Milford C.E., 2.50. *Flint*—Marlette 1st (Birthday Offg.) ss., 7.50. *Grand Rapids*—Grand Rapids Immanuel C.E., 50 cts. *Lake Superior*—Ispheming C.E., 4.50; Negaunee, 9.30. *Lansing*—Oncida, 9. *Saginaw*—Taymouth and ss., 15. 67 58
MINNESOTA—*Mankato*—Beaver Creek, 5; Ebenezer, 14; Worthington Westminster, 48.78. *Minneapolis*—Maple Plain, 1.55; Minneapolis Highland Park, 62.75. *St. Paul*—St. Paul House of Hope, 3. 135 08

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Kansas City 2d, 46.28; Nevada (Centennial Offg., 5.82), 20.82. *Ozark*—Carthage 1st (Easter Offg.) ss., 12.50; Springfield 2d (C.E., 1.65), 11.65. *Platte*—Craig 20; Parkville, 13.40. *St. Louis*—St. Louis Lee Avenue, 10; Sulphur Springs ss., 2.38; Zion, 1. 138 03

NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Aurora, 3; Hastings 1st C.E., 5.66; Lysinger, 2.40. *Nebraska City*—Beatrice 1st, 10; Fairmount ss., 3.77. *Niobrara*—Apple Creek (Thank Offg. for Cent. M.), 1; Bethany (Thank Offg. for Cent. M.), 1.80; Cleveland (Thank Offg. for Cent. M.), 2; Scottville (Thank Offg. Cent. Mission), 1.40. *Omaha*—Bancroft C.E., 2; Clarkson Zion Bohemian (Children's Day) ss., 4; Marietta C.E., 1; Monroe C.E., 1; Omaha 1st C.E., 3; — Westminster C.E., 2.50; Osceola C.E., 2.50 — S. W. Mission C.E., 1; South Omaha C.E., 2; Tekamah (Jr. C.E.), 1.50; Wahoo Bohemian C.E., 1; Waterloo C.E., 25 cts. 62 78

NEW JERSEY—*Jersey City*—Jersey City 1st, 64.24; Paterson Redeemer, 86; Ridgewood 1st, 2.59. *Monmouth*—Burlington (C.E., 11), 36.75; Manalapan, 11.80; Moorestown, 20. *Morris and Orange*—Chatham, 18.31; East Orange 1st 125; — Bethel ss., 35.40; Morris Plains, 30.66; Morristown South Street, 464.13. *Newark*—Bloomfield 1st (ss., 102.88), 202.88; Montclair 1st C.E., 6.67; Newark Park, 64.44; — South Park 22.42. *New Brunswick*—Milford ss., 16.83; Trenton Prospect Street, 39. *Newton*—North Hardyston, 7; Phillipsburg Westminster (Cent. Thank Offg.), 6.50; Yellow Frame (Levi Lanning Legacy), 100. *West Jersey*—Woodbury ss., 6.29. 1376 02

NEW MEXICO—*Arizona*—Pima 5th Indian ss., 1.25; 2d Maricopa Station, 1. *Santa Fe*—Santa Fe Spanish, 5. 7 25

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Jefferson C.E., 5; Mariaville, 7. *Ringhamton*—Rainbridge ss., 5.50. *Boston*—Bedford, 10; Woonsocket ss., 7. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 1st, 123.89; — Friedenskirche (Missy. Socy. Cent. Offg.), 10. *Buffalo*—Buffalo East C.E., 3.16; Tonawanda, 5.77. *Cayuga*—Cato, 10. *Chemung*—Big Flats (ss., 5), 22; Burdett, 1; Tyrone (Cent. Thank Offg.), 1.10; Watkins, 23.19. *Columbia*—Spencertown

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

(20th Century Fund), 5. *Geneva*—Dresden (Thank Offg.), 1.10; Seneca Falls, 93.21; Waterloo ss., 18.33; West Fayette, 4. *Hudson*—Chester, 7.95; Circleville, 11. *Long Island*—Bridgehampton, 26.42. *New York*—New York Central (Genl. Missy. Com.), 270; — West End (King's Daughters Circle No. 1, 2.50), 6.98. *Niagara*—Albion, 21.78; Lewiston, 10; Youngstown (Cent. Thank Offg.), 5. *North River*—Millerton ss., 15. *St. Lawrence*—Chaumont, 17.65; Ox Bow, 18.79; Watertown 1st, 142.79. *Syracuse*—Syracuse 4th, 25. *Troy*—Troy Woodside ss., 72.42; Waterford, 14.44. *Utica*—Augusta (Children's Day) ss., 1.90; Holland Patent, 51; Utica Memorial, 86. *Westchester*—Croton Falls, 8; New Rochelle 2d, 28.82; Stamford 1st, 5; Thompsonville (Bible School, 164.42, C.E., 19), 342.20; White Plains ss., 35. 1569 39

NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—Lucca, 4. *Pembina*—East Alma, 3. 7 00

OHIO—*Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 5th, 15.60. *Cleveland*—Orwell, 13. *Columbus*—Columbus Central (Freewill Offg. of a member), 30; Westerville (A Thank Offering), 2.02. *Dayton*—Oxford ss., 3.87. *Maumee*—North Jackson, 5; Youngstown 1st, 30.87. *Maumee*—North Baltimore Cent. Offg., 21.82. *Portsmouth*—Russellville ss., 4.75. *St. Clairsville*—Stillwater, 4.31. *Wooster*—Ashland, 7.55. 138 79

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Bethany, 2.50; Elgin ss., 3.36. *Portland*—Fulton Trinity, 2; Mount Olivet, 2. *Southern Oregon*—Bandon, 5. 14 86

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny Manchester, 8; — McClure Avenue, 115; Glasgow ss., 2.50; Hoboken, 14. *Blairsville*—Ashtola, 8; Johnstown 1st Home Dept. ss., 10; Latrobe, 39.02; Unity ss., 11; Vandergrift, 24; Wilmerding, 5. *Butler*—Allegheny, 26; Centreville, 73; North Washington C.E., 2. *Carlisle*—Burnt Cabins, 2; Gettysburg, 38.21; Harrisburg Covenant, 11.75; Lower Path Valley, 20; Middle Spring, 20; Steelton 1st C.E., 5. *Chester*—New London, 20; West Chester 2d, 2. *Clarion*—Mount Pleasant, 2.66; New Rehoboth ss., 2.30; Reynoldsville, 25; Shiloh ss., 2; Wilcox, 25. *Erie*—Atlantic, 9.48; Mill Village, 3.81; Pleasantville ss., 5; Westminster ss., 5; *Huntingdon*—Altoona 3d ss., 2.79; Curwensville, 5.73; Spruce Creek, 30. *Kittanning*—Clarksburg, 17.20. *Lackawanna*—Carbondale 1st, 25; Herrick, 10; Kingston ss., 7.70; Lime Hill, 10; Plains, 4.06; Scranton 1st ss., 150; Wilkes-Barre 1st, 306.98. *Lehigh*—South Bethlehem, 17. *Northumberland*—Renovo 1st ss., 25. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 9th, 50; — Greenwich Street, 10; — North Broad Street, 18.75; — Westminster, 25.75. *Philadelphia North*—Germantown 1st, 100. *Pittsburg*—Concord (Jr. C.E.), 10; Edgewood, 68.46; Forest Grove C.E., 15; Idlewood Hawthorne Ave., 13; Long Island, 22.44; McKee's Rocks C.E., 7.50; Mount Olivet, 5; Oakmont ss., 4.56; Pittsburg Morningside ss., 4.42; Swissvale, 41.35. *Redstone*—New Salem, 10.25; Rehoboth, 20.24; Tyrone ss., 27.50. *Shenango*—Centre, 11; Clarksville, 10; Rich Hill, 15; Unity, 15. *Washington*—Frankfort, 7.21; Pigeon Creek, 20.80; Upper Buffalo ss., 9.01; Washington 2d, 200. *Wellsboro*—Allegany C.E., 1.60. *Westminster*—New Harmony, 13.85. 1984 87

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Dakota*—Ascension Indian, 5; Buffalo Lakes Indian, 2.50; Cedar Indian, 1; Corn Creek Indian, 1; Crow Creek Indian, 1; Flandreau 1st Indian, 5; Hill Indian, 1.10; Long Hollow Indian, 3; Makizita Indian, 2; Mayasan Indian, 1.50; Mountain Head Indian, 1; Pajutaze Indian, 1; Porcupine Indian, 1.30; Raven Hill Indian, 2; Red Hills Indian, 3; White Clay Indian, 1.30; White River Indian, 3; Wood Lake Indian, 2; Wounded Knee Indian, 5; Yankton Agency Indian, 5.83. *Southern Dakota*—Ebenezer, 10; Harmony, 10.85; Parker, 18.28. 87 66

TENNESSEE—*Kingston*—Huntsville, 4. *Union*—Eusebia, 2; Rockford, 2; Shunem, 4. 12 00

TEXAS—*Austin*—Menardville, 5. *North Texas*—Gainesville 1st, 23.50. *Trinity*—Matthews' Memorial, 9.55. 38 05

UTAH—*Utah*—Mount Pleasant Thank Offg. H. M. Memorial Day, 5. 5 00

North (Cent. Offg.), 16; Returned by a Missionary, 41.67. *Winnebago*—Crandon, 6.76; Oconto, 33.28. 205 92

Total received from Churches, Woman's Societies, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies direct, exclusive of receipts from same sources through the Woman's Board \$7,135 91

From Woman's Board of Home Missions 15,512 97

INDIVIDUALS, ETC.

G. Futhy Smith, Philadelphia, Pa., 50; Miss Mabel Slade, N. Y. City, 500; E. B. Blanton, Gainesville, Tex., 50; Willard Merrill, Milwaukee, Wis., 300; Mrs. S. M. Peck, Hanover, N. J., 25; Elizabeth Bullion, Sharon, Conn., 20; Rev. and Mrs. Chas. H. Bierkemper, Ganado, Ariz., 10; Sale of Seneca Hymns, 2.75; Mrs. O. S. Mills, Tunkhannock, Pa., 25; "Cash," 20; Mary E. Sill, Geneva, N. Y., 10; Mrs. H. E. Huber, Rural Valley, Pa., 53.40; Miss Ella C. Rowell, Brooklyn, N. Y., 10; Chas. A. Doe, Phila., Pa., account Twentieth Century Fund, 75; Rev. F. G. Knauer and Mrs. A. Halle Knauer, Omaha, Neb., 12; Robert Wallace and H. W. Smith, Morrison, Ill., 300; W. B. Wray, DuBois, Pa., 5; "C. Penna," 11; Miss S. Louisa Conklin, Chacon, N. M., 1.88; Readers of The Christian Herald, 5; "A Friend," 1; Interest on General Permanent Fund, 318.16; Charles R. Otis Missionary Fund, 4.05; S. C. Pinkerton Fund, 1.04; John C. Green Fund, 38.23. 1,850 51

LEGACIES.

Estate of John B. Craighead, late of Washington Co., Pa., 401.18; George Stephenson, late of Pennsylvania, 333.33; Eliza Conning, late of Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y., 950; Isabel P. Crawford, late of Cadiz, O., 485; Charles E. Vanderburgh, late of Minneapolis, Minn., 1500; George M. Troutman, late of Philadelphia, Pa., 5000; Hannah Horton, late of Honeoye Falls, N. Y., 95; Isabella B. Kedzie, late of Springfield, O., 485; Chas. N. Fowler, late of Presbyterian Church of Delaware, O., 90; A. Middle Smith, late of Presbyterian Church of Shelbyville, Ill., 1000; Estate of Emily G. Liffingwell, late of Cleveland, O., 767.35; Jennie M. Patterson, late of Warsaw, N. Y., 563.50; L. C. Spencer, late of Newark, N. Y., 95. 11,765 36

Less legal expenses. 506 45

Total received during June, 1902 \$11,258 91

Total received during June, 1901 35,758 30

Total received from April 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902. 85,653 80

Total received from April 1, 1902, to June 30, 1901. 86,285 72

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Y. W. C. A., of Macalester College, St. Paul, Minn., 4; Fifth Ave. Pres. ss. of N. Y. City, 50; Summit C.E. Socy., New Castle, Pa., 10; W. H. M. Socy., Mt. Auburn Ch., Cincinnati, O., 1.50; East Florida Pby., Candler Church, 10; From a lady 2d Pres. Ch., St. Louis, Mo., 25; Mrs. A. A. Chambers, Council Bluffs, Iowa, 4; S.S. Class Mt. Auburn Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O., 1.25; Thomas Templeton, Chicago, Ill., 250; Chillicothe Pby., Wilkesville Bible Class, 9.56; Jr. Y. P. S. C. E. Central Ch., Newark, N. J., 5; Through Board of Church Election, 247.41; Mission Bands Connellsville Presb. Ch., Pa., 5; Lockport, N. Y., 1st ss., 50; Annie W. Treadway, Cleveland, O., 200; Mr.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

ILLINOIS—Bloomington—Hoopeston C.E., 5. *Peoria*—Eureka, 19.

INDIAN TERRITORY—*Kiamichi*—Beaver Dam, 1. *Oklahoma*—Blackwell, 5.04; Mulhall, 2.54. *Sequoyah*—Returned by a Missionary, 50.

IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Cedar Rapids 3d, 6. *Corning*—Gravity, 2. *Sharpsburg*, 7.95; Returned by a Missionary, 75. *Des Moines*—Knoxville, 9; Perry ss., 7.50. *Dubuque*—Pine Creek, 3.64; Returned by a Missionary, 31.67. *Fort Dodge*—Boone C.E., 10.90; Carroll C.E., 8; Depew, 1.42; Fort Dodge C.E., 10; Glidden, 4.50; Hopprig, 2; Livermore C.E., 5; Paton, 6.50; Rippey, 5; Returned by a Missionary, 16.67. *Iowa City*—Columbus Central, 7; Fairview ss., 2.83; Keota, 6.25; Lafayette, 4. *Sioux City*—Sibley German (ss.), 1, 5. *Waterloo*—Dysart, 5.75; East Friesland German, 100; West Friesland German, 30.

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Argonia, 8; Council Grove ss., 2.75; Freeport, 7. *Larned*—Geneseo, 4; Lyons ss., 2.85. *Osborne*—Natoma, 3; Smith Centre Y.P. Miss. Band, 2; Returned by a Missionary, 175. *Solomon*—Fort Harker, 2.50; Fountain, 4; Lincoln, 6.

KENTUCKY—*Louisville*—Chapel Hill, 1.75; Hopkinsville 1st C.E., 2.

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Plymouth, 2.50. *Flint*—Linden ss., 3 cts.

MINNESOTA—*Mankato*—Hills, 3; Jasper, 1; Luverne, 28.85; Watonwan, 1.35. *St. Cloud*—Returned by a Missionary, 34.

MISSOURI—*Palmyra*—Hannibal, 22.94. *Platte*—Hamilton, 2. *St. Louis*—Alliance, 1.58; Bethlehem, 3; Cornwall, 3.22; Cuba, 10; De Soto, 11; Drake Emmanuel, 6.50; Hillsboro, 10; Ironton, 5; Marble Hill, 10; Moselle, 3.50; Nazareth, 3.25; Poplar Bluff, 8.84; Kolla, 7.35; Salem German, 8; St. Louis 1st, 10.57; 40; — 1st German, 33.65; — 2d German, 10.45; — Clifton Heights, 7.49; — Compton Hill, 10.71; — Covenant, 10; — Curby Memorial, 12; — Lafayette Park, 89.85; — McCausland Avenue, 4; — Memorial Tabernacle, 20; — North, 7.10; — Walnut Park, 3.37; Sulphur Springs, 5.05; Washington, 10; Whitewater, 5.20; Windsor Harbor, 5; Winnebago Mission, 25.72; Zion, 1.25; Zoar (W.M.S.), 10, 20.

MONTANA—*Great Falls*—Lewistown (Children's Day Off.), 9.

NEBRASKA—*Box Butte*—Valentine ss., 6.95. *Hastings*—Ruskin, 3.40. *Kearney*—Buffalo Grove German (ss.), 2, 15; Litchfield C.E., 80 cts.; St. Edwards, 8. *Nebraska City*—Hebron Jr. C.E., 75 cts.; Lincoln 1st C.E., 14.11; Palmyra C.E., 1.83. *Niobrara*—Stuart, 25. *Omaha*—Blair, 3; Grandview, 2.13; Lyons, 6.10.

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Basking Ridge (C.E.), 5, 38.54; Elizabeth 3d C.E., 5; Plainfield 1st C.E., 10; Roselle, 16.43; Springfield, 20.56. *Jersey City*—Bayonne Christ C.E., 5.01; Jersey City 1st C.E., 12; — Claremont (Missy Comm'tee) C.E., 10; — Westminster Intermediate C.E., 7.50; Tenafly C.E., 5; West Milford C.E., 1. *Monmouth*—Cranbury 2d, 15; Jacksonville C.E., 1; Perrineville, 3.51; Tom's River, 6. *Morris and Orange*—East Orange 1st, 125; Madison, 61.01; Morristown South Street ss. Missy. Socy., 87.50; Orange Central, 400; Rockaway C.E., 10. *Newark*—Montclair 1st, 153.08; Newark 2d, 100. *New Brunswick*—Bound Brook C.E., 5; Dayton, 16.28; East Trenton C.E., 10; Kirkpatrick Memorial, 4; Trenton 4th ss., 10.67. *Newton*—Blairstown, 125. *West Jersey*—Bridgeton 2d ss., 20.98.

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany 4th Mission Circle, 12.50; — State Street, 95.63; Galway, 40.40; Jermain Memorial, 12.50; Schenectady 1st C.E., 5.53. *Binghamton*—Bainbridge, 13.10; Smithville Flats, 4.50. *Boston*—Boston 1st ss., 40. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 2d, 193.47; — Bedford, 39.50. *Buffalo*—Buffalo Westminster, 273.78. *Cayuga*—Aurora, 35.76.

Ithaca, 687.46. *Chester*—Burdett, 7.66. *Geneva*—Geneva 1st, 27.76; — North, 863.80. *Hudson*—Hamptonburg, 7; Haverstraw Central, 55; Palisades ss., 17.24; West Town, 10. *Long Island*—Bridgehampton, 31.42; East Hampton C.E., 8; Greenport ss., 5.12; West Hampton, 30.66. *Nassau*—Huntington 1st, 123.89; Ravenswood, 3. *New York*—New York Bethany, 10.50; — Brick, 250; — Faith C.E., 25; — Scotch ss., 15. *Niagara*—Knowlesville, 8; Tuscarora Indian, 2.50; Wilson, 13.50. *North River*—Cornwall, 9.13; Pleasant Valley ss., 6. *Otego*—Cherry Valley, 53.48; Cooperstown, 20; Stamford, 70. *Rochester*—Charlotte, 7.40; Rochester Brick, 275; — North, 80. *St. Lawrence*—Hammond, 22. *Steuben*—Angelica, 5.72. *Syracuse*—Skanateles, 57.17. *Utica*—Boonville, 15.31. *Westchester*—Darien, 30; Mahopac Falls ss., 20; Mount Vernon 1st, 500; New Rochelle, 115.04; White Plains, 77; Yonkers 1st, 3.50.

NORTH DAKOTA—*Minnekaukon*—Rolla 1st, 8.

OHIO—*Cincinnati*—Venice (Children's Day Off.) ss., 9.38; Interest on Baxter Fund, 182.50. *Cleveland*—Cleveland 1st, 1000; Guilford, 4.51. *Dayton*—Dayton Memorial C.E., 3.14. *Huron*—Steuben ss., 2.17. *Mahoning*—Petersburg, 1.30; Poland, 8.13; Youngstown 1st, 27.09. *Mauwnee*—Brad-

ner C.E., 2.42; Defiance C.E., 4.85; Kunkle C.E., 1.45; North Baltimore C.E., 5; Toledo 5th C.E., 6; — Collingwood Avenue C.E., 4.41; — Westminster C.E., 5.07. *St. Clairsville*—Pleasant Valley C.E., 2.29. *Wooster*—Mansfield C.E., 15.

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Bethany, 36.65. *Portland*—Portland Calvary, 80; — Westminster C.E., 1. *Southern Oregon*—Roseburg ss., 5. *Willamette*—Dallas, 5.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 1st, 36.17. *Blairsville*—New Kensington, 7; New Salem, 1. *Butler*—Muddy Creek, 6.46; North Liberty, 5; North Washington ss., 83.40; Plain Grove (ss.), 20, 30.85; Scrub Grass, 35; Unionville, 6.65. *Carlisle*—Centre, 10; Harrisburg Market Square, 128.05; Lebanon Christ, 178.14. *Chester*—Charlestown, 1.25; Oxford 2d, 5; Penningtonville C.E., 4. *Clarion*—Adrian, 4; Brockwayville, 5.18; Du Bois, 45; Hazen, 6; Richardsville, 4; Scotch Hill, 3; Sugar Hill, 10; Tylersburg, 1.60. *Erie*—Belle Valley, 4; Fairfield (C.E.), 4, 12; Pleasantville C.E., 5. *Huntingdon*—Lewistown ss., 30; Little Valley, 9.62; Mifflintown Westminster, 10; Milesburg, 9; Milroy, 25.61; Orbesonia, 10. *Kittanning*—Centre, 4; Cherry Tree, 3.10; Currie's Run, 8; Elder's Ridge, 26.39; Homer, 18.08; Indiana, 45. *Lackawanna*—Honesdale ss., 16.61; Mehoopany, 1; Wilkes-Barre 1st, 81.17; — Memorial ss., 68.03. *Lehigh*—Easton College Hill, 12.91; South Bethlehem, 5. *Northumberland*—Emporium, 20; Williamsport 3d, 5. *Parkersburg*—Kingwood, 5. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Bethany ss., 18.86; — Mutchmore Memorial C.E., 10; — North (The Ushers' Ass'n), 5; — Tioga ss., 50; — Walnut Street ss., 67.43; — West Hope C.E., 25. *Philadelphia North*—Bristol, 7.35; Brownsburg Thompson Memorial C.E., 2.56; Carversville C.E., 5; Germantown 2d C.E., 5.05; — Market Square C.E., 5; Hermon C.E., 6.25; Ivyland C.E., 3; Langhorne, 8; Leverington C.E., 12.25; New Hope W.M.S., 1.50; Oak Lane, 16; Reading 1st C.E., 25. *Pittsburg*—McDonald (ss.), 1.84, C.E., 5, 89.60; Pittsburg East Liberty (ss.), 94.23, 357.40; — Lawrenceville, 43.66. *Redstone*—Brownsville, 46; Sewickley, 10.53. *Schenango*—Enon Valley, 3; Harlansburg, 9; Neshaunock, 30.12; Rich Hill ss., 8; Volant, 5. *Washington*—Cross Creek, 63.19; Lower Buffalo, 9; West Alexander ss., 34; West Union, 11. *Wellsburg*—Galeton, 12.18. *Westminster*—Centre (C.E.), 14.43, Jr. C.E., 57 cts., 25.35; Chanceford, 14; Pine Grove, 16; Stewartstown (Children's Day Off.), 10; Strasburg, 6.

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Veblen, 1.05. *Southern Dakota*—Bridgewater, 5; Canistota, 3; Germantown, 30.

TENNESSEE—*Kingston*—Chattanooga Park Place ss., 2.50. *Union*—Hanna City (Children's Day Off.) ss., 5; Shiloh, 2.

UTAH—*Kendall*—Idaho Falls 1st, 3. *Utah*—Returned by a Missionary, 41.66.

WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Fort Wrangel 2d, 4.82; Juneau Northern Light, 20. *Central Washington*—North Yakima, 5. *Olympia*—Nesqually Indian, 1.30; Olympia, 16; Ridgefield, 10. *Tuget Sound*—Acme, 3; Deming, 2. *Spokane*—Spokane 1st C.E., 10; Wilbur, 10. *Walla Walla*—Kamiah 1st Indian, 18; Nez Perce Indians Annual Camp Meeting 34.

WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—Baldwin, 9.02. *Madison*—Marion German, 10. *Milwaukee*—Milwaukee Westminster, 10; Waukesha, 14. *Winnebago*—Fond du Lac, 6.62; Robinsonville, 5; St. Sauveur, 1.60; Wequico, 6; Winneconne, 5.

Total receipts from Churches, Woman's Societies, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies direct, exclusive of receipts from same sources through the Woman's Board \$12,665 74

From Woman's Board of Home Missions 36,520 47

INDIVIDUALS, ETC.

Mrs. Guy C. Welch, Garfield, Wash., 5; J. Futehy Smith, Philadelphia, Pa., 50; "J.", 15; Rent of property at Odanah, Wis., 25; Rev. J. B. Smith and Wife, Crockett, Tex., 20; "K.", 87.50; "W. S. W.", 125; Carl Hermann Braatz, Washington, D. C., 1; Rev. Jos. A. Pomeroy, Fairview, W. Va., 1; Simon Yandes, Indianapolis, Ind., 1,200; "C. Penna.", 11; Rev. J. G. Touzeau, Medellin, Republic of Colombia, S. A., 5; Miss S. Louisa Conklin, Chacon, N. Mex., 1.88; "J. X.", 10; E. B. Blanton, Gainesville, Tex., 50; Annie E. Odgers, Lake Como, N. J., 15; Insurance—loss collected on Manse burned at Porcupine, S. D., 570; Chas. A. Doe, Philadelphia, Pa., 20th Century Fund, 75; "Friends," 6000; H. M. Hervey, Elm Grove, W. Va., 100; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Perkins, Sistersville, W. Va., 25; "A Friend", 1.67; "B.", 3000; Interdenominational Church, Lancaster, Cal., 10; C. B. Gardner, Trustee, 100; Interest on General Permanent Fund, 1140; Permanent Fund—Sustentation, 39; "M. T.", Permanent Fund, 102; Permanent Fund—Trustees

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

General Assembly, 600; Cornelia B. Strong Fund, 223.84; Chas. R. Otis Missy. Fund, 96; John C. Green Fund, 502.22; Edmund Lyon Fund, 250; S. C. Pinkerton Fund, 20.25; Carson W. Adams Fund, 125 35,401 36

LEGACIES.

Estate of J. H. Mount, late of First Pres. Church, Cranbury, N. J., 100; Thos. E. Haward, late of Flemington, N. J., 5000; Eleanor Roome, late of North Plainfield, N. J., 950; Rev. R. W. Landis, late of Louisville, Ky., 123.25; John Dunlap, late of Cannonsburg, Pa., 95; W. C. Culbertson and Narcissa Culbertson, late of Knox Co., O., 2151.37; Hannah S. Toland, late of Germantown, Pa., 4900; Chas. Wright, late of Canton, Pa., 76.38; Jerusha Van Deusen, late of Hudson, N. J., 20; Eliza Bradley, late of Syracuse, N. Y., 28; Harvey S. Leonard, late of Lawrence Co., Pa., 376.65; Hon. James M. Smith, late of Cincinnati, O., 200; Elizabeth W. Brown, late of Philadelphia, Pa., 3209.85; John M. Ross, late of Bond Co., Ill., 50; Robt. R. De Puy, late of Stroudsburg, Pa., 54.14; Robt. Jaffray, late of New York City, 2000; Jane M. Franklin, late of Lansing, Mich., 2.37; Joseph C. Armstrong, late of Windham, N. H., 883.81 20,220 72

Less expenses incurred in collecting same. 85 54

Total received during July, 1902 94,722 75
Total received during July, 1901 53,006 25
Total received from April 1, 1902, to July 31, 1902 . 180,376 05
Total received from April 1, 1901, to July 31, 1901 . 139,381 97

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

The Brighton Road Pres. Church of Allegheny, Pa., 14; Mrs. Clinton E. Ford, Oneonta, N. Y., 1; "A Friend," 20; Miss Emma Valentine, of the Lenox Pres. Church, N. Y. City, 5; From three Classes of the North Church of Geneva, N. Y., 70; Friends, Downs, Kans., 7; Oxford Pres. Church of Philadelphia, Pa., 186; Through Woman's Board of Home Missions, 96.61; Church of the Covenant of Chicago, Ill., 61.70; Central Church of Rochester, N. Y., 100; Point Breeze Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., 106; Junior C.E. of First Pres. Church, South Orange, N. J., 5; Grace L. Brush, South Orange, N. J., 2; Second Pres. Church,

Cincinnati, O., 1; Fourth Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O., 6; Mt. Auburn Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O., 7.86; Third Pres. Ch., Chicago, Ill., 10; Shady Side Pres. Ch., Pittsburgh, Pa., 288; East Liberty Pres. Ch., Pittsburgh, Pa., 146.75; Hon. John H. Converse, LL D., Philadelphia, Pa., 250; Miss Patterson, Oxford, O., 5; First Church of St. Louis, Mo. (Missy. Meeting, 25 cts.), 1.25; Pres. Church of Wilkesburg, Pa., 100; Pres. Church of Monongahela, Pa., 100; Highland Pres. Ch. of Pittsburgh, Pa., 30; Third Pres. Ch. of Pittsburgh, Pa., 111; First Pres. Ch. of Pittsburgh, Pa., 100; Second Pres. Church, Washington, Pa., 46.56; Interest on deposit acc. Mayaguez Church Bldg., with Knickerbocker Trust Co., 5.57; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Perkins, Sistersville, W. Va., 25; First Pres. Church, Cincinnati, O. (a friend), 1; Second Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O. (W.M.S., 1, a friend, 3, four friends, 4), 8; Third Pres. Ch. of Cincinnati, O. (W.M.S., 1, a friend, 1), 2; Fifth Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O., W.M.S., 11; Seventh Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O., W.M.S., 3; Mohawk Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O., two friends, 50c.; Clifford Chapel Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O., a friend, 1; North Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O., two friends, 2; Trinity Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O., W.M.S., 6.60; Walnut Hills Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O. (W.M.S., 14, Humphrey Band, 1, four friends, 4), 19; Cincinnati Pby., Bond Hill Ch. W.M.S., 5; Glendale Ch. W.M.S., 5; Knox Ch. (W.M.S., 1 a friend, 1), 2; Lebanon Ch. W.M.S., 2; Madisonville Ch., a friend, 1; Montgomery Ch., friends, 3; Norwood Ch. W.M.S., 7; Springdale Ch., a friend, 1; Pleasant Ridge Ch. (W.M.S., 2.15, a friend 1), 3.15; Venice Ch., a friend, 1; Wyoming Ch., a friend, 1; A Friend, Winchester, O., 1; Euclid Pres. Ch., Cleveland, O., 75; Bellefield Ch., Pittsburgh, Pa., 10; Walter Boowell U. P. Ch., Allegheny City, Pa., 2; Mrs. Sarah J. Carothers, Chartiers Pres. Ch., Pittsburgh, Pa., 50; From "A Friend," 5; Calvary Pres. Ch., Cleveand, O., 25; Woodland Ave. Pres. Ch., Cleveland, O., 50; First Pres. Ch., Cleveland, O., 135; Interest on funds deposited with Knickerbocker Trust Co., account Aguadilla Church Building, Porto Rico, 18.33; From Board of Church Erection, 2000; Receipts through Board of Church Erection, 169.97 . 4,532 85

H. C. OLIN, *Treasurer*,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

RECEIPTS FOR MICHIGAN SYNODICAL HOME MISSIONS, JULY, 1902.

Detroit—Ann Arbor, 33.90; Plymouth, 2.50; Pontiac, 30.85.
Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids Westminster, 250. *Kalamazoo*
—Benton Harbor, 60. *Lansing*—Homer ss., 6.28. *Petoskey*
—Cadillac ss., 15; Harbor Springs, 2.50. *Saginaw*—Bay City

1st, 91.71; Lafayette 2d, 6.50; Saginaw W. S. Immanuel, 10.
509 24
HARVEY C. OLIN, *Treasurer*,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, MAY, 1902.

ATLANTIC.								
	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Atlantic</i> —Olivet		\$1 68	<i>Catawba</i> —Charlotte	\$1 00		<i>Freeport</i> —Marengo		\$18 77
		1 68	Church Street	75		Middle Creek	\$8 60	
BALTIMORE.			<i>Yadkin</i> —Eagle Springs	1 00		<i>Mattoon</i> —Bethany	5 03	
<i>Baltimore</i> —Baltimore 2d. \$25 50			John Hall Chapel	2 75		Robinson	3 25	
—Central	90 30		COLORADO.			<i>Peoria</i> —Canton		6 25
—Ridgely Street	6 00		<i>Boulder</i> —Boulder	\$5 00		Princeville	33 03	
<i>New Castle</i> —Wilmington			<i>Pueblo</i> —Cripple Creek	5 00		<i>Rock River</i> —Sterling	166 19	
East Lake	6 50					<i>Schuyler</i> —Warraw		2 50
<i>Washington City</i> —Ta-								245 90 204 72
koma Park		9 42				INDIANA.		
—Bethany Mission		91 81				<i>Crawfordsville</i> —Bremen	10 00	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Cimarron—Enid</i>	\$5 00		<i>Jamesburg</i>	\$9 75		<i>Troy—Middle Granville</i>	\$7 24	
<i>Oklahoma—Newkirk</i>	13 80		<i>Rhode Hall</i>	\$2 16		<i>Tomhannock</i>	2 60	
	41 60		<i>Morris and Orange—</i>			<i>Whitehall</i>	63 00	\$12 00
IOWA.			<i>East Orange Munn</i>			<i>Utica—Knoxboro</i>	10 50	
<i>Cedar Rapids—Lyons</i>	5 00		<i>Avenue</i>	50 00		<i>Utica Bethany</i>	70 00	
<i>Council Bluffs—Griswold</i>	20 00		<i>Hanover</i>	30 00		<i>Westchester—Bedford</i>	23 00	
<i>Des Moines—Seymour</i>	6 00		<i>Mendham 1st</i>	12 55		<i>New Rochelle 1st</i>	56 67	
<i>Winterset</i>	\$2 38		<i>Morristown 1st</i>	11 00		<i>Rye</i>	55 13	
<i>Iowa—Ottumwa 1st</i>	19 33		<i>— South Street</i>	30 00		<i>Yonkers Westminster</i>	31 50	
<i>Sioux City—Sibley Ger.</i>	4 00		<i>Orange Central</i>	45 27			1518 45	1109 47
<i>Sioux City 1st</i>	136 18		<i>Ralston</i>	8 11		NORTH DAKOTA.		
<i>Waterloo—Clarksville</i>	8 00		<i>Rockaway</i>	55 00		<i>Bismarck—Bismarck</i>	4 00	
<i>Tama</i>	2 00		<i>Summit Central</i>	56 10		<i>Fargo—Enderlin</i>	3 00	
<i>Unity</i>	4 00		<i>Taylortown</i>	2 31		<i>Minnewaukon—Harris</i>	5 50	
	204 56	2 38	<i>Newark—Montclair 1st</i>	25 00			12 50	
KANSAS.			<i>Newark 2d German</i>	10 00		OHIO.		
<i>Emporia—Caldwell</i>	12 50		<i>— Calvary</i>	10 00		<i>Athens—Deerfield</i>	5 00	
<i>Welcome</i>	4 52		<i>— South Park</i>	253 55	11 13	<i>Bellefontaine—Buck</i>		
<i>Wichita 1st</i>	71 80		<i>New Brunswick—East</i>			<i>Creek</i>	8 00	
<i>Winfield</i>	80 00		<i>Trenton</i>	14 00		<i>Bucyrus</i>		2 00
<i>Highland—Highland</i>		8 00	<i>West Jersey—Atlantic</i>			<i>Urbana</i>	61 41	
<i>Nesko—Cherryvale</i>	1 25	10 37	<i>City 1st</i>	150 00		<i>Chillicothe—Bainbridge</i>	2 00	
<i>Richmond</i>	25 50		<i>— German</i>		5 00	<i>Cincinnati—Bond Hill</i>	6 00	
<i>Solomon—Abilene</i>	10 00		<i>Camden 1st</i>		15 00	<i>Cincinnati North</i>		10 00
<i>Hope</i>	1 00		<i>Haddonfield</i>	37 10		<i>Delhi</i>	16 20	
<i>Topeka—Kansas City 1st</i>		8 16	<i>Merchantville</i>	100 00		<i>Pleasant Run</i>	2 50	
<i>Oakland</i>	2 03			797 85	274 43	<i>Cleveland—Cleveland</i>		
<i>Topeka 1st</i>	89 06	55 59	NEW MEXICO.			<i>Boulevard</i>	9 31	5 00
	297 66	82 12	<i>Arizona—Maricopa</i>	6 10		<i>Cleveland Case Avenue</i>		9 74
KENTUCKY.			<i>Rio Grande—Albuquerque</i>			<i>Columbus—Amanda</i>	15 00	
<i>Ebenezer—Covington</i>		50 00	<i>1st</i>		13 10	<i>Alakoning—Mineral Ri'ge</i>	7 00	
<i>Louisville—Kuttawa</i>	5 00		<i>Deming 1st</i>	3 50		<i>Youngstown 1st</i>	47 36	
	5 00	50 00	<i>Socorro 1st</i>	5 00		<i>Marion—Delhi</i>	7 00	
MICHIGAN.				14 60	13 10	<i>Maumee—Milton Centre</i>	5 00	
<i>Detroit—Detroit 1st</i>	15 00		NEW YORK.			<i>Toledo 1st</i>	66 32	
<i>— Forest Avenue</i>	26 87		<i>Albany—Esperance</i>	6 00		<i>Portsmouth—Decatur</i>		4 00
<i>— Memorial</i>	8 85		<i>Gloversville 1st</i>	60 00		<i>Georgetown</i>	3 00	
<i>— Trumbull Avenue</i>	150 00		<i>Schenectady 1st</i>	20 00		<i>Wellston</i>	5 00	
<i>— Westminster</i>	12 01		<i>Binghamton—Bainbridge</i>	18 00		<i>Steubenville—Buchanan</i>		
<i>Flint—Caro</i>	45 00		<i>Boston—Woonsocket</i>	3 50		<i>Chapel</i>	20 00	
<i>Flint</i>	9 00		<i>Brooklyn—Brooklyn Bay</i>			<i>Waynesburg</i>	10 00	
<i>Port Huron 1st</i>	4 00		<i>Ridge</i>	7 50		<i>Zanesville—Clark</i>	5 55	
<i>Grand Rapids—Tustin</i>	3 00		<i>— Bedford</i>	10 00		<i>Coshocton</i>	11 00	
<i>Kalamazoo—Schoolcraft</i>	10 00	1 30	<i>— Immanuel</i>	1 00			312 65	30 74
<i>Lake Superior—Calumet</i>	60 00		<i>— Lafayette Avenue</i>	15 00		OREGON.		
<i>Lansing—Jackson</i>	18 00		<i>— South 3d Street</i>	40 80		<i>Portland—Portland 3d</i>	20 00	
<i>Saginaw—Alma</i>	12 95		<i>— Throop Avenue</i>	32 00		<i>Willamette—Albany</i>	53 22	
<i>Alpena</i>	2 00		<i>Chemung—Monterey</i>	2 00		<i>Lebanon</i>	2 50	
<i>Saginaw West Side 1st</i>	3 78		<i>Columbia—Catskill</i>	143 70			75 72	
<i>— West Side Grace</i>	2 22		<i>Genesee—Warsaw</i>	30 00		PENNSYLVANIA.		
	829 80	54 18	<i>Geneva—Geneva 1st</i>	34 66	10 17	<i>Allegheny—Allegheny</i>		
MINNESOTA.			<i>Ovid</i>		7 10	<i>McClure Avenue</i>	300 00	
<i>Duluth—McNair Mem'l</i>	6 06		<i>Long Island—Bridge-</i>			<i>Cross Roads</i>	10 86	
<i>Mankato—Delhi</i>	10 00		<i>hampton</i>	17 57		<i>Glasgow</i>	6 03	
<i>Minneapolis—Minneapolis Franklin Ave.</i>		1 69	<i>Lyons—Newark Park</i>	39 30		<i>Blairsville—Livermore</i>	11 45	
<i>— Highland Park</i>	26 50		<i>Ontario</i>	10 00		<i>Butler—Butler 1st</i>	59 15	
<i>— Oliver</i>	4 33		<i>Wolcott 1st</i>	11 87		<i>Crestview</i>	5 25	
<i>Red River—Ashby</i>	1 75		<i>Nassau—Babylon</i>	100 00		<i>North Liberty</i>	15 79	
<i>Evansville</i>	1 00		<i>Jamaica</i>	5 00		<i>Curlisle—Big Spring</i>		20 00
<i>Winona—Kasson</i>	6 20		<i>Newton</i>	25 00		<i>Chambersburg Falling</i>		
	45 45	12 08	<i>New York—Edge Hill</i>			<i>Spring</i>		43 78
MISSOURI.			<i>Chapel Sp. Duyvil</i>	28 85		<i>Green Hill</i>		1 54
<i>Kansas City—Appleton</i>			<i>New York Adams Mem.</i>	25 00		<i>Harrisburg Market Sq.</i>	110 92	
<i>City</i>	8 00		<i>— Brick</i>	213 19		<i>Monaghan</i>		14 42
<i>Jefferson City</i>	12 03		<i>— Madison Avenue</i>	565 00		<i>New Bloomfield</i>	15 18	
<i>Sedalia Central</i>	6 25		<i>— Mount Tabor</i>	5 00		<i>Shermansdale</i>	6 00	
<i>Osark—Joplin</i>		5 00	<i>— Puritans</i>	175 00		<i>Chester—Ashmun</i>	20 00	
<i>Platte—Cameron</i>	5 50		<i>— Rutgers Riverside</i>	25 00		<i>Media</i>	37 00	
<i>St. Louis—St. Louis 2d</i>	600 00	500 00	<i>— West End</i>	25 00		<i>Oxford 1st</i>	100 00	
<i>— Lee Avenue</i>	15 00		<i>— Wilson Memorial</i>	3 00		<i>Clarion—Perry</i>	1 55	
	616 78	505 00	<i>North River—Newburg</i>			<i>Tionesta</i>		50 00
NEBRASKA.			<i>Calvary</i>	12 64		<i>Erle—Cool Spring</i>	17 63	
<i>Hastings—Holdredge</i>	11 47		<i>New Hamburg</i>	10 00		<i>Jamestown</i>	7 28	
NEW JERSEY.			<i>Poughkeepsie</i>	368 25		<i>Sandy Lake</i>		1 49
<i>Elizabeth—Cranford</i>	17 25		<i>Wassaic</i>	1 35		<i>Warren</i>	1000 00	10 11
<i>Jersey City—West Hoboken</i>		10 00	<i>Rochester—East Avon</i>	6 22		<i>Huntingdon—Clearfield</i>	212 49	75 13
<i>Monmouth—Asbury Park</i>		20 00	<i>Nunda</i>	30 55		<i>Hollidaysburg</i>	56 11	3 04
<i>1st</i>	41 56	35 45	<i>Sparta 1st</i>	16 87		<i>Kerrmore</i>	4 00	
<i>— Hightstown</i>			<i>St. Lawrence—Gouver-</i>			<i>Tyrone Columbia Ave</i>		6 53
			<i>neur</i>	40 00		<i>Kittanning—Atwood</i>	2 00	
			<i>Watertown Boon St.</i>		5 56	<i>Clarksburg</i>		4 75
			<i>Steuben—Painted Post</i>	14 12		<i>Elders' Ridge</i>	3 85	
			<i>Pultney</i>	2 78		<i>Elderton</i>	19 00	6 00
			<i>Syracuse—Onondaga Hill</i>	12 18		<i>West Glade Run</i>		8 00
			<i>Troy—Brunswick</i>	15 65		<i>Whitesburg</i>	7 75	
			<i>Cambridge</i>	20 00				

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.
<i>Lackawanna</i> —Pittston	\$14 00	
Stella	10 50	
Wilkes-Barre 1st.	477 00	
<i>Lehigh</i> —Centralia	6 00	
<i>Parkersburg</i> —Jacksonburg	2 50	
Marrtown		\$2 11
<i>Philadelphia</i> —Philadelphia Hebron Mem'l	20 00	
—North	15 00	
—Olivet	25 00	
—Tabernacle	58 00	
—Tennent Memorial	8 73	
—Walnut Street	1800 00	
<i>Philadelphia North</i> —Chestnut Hill 1st	14 00	
Newtown	21 71	
<i>Pittsburg</i> —Bethel	25 00	
Coraopolis	19 45	
Homestead	6 62	
Mount Carmel	1 00	
Pittsburg 3d.	20 00	
—Grace Memorial	2 00	
—Highland	86 25	
—West End	10 00	
<i>Shenango</i> —Clarksville	8 04	
Leesburg	5 00	
New Castle 1st	50 00	
<i>Washington</i> —E. Buffalo	5 00	
Washington 1st	137 71	
West Union	6 00	
<i>Wellsboro</i> —Austin	6 00	2 00
Mount Jewett	4 00	
Oseola	16 00	
<i>Westminster</i> —Chestnut Level	8 94	
	6,618 48	568 34

SOUTH DAKOTA.

<i>Aberdeen</i> —Britton	45 00	
<i>Central Dakota</i> —Bancroft	62	
Hitchcock		6 93
Manchester	63	
<i>Dakota</i> —Good Will Indian	8 00	
	54 25	6 93

TENNESSEE.

<i>Kingslow</i> —Harriman 1st	18 00	
Union—Erin	5 00	
Knoxville 4th	6 19	
South Knoxville	7 30	
St. Luke's	1 00	
St. Paul's	10 35	
Westminster	10 00	
	57 84	

TEXAS.

<i>Austin</i> —Austin 1st	17 00	
El Paso		\$ 90
Mason	11 25	

<i>Austin</i> —Menardville	\$2 00	
<i>North Texas</i> —Jacksboro	\$10 54	
<i>Trinity</i> —Dallas 2d	12 96	2 90
	26 21	37 34

UTAH.

<i>Kendall</i> —Fort Hall	4 15	
-------------------------------------	------	--

WASHINGTON.

<i>Spokane</i> —Creston	1 25	
<i>Walla Walla</i> —Denver	10 80	
	10 80	1 25

WISCONSIN.

<i>Chippewa</i> —Ashland 1st	10 00	
<i>La Crosse</i> —Neillsville	2 00	
<i>Milwaukee</i> —Horicon	15 00	
Milwaukee Holland	7 00	
—Immanuel		50 00
<i>Winnebago</i> —Stiles	2 00	
	25 00	60 00

Y. P. S. C. E.

ILLINOIS.

<i>Cairo</i> —Ava 1st	\$3 00	
<i>Iowa</i> —Ottumwa East End	11 15	

OHIO.

<i>Dayton</i> —Seven Mile	5 00	
Camden	5 00	
Memorial	10 92	

PENNSYLVANIA.

<i>Phila. North</i> —Germantown Summit	165 00	
--	--------	--

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gen. Charles Bird	\$6 00	
Davidson Memorial Fund of the Synod of Indian Territory	20 50	
Rev. John McDowell	11 00	
Mrs. J. E. Dorland	5 00	
Miss E. M. E	30 00	
Miss Miriam Locke	10 00	
"A Friend"	15 00	
Rev. J. N. Forman	35 00	
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burgett	15 00	
Dayid Artz	10 00	
Princeton Theo. Sem. Y.M.C.A. "C."	82 15	
Miss Harriet Spining	50 00	
James Robertson	25 00	
McCormick Theo. Seminary	330 75	
Geo. W. Maxson	5 00	
"A. E. O."	12 00	
R. P. Wilder	300 00	
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mead	10 00	

Rev. C. K. Powell	\$2 50
Anonymous	212 50
"A Friend, Greenville, Tenn."	1 40
"A. J. D."	5 00
Princeton Theo. Seminary	5 00
"In Memory of Col. Chas. R. Paul"	10 00
W. L. Conaughty	100 00
Auburn Theo. Seminary	214 24
Miss Mary B. Bullock	2 00
"A Friend"	44 50
Rev. Leslie R. Groves	10 00
Princeton Theo. Seminary	36 00
R. H. Young	8 00
Samuel P. Harbison	50 00
W. H. Ingersoll	5 00
Miss Charlotte G. Montgomery	20 00
"H. G."	5 96
Rev. Henry T. Scholl	5 63
Forty-five little Boys in Baltimore . .	21 00
Mrs. Martha E. Drake	30 00
Rev. J. Wilford Jacks	2 50
Rev. C. K. Powell	5 00
Joseph W. Miller	200 00
Miss L. Y. Boyd	25 00
"Debtor"	
Union Theo. Seminary Society of Inquiry	650 00
Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Tribus	25 00
Mrs. Mary S. Williams	10 00
Rev. J. M. Hunter	5 00
Miss Etta M. Collins	30 00
Rev. Isaac Baird	6 00
"The Sender"	5 00
W. Alexander	2 00
	\$2,731 63

LEGACIES.

Est. of Emeline Gridley, dec'd	\$7,169 56
" John P. McEwan, dec'd	1,250 00
" Mrs. Caroline R. Hays	451 64
" Mary B. Moffatt	1,250 73
" Eliza Canning	950 00
" Maria K. Wiestling	27,500 40
" E. W. Thayer	4,700 00
	\$43,272 35

WOMEN'S BOARDS.

Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Pres. Church	\$3,060 00
--	------------

SUMMARY.

Total received during the month of May, 1902	\$64,317 33
Total received during the month of May, 1901	42,765 22

CHARLES W. HAND, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, JUNE, 1902.

ATLANTIC.	CH.	SS.	San Francisco—San Francisco Trinity	CH.	SS.	Bloomington—Bement	CH.	SS.
<i>Atlantic</i> —Olivet	\$2 00		<i>Stockton</i> —Columbia	\$1 00		Reading	\$23 04	
<i>Fairfield</i> —Carmel		1 00	Sonora	75		<i>Cairo</i> —Ava	5 00	
		3 00		56 53	23 00	Tamaroa	3 65	
						<i>Chicago</i> —Chicago 2d	8 00	\$4 00
						—3d	402 65	
						—Woodlawn Park	16 25	
BALTIMORE.			CATAWBA.			Joliet King's Sons	10 14	
<i>Baltimore</i> —Baltimore Boundary Avenue	\$28 68		<i>Catawba</i> —Westminster	5 00		Lake Forest	2 22	
<i>Washington City</i> —Washington City Covenant	150 00	77 47	<i>So. Virginia</i> —Norfolk	1 00		<i>Freeport</i> —Prairie Dell	1496 72	
—Market Street		10 00	<i>Yadkin</i> —Mt. Airy	1 00		Mattoon—Assumption	50 00	
—Metropolitan	166 67			7 00		Shelbyville	5 00	
							1000 00	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

INDIANA.		CH.	SS.	NEWARK.		CH.	SS.	OREGON.		CH.	SS.
Vincennes—Evansville				Newark—Newark Calvary	\$50 00			East Oregon—Union	\$4 08		
Grace	\$28 00			— Park	55 15			Willamette—Pleasant			
— Walnut Street	117 85			New Brunswick—Milford	\$16 84			Grove	6 00		
White Water—New Castle		\$2 00		Trenton Prospect St.	250 00					10 08	
	145 85	2 00		West Jersey—Bridgeton							
				1st			15 00				
				Vineland		5 00					
IOWA.						3001 63	189 71				
Dubuque—Unity	6 40			NEW MEXICO.				PENNSYLVANIA.			
Fort Dodge—Barnum				Arizona—Phoenix		10 00		Allegheny—Allegheny			
Calvary	8 50							Manchester	6 00		
Emmanuel German	20 00			NEW YORK.				— McClure Avenue	175 00		
Sioux City—Ashton Ger.	15 00			Albany—Gloversville 1st	120 00			Freedom	20 00		
Waterloo—Dows	2 75			Jefferson		1 27		Glasgow	\$5 00		
Holland German	70 00			Binghamton—Bainbridge		5 50		Blairsville—Unity			
	117 65			Binghamton Floral Ave.	9 85			Butler—New Hope	13 00		
KANSAS.				Preble	10 00			Scrub Grass	8 00		
Emporia—Arkansas City	5 00			Boston—Providence 1st		10 00		Carlisle—Dauphin	6 06		
Caldwell	12 50			Brooklyn—Brooklyn				Gettysburg	19 81		
Wellington	150 00			Bethany		23 45		Middle Spring	20 00		
Wichita 1st	12 55			— Cumberland Street	5 00			Steelton 1st	32 00		
Highland—Highland	5 00			— Lafayette Avenue	8 47			Chester—Avondale	9 80		
Larned—Spearville	9 40			— South Third Street	22 29			Bryn Mawr	193 88		
Neosho—Parsons	17 82	5 99		Cayuga—Auburn Calvary	8 00			Honey Brook	135 00		
Solomon—Ellsworth		2 50		Chemung—Montour Falls	12 00			New London	17 00		
Topeka—Kansas City				Geneva—Geneva 1st	28 54			Nottingham	5 36		
Central		1 17		Long Island—Bridge-				Wayne	74 00		
	212 27	9 66		hampton		15 38		West Grove	6 50		
MICHIGAN.				Lyons—Palmyra		2 50		Clarion—Beechwoods	85 16		
Detroit—Birmingham		1 75		Nassau—Brentwood		2 68		Erie—Atlantic	17 55		
— Central		15 00		New York—New York				Erie 1st	250 00		
South Lyon	5 00			5th Avenue		8 67		— Central	65 14		
Flint—Marlette 1st		7 50		— Adams Memorial	72 00			Harbor Creek		67	
Uby	1 70			— Bethlehem		40 00		Pleasantville		5 00	
Kalamazoo—Three Rivers	19 00			— De Witt Memorial		50 00		Westminster		4 99	
Lake Superior—Negaunee	22 30			— West End	118 42			Huntingdon—Baileyville		11 37	
Petoskey—Lake City	11 40			Niagara—Lewiston	10 00			Kittanning—Appleby			
Saginaw—Calkinsville	1 51			North River—Canterbury	53 00			Manor	10 00		
	60 91	24 25		Newburg Calvary	7 71			Apollo	61 00		
MINNESOTA.				Otsego—Cherry Valley		12 00		Elder's Ridge	22 02		
Mankato—Ashford	6 60			Oneonta	25 00			Lachawanna—Kingston		5 08	
Ebenezer	10 00			Rochester—Sparta 2d	2 34			Langcliffe		19 25	
Jackson		4 06		Wheatland	52 00			Philadelphia—Philadel-		70 00	
Wells	8 00			St. Lawrence—Watertown				— Calvary	5 00	10 13	
St. Paul—Red Wing	48 00			1st	116 88	37 82		— Covenant	30 00		
St. Paul Central		4 51		Steuben—Campbell	3 32			— Northminster		25 00	
— House of Hope	4 14			Troy—Cambridge	41 64			Philadelphia North—			
— Westminster	3 75			Lansingburg 1st	87 62			Ashbourne	24 00		
	80 49	8 57		Troy Olivet		1 00		Germantown 1st	100 00		
MISSOURI.				— Woodside		72 42		— 2d	446 77	50 00	
Kansas City—Nevada	10 00			Utica—Forest		7 83		Manayunk	25 00		
Ozark—Carthage 1st		8 22		Westchester—New Ro-				Pittsburg—Ingram	19 31		
Platte—Craig	20 00			chelle 2d	56 67			Pittsburg Shady Side	91 50		
Parkville	42 40			Patterson	112 30			Redstone—New Salem	8 23		
St. Louis—Moselle	1 45			Peekskill 1st	51 99			Uniontown Central	17 21		
St. Louis Compton Hill	7 50			White Plains		35 00		Shenango—New Galilee		8 87	
Zion	1 00			Yonkers Westminster		37 75		Slippery Rock		16 00	
	82 35	8 22			1055 60	342 71		Washington—Lower Buf-			
MONTANA.				NORTH DAKOTA.				falo	9 03		
Helena—Twin Bridges	1 25			Minnewaukon—Devil's				Westminster—Hopewell	14 60		
NEBRASKA.				Lake Westminster		10 00		Wrightsville	11 00		
Kearney—Gibbon	6 00								2045 93	250 36	
Nebraska City—Lincoln				OHIO.				SOUTH DAKOTA.			
1st	130 60			Athens—Watertown	7 45			Aberdeen—Evans 1st	1 28		
	136 60			Bellefontaine—Bucyrus		1 00		Southern Dakota—Eben-			
NEW JERSEY.				Chillicothe—Waverly		1 00		ezzer German	10 00		
Elizabeth—Basking Ridge	240 04			Cincinnati—Cincinnati				Parker	3 80		
Washington Val. Union		7 34		Fairmount German		3 00			15 08		
Jersey City—Jersey City				— Walnut Hills 1st		12 87		TENNESSEE.			
1st	58 15			Cleveland—Cleveland		15 49		French Broad—Britain's		53	
Maumouth—Jamesburg	10 00			— Case Avenue		8 63		Cove		91	
				Lima—Blanchard	100 00			Holston—Bethesda		10 00	
				Mount Jefferson		2 00		Union—Eusebia		8 00	
				Makouino—Petersburg		2 65		Rockford			
									18 91	53	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.	"C."				
Milwaukee—Humboldt Mission	\$3 25		Mrs. O. A. Reeves.	\$50 00	Mrs. C. J. Bowen	\$60 00	
Milwaukee Calvary	47 75		"A Friend"	5 00	Miss Annie G. Dale	1 00	
	57 70		E. Robinson.	16 00			\$2,457 70
Y. P. S. C. E.			Mrs. Caroline B. Post.	150 00	LEGACIES.		
BALTIMORE.			J. D. Cameron.	9 12	Estate of Edward E. Bredell	\$2,500 00	
Washington City—Covenant.	\$25 00		"A Friend"	44 50	John P. Hamilton.	4,615 91	
ILLINOIS.			Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Millar.	6 25	"Robert Darling.	485 00	
Rock River—Albany Ist.	3 80		Missionary Study and Prayer		Isabel P. Crawford	1,905 00	
IOWA.			Union of the Moody Bible		Abram S. Miller.	1,500 00	
Iowa—Ottumwa East End	12 80		Institute.	25 00	Chas. E. Vanderburgh	1,000 00	
OHIO.			Mrs. O. S. Mills	30 00	Helen S. Thomas.	1 70	
Steubenville—Beech Spring	8 25		Western College Miss. Ass'n	25 00	Thomas C. Howard	5,000 00	
Dell Roy	7 00		Anonymous	1 00	Lydia C. Spencer.	190 00	
Wellsville 2d.	15 00		R. W. Cleland	25 00	George M. Troutman	5,000 00	
			Y. M. C. A. of Coe College.	15 00	Eleanor Rooome.	950 00	
Y. P. S. C. E., through Women's			Mrs. H. E. Huber	100 00			\$22,563 70
Boards.	1,649 85		J. H. Spoolman	10 00	WOMEN'S BOARDS.		
MISCELLANEOUS.			Miss Catherine Murray	100 00	Woman's Board of For. Missions		
General Charles Bird	\$6 00		Miss Ella C. Rowell	10 00	of Pres. Church.	\$4,318 83	
First Church (Ind.) of Cold-			Miss L. A. Mitchell	5 00	Woman's For. Miss'y Society		
water, Kans.	10 53		Princeton Theo Seminary	2 50	Pres. Church.	2,543 71	
"C. Penna."	18 00		"In Memoriam"	5 00	Woman's Presbyterian Board		
Rev. D. A. Wilson, D.D.	5 00		Miss Anna W. Hollenback	200 00	of Missions of Northwest.	2,593 43	
"A Missionary Tither"	8 25		Rev. C. K. Powell	2 50			\$9,456 97
Miss L. Louise Conklin.	1 88		Mrs. Alex. Parker	100 00	SUMMARY.		
J. L. Patterson	5 00		Miss Virginia A. Page.	5 00	Total received during the		
"Bronx"	5 00		Rev. Allen F. De Camp	75 00	month of June, 1902.	\$48,468 81	
N. A. McKee	5 00		D. P. Reid.	20 00	Total received from May 1,		
Miss Jane Bullions	20 00		Miss Emma Anderson	10 00	1902, to June 30, 1902.	112,786 14	
Missionary Association of Woo-			Davidson Memorial Fund of		Total received from May 1,		
ster University.	20 69		Synod of Indian Territory	54 98	1901, to June 30, 1901.	74,962 83	
Miss Mamie Mills	4 00		Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. of Par-				
			sons College	2 50	CHARLES W. HAND, Treasurer.		
			W. P. Stevenson	850 00	156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.		
			The Mother of the late William				
			Cross Moore, of Baltimore,				
			for and in his name.	325 00			

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, JULY, 1902.

† Under minute of Assembly of 1888.

†† In accordance with terms of mortgage.

ATLANTIC—*Atlantic*—Faith, 1; St. Paul, 1. 2 00
BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore Broadway, 1. *New Castle*—Buckingham, 18; New Castle Ist (inc. ss., 2,34), 79.10; Smyrna, 2; Wilmington Rodney Street, 11.60; Zion, 5. 116 70
CALIFORNIA—*Benicia*—Tomas, 9; Two Rocks, 5.40. *Los Angeles*—San Diego Ist, 20; San Pedro, 3. *San Jose*—Cayuse, 5.25; Los Gatos, 10.60; Moro, 3. *Santa Barbara*—Simi, 2.26. 58 51
CATAWBA—*Southern Virginia*—Grace, 2. 2 00
COLORADO—*Denver*—Yuma, 4.15. *Pueblo*—Florence Ist, 12; Pueblo Ist, 5. 21 15
ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Carlyle, 1.10. *Bloomington*—Bement Ist, 26.98; Gilman, 7.50; Watseka Ist, 7.70. *Cairo*—Saline Mines, 10. *Chicago*—Cabery, 4.50; Chicago Ist, 13.20; Du Page, 11.01. *Freeport*—Rockford Westminster, 14.98; Woodstock, 4. *Mattoon*—Assumption Ist, 17.85; Greenup, 3. *Peoria*—Peoria 2d, 41.29;—Westminster, 11.85; Washington, 4. *Rock River*—Edgerton, 7; Morrison, 26.12; Peniel, 5. *Schuyler*—Bushnell, 9.62; Camp Point, 5.70; Kirkwood, 2.79; Monmouth, 9.69. *Springfield*—Irish Grove, 2; Jacksonville State Street, 34.02; Virginia, 7.01. 287 91
INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Romney, 4.44. *Fort Wayne*—Lima, 10.35. *Indianapolis*—Greenwood Ist, 83 cts.; Hope- well, 12.75; Indianapolis Ist, 20; Southport, 3.35. *Lafayette*—Centre, 1; La Porte, 32.65; Pisgah, 1.50. *New Albany*—Graham, 1.50. *White Water*—Richmond Ist, 13.15; Shelby- ville Ist, 33.15. 134 97
INDIAN TERRITORY—*Cimarron*—Paul's Valley W.H.M.S., 3; Winniew, 2. *Oklahoma*—Newkirk, 6; Stillwater, 10. *Sequoyah*—Muskogee, 7. 28 00
IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Cedar Rapids 3d, 1.26; Clarence, 10. *Corning*—Prairie Star, 2; Shenandoah, 10.75. *Council Bluffs*—Carson Ist, 3; Hardin Township, 4; Woodbine, 5. *Des Moines*—Chariton, 5; Cleveland, 2; Dallas Center, 20.50; Des Moines 6th, 8.94; Lucas, 3; Perry, 8.50. *Dubuque*—Hazleton, 3.15; McGregor German, 2; Maynard, 3; Mount Hope, 5.30; Prairieburg, 4. *Fort Dodge*—Fonda (incl. ss.), 6; Jefferson, 13.39; Lohrville, 6; Varina, 2. *Iowa*—Hedrick, 3; Keokuk Westminster Ist, 6.39; New London, 5. *Iowa City*—Keota, 3; Lafayette, 2.75; Princeton, 2. *Sioux City*—Sibley German, 4. *Waterloo*—Cedar Falls (incl. ss., 4.75), 14; Grundy Centre Ist (incl. ss.), 22.78; West Friedland German, 10. 201 91
KANSAS—*Emporia*—Florence, 5.71; Osage City Ist, 6.22. *Highland*—Barn, 10.11; Clifton Parallel (East Br.), 9.57; Hiawatha, 12; Highland, 3. *Nosho*—Fort Scott Ist, 22.33; La Harpe Ist, 4; McCune, 1.75; Osage, 9. *Osborne*—Bow Creek, 2.50. *Solomon*—Salina Ist, 27.39. *Topeka*—Baldwin, 1.15. 114 76
KENTUCKY—*Ebenezer*—Dayton, 5; Maysville Ist, 9. *Louisville*—Hopkinsville Ist, 8. *Transylvania*—Greensburg, 2. 24 00
MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit Calvary, 5.65; Pontiac Ist, 16.14. *Grand Rapids*—Big Rapids Westminster, 3. *Monroe*—Deerfield, 1; Monroe, 7. *Saginaw*—Saginaw West Side Ist, 5. 37 79
MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Lakeside, 4.48. *Mankato*—Cotton- wood, 3.30; Holland, 3; Pilot Grove, 3; Rushmore, 9; Swan Lake, 2.80; Woodstock, 3. *Winona*—Pleasant Valley, 2. 30 56
MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Lowry City, 5.31; Warsaw, 10. *Ozark*—Conway, 2.25; Neosho Ist (inc. ss., 5), 30. *Palmyra*—Hannibal, 4.44; Sullivan Ist, 2.12. *Platte*—St. Joseph Faith, 6.30. *St. Louis*—St. Louis Ist, 28.70;—Curby Memorial, 4.25. 93 37
NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Aurora, 2; Edgar, 4; Hansen, 3; Holdrege, 7.12; Ong, 2; Stamford, 5. *Kearney*—Buffalo Grove German, 5. *Nebraska City*—Adams, 6; Hickman Ger- man, 12; Hopewell, 4; Pawnee City, 23.66. *Niobrara*—Eme- son, 6.65. *Omaha*—Divide Centre, 5; Fremont, 14.17; Grand- view, 1.68; Marietta, 7.60; Monroe, 5.83; Plymouth, 2; Web- ster, 3. 119 71
NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Pluckamin ss., 10.01; Rosell, 3.18. *Jersey City*—Garfield, 4; Jersey City Ist, 10.43; Pas- saic German, 9; Paterson Broadway German, 3. *Monmouth*—Beverly, 38.86; Cranbury 2d, 8.80; Freehold, 13.67. *Morris* and *Orange*—Madison, 5.81; Mount Olive, 3. *Newark*—Caldwell, 34.01; Montclair Ist, 98.94; Newark 2d, 12.50;—at 22.75;—House of Hope, 1.14;—Park, 11. *New Brunswick*—Dayton, 3.15; Milford, 20.50; Princeton Witherspoon Street, 3; Trenton 4th ss., 2.13;—Prospect Street, 8.65. *Newton*—Harmony, 2.64; Marksboro, 6. *West Jersey*—Brainerd, 10; Bridgeton 2d, 16.40; Fairfield, 1.50. 364 07
NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany State Street, 18.51; Jermain Memorial, 2.42; Menands Bethany, 19.40; Schenectady East Avenue, 3. *Binghamton*—Binghamton Ross Memorial, 5. *Boston*—Newburyport Ist, 9.66; Portland Park Street, 5; Windham, 7. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 5th German, 2;—Duryea, 36; Woodhaven Ist, 7.35. *Buffalo*—Buffalo Westminster, 11.53; Tonawanda Ist, 2.63. *Cayuga*—Aurora, 17.88; Cato, 3; Ithaca, 39.54. *Champlain*—Saranac Lake, 2.05. *Chemung*—Montour Falls Ist, 4. *Columbia*—Hunter, 4.90; Jewett, 5.22. *Genesee*—Castile Ist, 3.20. *Genova*—Manchester, 12. *Hud-*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

son—Stony Point, 55.18; West Town, 2. Lyons—Palmyra, 13.15; Rose, 9. Nassau—Hempstead Christ Church, 12.77. Niagara—Knowlesville, 5. North River—Lloyd, 7; Pine Plains, 4; Pleasant Plains 1st, 3.60; Wappinger's Falls, 5. Olsgo—Richfield Springs, 9.91. Rochester—Brockport 1st, 5.45. Stenben—Cuba, 11.71. Syracuse—Onondaga Valley, 4.25. Troy—Brunswick 1st, 3.90; Troy Oakwood Avenue, 19.80; — Woodside, 15. Utica—Boonville, 5.52; West Camden, 5.50. Westchester—New Rochelle 1st, 11.50; South East Center, 3.50. 434 08

NORTH DAKOTA—Fargo—Courtenay, 3.73. Pembina—Elkmoor, 6.62; Inkster, 2.78. 13 13

OHIO—Bellefontaine—Bellefontaine, 2.38; Bucyrus 1st, 12.38; Forest, 4; Urbana, 2.70. Chillicothe—Bloomingsburg, 6.21. Cincinnati—Cincinnati Avondale, 18; — Trinity, 2; — Walnut Hills 1st, 29.99; College Hill, 23.56; Glendale 1st, 5.10; Monroe, 3. Cleveland—Akron 1st, 3.70; East Cleveland, 9; Guilford, 3.36. Columbus—Columbus West Broad Street, 9. Dayton—South Charleston, 12.21. Lima—Columbus Grove, 8; Enon Valley, 7; Findlay 1st, 30; Van Buren, 4. Mahoning—Coitsville, 2; East Palestine, 3; Ellsworth, 6; Lowellville, 4; Petersburg, 1; Sebring, 2.90; Youngstown 1st, 19.64. Marion—Chesterville, 3.50; Liberty, 2; Pisgah, 2.80; Radnor-Thompson, 2.70. Portsmouth—Mount Leigh, 8.80. St. Clairsville—Farmington, 6.20; Pleasant Valley, 2.65; Rock Hill, 7.50; Short Creek, 8. Stenbenville—Dennison, 6; East Liverpool 1st, 5; Island Creek (incl. ss., 75 cts.), 7; New Philadelphia, 10; Pleasant Hill, 2.55. Wooster—Jackson, 2.89; Shreve, 4. Zanesville—Norwich, 4.50; Unity, 5.50; Zanesville Brighton, 4.33. 325 09

OREGON—East Oregon—Bethany German, 5. Southern Oregon—Oakland, 6; Yoncalla, 3. 14 00

PENNSYLVANIA—Allegheny—Allegheny 1st, 19.55; — Central, 1.50; Concord, 2.78; Highland, 12.61; Leetsdale, 49.65; Pine Creek 2d, 4.50. Blairsville—Greensburg Westminster, 10; Kerr, 3; New Kensington, 7.50; New Salem, 12.10; Turtle Creek 1st, 12; Unity, 14.50; Wilmerding, 8.75. Butler—Mt. Nebo, 5; New Salem, 5; Prospect, 5; Slippery Rock, 18; Westminster, 2.60. Carlisle—Chambersburg Central, 6.80; Harrisburg Covenant, 8; Lebanon 4th Street, 47.86; Lower Marsh Creek, 20.93; Mechanicsburg, 21.30; Silver Spring, 5. Chester—East Whiteland, 4.30; Nottingham, 4.61; Wayne, 34. Clarion—Penfield, 6; Punxsutawney, 11. Erie—Bradford ss., 10; Erie Chestnut Street, 10.37; Fairfield, 4; Fairview, 3.31; Franklin, 27.90; Mount Pleasant, 2.50; North Warren, 5; Oil City 1st, 22.70; Pleasantville, 11.50; Westminster, 5. Huntingdon—Altoona 3d, 11.75; Juniata, 3.25; Lower Spruce Creek, 6.04; Lower Tuscarora, 11; Mapleton, 4; Mount Union (incl. ss., 5.72), 25.22; Newton Hamilton, 4; Osceola, 10; Phillipsburg 1st, 13; Spruce Creek, 7.43; Williamsburg, 23. Kittanning—Apollo, 20; Centre, 5; Cherrytree, 60 cts.; Currie's Run, 8; Freeport, 15; Indiana 1st ss., 30; Worthington, 7. Lackawanna—Carbondale 1st, 70.69; Kingston, 20.75; Scott, 3.10; Troy, 12.35; Wyalusing 1st, 5; — 2d, 5; Wyoming, 2. Lehigh—Easton South, 5.75; Middle Smithfield, 7.49. Northumberland—Bald Eagle and Nittany, 4.50; Beech Creek, 4; Bethel, 4; Buffalo, 8.25; Chillisquaque, 4; Emporium, 3; Lewisburg 1st, 32.34; Mifflinburg, 20.24; Watsonstown, 7.55; Williamsport 3d, 5. Philadelphia—Philadelphia Bethlehem, 36.72; — Cohocksink, 15.20; — East Park, 5; — Hebron Memorial, 20; — Tioga ss., 5; — Walnut Street, 48.75; — West Hope, 10.39. Philadelphia North—Falls of Schuylkill, 25.43; Leverington, 18; Morrisville, 10; Neshaminy of Warwick, 21.15; Newtown, 34.35. Pittsburg—Canonsburg 1st 5.67; Edgewood, 34.62; Forest Grove (inc. ss., 1, Ladies' Soc., 2), 8; McKee's Rocks (inc. ss., 5.59), 12.69; Mansfield, 42.26; Monaca, 9.93; Montour, 7; Mount Pisgah, 10; Oakdale 1st, 17.25; Pittsburg 1st, 157.77; — 4th, 32.35; — East Liberty (inc. ss., 23.27), 101.37; — Hazlewood, 24.75; — Herron Ave., 8.63; — Lawrenceville, 17.38; — Morningside, 2.06; — South Side, 3.80. Redstone—Dunbar, 13; New Providence, 18.48; Old Frame, 1; Tyrone, 1; Uniontown 1st, 82.71. Shenango—Rich Hill, 5; Slippery Rock, 7.67; Unity, 12; Westfield, 25; West Middlesex, 7.54. Washington—East Buffalo, 18.65; Frankfort, 10; Unity, 6.85; Wellsburg, 40; Wheeling 1st, 22.04. Westminster—Wrightsville, 5; York Calvary, 5; — Faith, 2. 1927 38

SOUTH DAKOTA—Southern Dakota—Germantown, 5; Salem, 6.30. 11 30

WISCONSIN—Chippewa—West Superior Hammond Ave., 11.42. Madison—Baraboo, 4.50; Kilbourn, 9; Marion German, 2. Milwaukee—Milwaukee North, 6. Winnebago—Oak Orchard, 2.10; Winneconne, 5. 40 02

Contributions from Churches and Sabbath-schools. \$4,487 96

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

"A Friend," Racine, Wis.	\$5 00
"Cash"	20 00
"C. Penna."	3 00
Wm. W. Follansbee, Pittsburgh, Pa.	50 00
Mrs. Anna R. Silvers.	1 67
Rev. J. G. Touzeau, Medellin, Colombia, South America.	5 00
	<u>84 67</u>
	\$4,572 63

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premiums of Insurance	\$485 06
Sales of Church Property	707 05
Interest on Investments	1068 10
Partial Losses	36 24
Total Losses	400 00
	<u>\$2,716 45</u>

LEGACIES.

Estate Robert Jaffray.	\$2000 00
Estate James M. Smith.	200 00
	<u>2,200 00</u>

BARBER FUND.

Estate Phineas M. Barber.	250 00
-----------------------------------	--------

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Illa., Alton, Brighton.	\$8 00
" " Hillboro.	12 00
" Cairo, Sparta.	5 00
" Chicago, Douglas Park.	2 00
" Ottawa, Waltham.	2 50
" Rock River, Edgington.	8 00
" Schuyler, Appanoose.	10 00
" " Augusta.	5 00
" " Camp Creek.	80 00
" " Camp Point.	5 00
" " Quincy.	32 47
	<u>169 97</u>
	\$9,909 05

Church collections and other contributions, April 11, 1902—July 31, 1902.	\$12,008 43
Church collections and other contributions, April 11, 1901—July 31, 1901.	12,186 32

LOAN FUND.

Interest.	\$1,003 10
Payments on Mortgages.	520 00
	<u>\$1,523 10</u>

MANSE FUND.

Interest.	75
Installments on Loans.	\$1,165 30
Premiums of Insurance.	97 50
	<u>\$1,263 55</u>

CONTRIBUTION.

Ohio, Cleveland, Cleveland 1st (Gift of Mrs. F. S. Mather).	100 00
---	--------

RAYNOLDS FUND.

Interest.	\$13 78
Mortgages.	100 00
	<u>113 78</u>
	\$1,477 33

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, JULY, 1902.

ATLANTIC—McClelland—Walker's Chapel, 1. 1 00
BALTIMORE—New Castle—Zion, 25. Washington City—
Washington City 6th, 3. 28 00
CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles—Los Angeles Hiland Park,
10.20. San Jose—Santa Clara, 14.60. 24 80
ILLINOIS—Bloomington—Chenoa, 11.08. Cairo—Bridge-
port, 3; Wabash, 5. Chicago—Chicago 1st, 22; Highland
Park, 30.46; Itaska, 5. Freeport—Willow Creek, 22.56.
Schuyler—Monmouth, 9.70. 108 80
INDIANA—Indianapolis—Greenwood 1st, 83 cts.; Indianapo-
lis 1st, 20. Logansport—La Porte, 23.87. 44 70
INDIAN TERRITORY—Oklahoma—Blackwell, 97 cts. 97
IOWA—Cedar Rapids—Cedar Rapids 3d, 1.26; Clarence 1st,
12; Clinton 1st, 57.19; Newha 1, 2.40. Corning—Malvern 1st,
4.50. Dubuque—Otterville, 3. Iowa—Birmingham, 3.80;
Keokuk Westminister 1st 41.20. Sioux City—Sac City 1st,
13.30. Waterloo—West Friesland German, 12. 150 65
KANSAS—Emporia—Big Creek, 1; Burlington, 8. Osborne
—Kill Creek, 3.50. Solomon—Concordia 1st, 17.57. Topeka—
Edgerton, 3; Junction City 1st, 13. 41 07
MICHIGAN—Grand Rapids—Big Rapids Westminister, 4.
Kalamazoo—Plainfield, 4.60; Three Rivers, 3. 11 60
MINNESOTA—Mankato—Alpha, 4.75; Jackson 1st, 10. 14 75
MISSOURI—Kansas City—Sharon, 3.15. Ozark—Mammoth
Spring, 2. Putneya—Hannibal 1st, 4.44. St. Louis—St.
Louis 1st, 57.40; —2d, 25. White River—Harris Chapel, 1.
92 99
NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Cranford 1st, 15; Roselle, 3.18.
Monmouth—Allentown, 20; Cranbury 2d, 10; Freehold 1st,
18.32. Morris and Orange—East Orange Brick "Baldwin
Memorial Gift," 1000; Madison 1st, 5.81; New Providence,
5.59. Newark—Bloomfield Westminister, 294.04; Newark 2d,
43.75; —House of Hope, 2.68. New Brunswick—Dayton,
3.15; Trenton 4th ss., 2.13. 1423 65
NEW YORK—Albany—Albany State Street, 18.51; Charlton,
24.55; Jermain Mem'l, 2.41. Brooklyn—Brooklyn 2d add'l,
1; Woodhaven 1st, 7.36. Buffalo—Buffalo Westminister, 30.76.
Cayuga—Auburn Central, 88.50; Aurora, 12.51; Ithaca 1st,
67.79. Geneva—Seneca Falls 1st, 52. Hudson—West Town,
2. Long Island—Port Jefferson, 8. Nassau—Oyster Bay, 3;
Smithtown, 20. New York—New York Puritans, 91.55.
North River—Newburg 1st, 15.16. Rochester—Caledonia,
21.46; Lima, 9.50. Steuben—Arkport, 4.30. Syracuse—Amboy,
1. Troy—Sandy Hill, 11. Utica—Holland Patent, 22.
Westchester—New Rochelle 1st, 38.35; Yonkers 1st, 25.
585 71
OHIO—Bellefontaine—Bellefontaine 1st, 2.37. Cincinnati—
Monroe, 7; Lockland, 3; Venice, 2.25. Mahoning—East
Palestine, 8. St. Clairsville—Crab Apple, 5.14. Steubenville
—Madison, 1.07. Wooster—Homesville, 2.97; Jackson, 4.78;
Millersburg, 3.51. Zanesville—Unity, 2.82. 42 91
OREGON—Bethany German, 5. 5 00
PENNSYLVANIA—Allegheny—Allegheny Melrose Ave., 3.75;
Pine Creek 2d, 5.50. Blairsville—Latrobe (ss., 3.95), 55.51.
Butler—Allegheny, 10; Butler 1st, 51.99; —2d, 9.72; Concord,
18. Carlisle—Green Castle, 8.11. Chester—Charlestown, 1.25;
New London, 10. Erie—Belle Valley, 4; Garland, 5. Hunting-

don—Lewistown ss., 25; Tyrone 1st, 39.54. Kittanning—
Centre, 4; Cherry Tree, 60 cts.; Currie's Run, 4. Lackawanna
—Peckville, 3; Wyalusing 1st, 10. Lehigh—Portland, 4.22
Upper Mt. Bethel, 5. Northumberland—Emporium, 6; Wil-
liamsport 3d, 10.25. Philadelphia—Philadelphia Harper Mem.,
12; —Scots, 10.57; —Trinity, 6; —West Hope add'l, 1.
Philadelphia North—Holmesburg, 21.96. Pittsburgh—Idle-
wood Hawthorne Avenue, 10; Mount Pisgah, 12; Pittsburg 1st
add'l, 50; —East Liberty (ss., 37.69), 125.41; —Lawrence-
ville, 23; Valley, 4. Westminster—Chanceford, 4; Leacock,
21.50. 594 88
SOUTH DAKOTA—Central Dakota—White, 5. Southern
Dakota—Germantown, 20. 25 00
TENNESSEE—Birmingham—Potter Mt. Tabor, 1. Union—
St. Paul's, 5.35; Westminister, 2.05. 8 40
TEXAS—Austin—Austin 1st, 28.80; Taylor 1st, 10.90. North
Texas—Denison 1st, 15; Gainesville 1st, 10. Trinity—
Albany Mathew's Memorial W.M.S., 14. 78 70
WISCONSIN—Madison—Marion German, 2. 2 00
From the Churches, Sabbath-schools and Societies . \$3,285 58

INDIVIDUALS.

Rev. R. Arthur Logan, Kan., 4; Mrs. Anna W.
Ludlow, 5; Mrs. Mary Lowden, Good Will, S. D.,
3; Miss Annie Niebrugge, N. Y., 1; Miss Mary D.
Crane, Brooklyn, N. Y., 5; Mrs. Ver Plank,
Nunda, N. Y., 4; Mrs. L. A. Almy, Buffalo, N.
Y., 1; Miss Julia E. Stone, Louisville, Ky., 10;
Rev. J. L. Vallandigham, D.D., Newark, Del.,
5; Mrs. E. M. Showell, Plainfield, N. J., 2; Rev.
and Mrs. J. W. McCluskey, Delta, O., 1; "Grave-
ful," 10; Miss Emma S. Farr, Phila., 50; "Rev.
M. Hunter, Morristown, Tenn., 5; Mrs. Anna R.
Silvers, 1.66; "C. Penna" 5; Rev. J. G. Touzeau,
Medellin, S. A., 10; "A Friend," 1.66 124 32
Interest from Investments 6,461 70
" Roger Sherman Fund 6 00
" Latta Fund 41 66
" Trustees of the General Assembly 2,500 00
Emergency Fund \$12,419 26
376 67
\$12,795 93

PERMANENT FUND.

Donation of Cleveland 1st Church from
Mrs. Flora Mather \$500 00
Charles Wright Fund, Canton, Pa., on
account 805 52
805 52
Total receipts in July, 1902 \$13,601 45

WILLIAM W. HEBERTON, Treasurer,
507 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, JULY, 1902.

ATLANTIC—Atlantic—Hebron, 2; Hopewell ss., 2.50; Sa-
lem ss., 3. East Florida—Starkie, 8; Waldo, 5. Fairfield—
Bethlehem 1st, 4; Blue Branch ss., 2.12; Calvary, 2; Carmel
ss., 1; Ebenezer ss., 3.10; Grand View ss., 4; Hebron, 2.65;
Hopewell ss., 2; Ingram ss., 2.50; Little River, 2; Nazareth
ss., 4; Rock Spring ss., 1.40; Shiloh 1st, 2.44; —2d, 3; Sumter
2d, 2 ss., 3.38. Anox—Christ, 2; Ebenezer 2d ss., 1; Ezra ss.,
1.25; Hopewell, 35 cts. ss., 25 cts.; Radcliffe Memorial ss.,
2.91. McClelland—Calhoun Falls 1st ss., 1; Mattoon ss., 10;
Walkers Chapel ss., 3; Woodruff 2d ss., 3. 86 88
BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore Crisp Memorial ss.,
14.12; —Faith ss., 43; —LaFayette Square ss., 22.26; Bethel
ss., 18; Franklinville, 3.50 ss., 12.50; Granite ss., 4.50; Piney
Creek, 1.75; Sparrows Point ss., 4.15; Taneytown, 23.05.
New Castle—Buckingham ss., 27.23; Lower Brandywine ss.,
17.06; Makemie Memorial (Faith Chapel) ss., 3; Milford ss.,
30; Pencader, 7 ss., 5; Port Deposit ss., 19.40; Rock ss., 8;
Wilmington Hanover Street ss., 10; —Rodney Street ss.,
17.10; Zion ss., 9.69. Washington City—Kensington Warner
Memorial ss., 30.73; —Forest Glen Branch ss., 5.62; Manas-
sas ss., 10; Neelsville ss., 32; Washington City 4th ss., 70 08;
—Eastern ss., 30; —Gurley Memorial ss., 16; —New York
Ave. ss., 26.41; —North ss., 11.50; —Western, 25. 557 05
CALIFORNIA—Benicia—Belvidere ss., 25.22; Corte Madera
ss., 7.35; Healdsburg ss., 10; Petaluma, by ss., 5; Santa Rosa,
26.65 ss., 21; Sausalito, 2.13 ss., 5.25. Los Angeles—Alham-
bra, 7.08 ss., 4.50; Inglewood ss., 9; Los Angeles 2d ss., 16.61;

—3d ss., 35; —Central ss., 10.20; —Highland Park, 10.20
—Knox, 12.50; Ontario 1st, 5.25; —Westminister ss., 11.15
Orange, 7.96 ss., 3.04; Pomona ss., 20; Riverside Calvary,
43.20; Santa Ana ss., 25.60; Santa Monica ss., 14.40; West-
minister, 2.25 ss., 8. Oakland—Elmhurst, 3.20 ss., 5.08;
Oakland Brooklyn, 11.75 ss., 13.58; —Centennial ss., 25; Pleas-
anton ss., 10; San Leandro ss., 9; Westminister ss., 4. Sacra-
mento—Corning ss., 4; Davisville ss., 5; Dixon ss., 3.25; Elk
Grove, 5 ss., 4.50; Placerville ss., 10.40; Red Bluff ss., 4
Sacramento 14th Street ss., 12.50; —Westminister, 6.92 ss.,
8.81. San Francisco—San Francisco Franklin Street ss.,
11.35; —Memorial ss., 6.20; —Mizpah, 3 ss., 7; —Trinity
ss., 20. San Jose—Ben Lomond ss., 3.80; Cayucos, 6 ss.,
4.15; Gilroy ss., 60 cts.; Hollister ss., 8; Los Gatos ss., 14.16
San Jose 1st ss., 26.20; Watsonville ss., 4.60. Santa Bar-
bara—Ballard ss., 3.57; Washington ss., 6.90. Stockton—Col-
umbia ss., 1; Fresno 1st ss., 96; Sonora ss., 2.25; Stockton ss.,
5 669 31
CATAWBA—Cape Fear—Antioch ss., 4.24; Chadbourne ss.,
3.50; Lumberton, 2 ss., 3.45; Maxton, 2; Mt. Pleasant ss., 3;
Panthersford ss., 3; Snow Hill ss., 1; Wilson, 2. Catawba—
Bellefonte ss., 3.60; Bethlehem ss., 2; Bethpage, 1 ss., 2
Caldwell ss., 7.71; Charlotte 7th St. ss., 12; Davidson College
ss., 5.25; Gastonia ss., 4; Harrison Grove ss., 1.11; Henrietta,
1; Hood's Chapel ss., 25 cts.; Huntersville ss., 9.50; Lawrence
Chapel ss., 75 cts.; Lincolnton ss., 7.62; Miranda ss., 9.17;
Mt. Olive ss., 4; Shelby, 1; Shiloh ss., 3. Southern Virginia

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

—Allen Memorial ss., 3; Clarktown ss., 3; Coulter Mission, 2; Oak Level ss., 1.40; Ogden, 3; Ridgeway ss., 7; Springfield ss., 3; Trinity ss., 3; Whitmel ss., 2. *Jackson*—Freedom Bethany ss., 5.15; Green Spring ss., 5.90; Mebane ss., 6.67; Mocksville 2d ss., 7; Mt. Vernon, 3.85; St. James ss., 11.60; Scott Elliot Memorial ss., 1; Thomasville ss., 6. 175 72

COLORADO—*Boulder*—Boulder ss., 17.24; Brush, 13.20; Fossil Creek ss., 5.20; Hillsboro ss., 6.13; Laramie, 16.81; La Salle, 7.90; Timnath ss., 13.40; Vailmont ss., 13. *Denver*—Brighton ss., 7.36; Denver North, 6.66; Westminster ss., 7.65; Georgetown, 5; Vernon ss., 5.50; Wray, 11.69. *Gunnison*—Gunnison ss., 4.51; Poncha Springs, 2.28. *Pueblo*—Florence, 3; Independence ss., 6.90; Rocky Ford, 20 ss., 24.51. 199 42

ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Bethel ss., 5; Carlyle, 1.10; Edwardsville, 1.56 ss., 12.33; Madison ss., 3; Nokomis ss., 3.40; Waveland ss., 2.95. *Bloomington*—Bloomington 2d, 31.25; Clarence ss., 5.25; Danville Bethany ss., 6.50; Homer ss., 10.57; Lexington ss., 11.90; Mansfield, 10; Onarga ss., 8; Paxton, 10 ss., 22; Prairie Hall Mission ss., 4.20; Sidney ss., 7.11; Tolono, 12.61; Watseka ss., 5.75. *Cairo*—Anna ss., 23.06; Bridgeport ss., 5. *Chicago*—Chicago 1st, 8.80; — 4th, 37.15; — 10th, 2.50 ss., 2.0; — Austin Mission ss., 5.57; — 1st ss., 27.81; — Bethlehem Chapel ss., 20.23; — Crerar Chapel ss., 37.60; — Douglass Park ss., 4.83; — Italian ss., 2.21; Evanston 1st ss., 22.4; Highland Park, 20.58 ss., 21; Homewood ss., 1; Joliet 1st (Gunn Chapel), 3.83; — King's Sons Chapel, 2.22; La Grange, 17; Libertyville ss., 9.31; Manteno ss., 19; New Hope, 3.40 ss., 20.60; Peotone, 26.08; Waukegan Marion St. Mission ss., 3.50; Wilmington, 10. *Freeport*—Freeport 2d ss., 30; Galena 1st, 8.85 ss., 8.65; Hanover ss., 8; Marengo ss., 26.29; Rockford 1st, 10.97 ss., 31.87; Savannah, 5; Warren ss., 5.36; Willow Creek ss., 20.08; Woodstock, 13.10. *Mattoon*—Beckwith Prairie, 6.60; Christian ss., 1.80; Grand View, 5.37; Newton, 40.60; Pana, 4.75; Pleasant Prairie, 27.26; West Okaw, 8.75. *Ottawa*—Ausable Grove, 18; Paw Paw ss., 18.52; Sandwich, 16.15 ss., 11.63; Waltham, 6 ss., 5; Waterman ss., 18.82. *Peoria*—Altona, 9.90; Canton ss., 3; Farmington, 10.13; Green Valley ss., 22; Oneida, 6.50; Peoria 1st, 7.54; — Arcadia Avenue, 1; — Westminster ss., 20. *Rock River*—Arlington, 3.40 ss., 4.60; Ashton ss., 13.19; Beulah, 5.96; Coal Valley, 4.04; Fulton ss., 20; Garden Plain ss., 6.80; Perryton ss., 7; Pleasant Ridge ss., 4; Spring Valley ss., 5; Viola ss., 9.78. *Schuyler*—Baylis, 2.50; Bardolph ss., 3.79; Brooklyn ss., 5.50; Camp Creek, 11.52; Chili ss., 6.64; Evanston ss., 10; Kirkwood, 2.79 ss., 11.37; Monmouth, 9.69; New Salem ss., 1.88; Oquawka ss., 17.22; Plymouth ss., 6.40; Quincy, 14.15 ss., 10; Salem German, 7.25. *Springfield*—Irish Grove, 3; Lincoln ss., 10; North Sangamon, 11 21; Williamsville ss., 6.75. 1207 81

INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Benton, 2.10; Clinton ss., 3.27; Crawfordville Centre, 10.35; Dana ss., 2.70; Dayton ss., 10.69; Delphi ss., 7.74; Earl Park ss., 4; Lafayette 1st ss., 13; Lexington (Geetingsville ss.), 10; Rockville Memorial ss., 10.21; Spring Grove ss., 8; Sugar Creek ss., 4; Williamsport ss., 40 cts. *Fort Wayne*—Fort Wayne 3d ss., 9.40; Huntingdon ss., 7.35; Ligonier ss., 9.11. *Indianapolis*—Bethany ss., 7.31; Franklin ss., 19.02; Georgetown, 2; Greenfield ss., 4.70; Greenwood, 83 cts; Howesville, 3.50; Indianapolis 1st, 10; — 2d (Mayer Mission) ss., 2.65; New Pisgah, 2.93. *Logansport*—Kentland, 3.40 ss., 6.85; La Porte ss., 2.25; Logansport 1st, 3.80; Meadow Lake ss., 7.24. *Muncie*—Alexandria ss., 8; Anderson ss., 21.91; La Cro ss., 9; Montpelier ss., 9.08; Union City ss., 6. *New Albany*—Bedford ss., 16.69; Hanover, 9.70 ss., 6; Jefferson ss., 10; Milltown ss., 2; New Albany 3d ss., 10.08; Owen Creek ss., 5.64; Vevay ss., 2.60; Walnut Ridge, 1.10. *Vincennes*—Evansville 1st Ave., 11; — Walnut Street ss., 15; Rockport ss., 6; Upper Indiana, 5; Vincennes ss., 6.31. *White Water*—Connersville German ss., 5.70; Lawrenceburg ss., 10; Liberty ss., 7.56; New Castle ss., 9. 380 37

INDIAN TERRITORY—*Choctaw*—Aroka ss., 7.80; Krebs, 7 ss., 8; Kulih Kosoma, 45 cts. *Cimarron*—Calvary, 1.20; Chickasha, 7.50; Enid ss., 4; Geary ss., 3. *Oklahoma*—Blackwell ss., 97 cts; Clifton ss., 3; Edmond ss., 15; Herron ss., 5.18; Shawnee, 6.50; Waterloo ss., 3. *Sequoyah*—Sallisaw ss., 7; Siloam Springs ss., 1.85. 81 45

IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Andrew ss., 1.15; Blairtown ss., 8.50; Cedar Rapids 2d ss., 100; — 2d Westminster Chapel ss., 6; — 2d, 16.14; — Central Park ss., 11; Monticello ss., 19.58; Paralta, 8; Pleasant Hill, 10; Springfield, 10; Vinton, 20. *Corning*—Afton, 9.54; Clarinda ss., 31; Diagonal ss., 9.50; Prairie Star ss., 6.60; Red Oak ss., 28.75; Sharpsburg, 12.21. *Council Bluffs*—Atlantic ss., 12.39; Audubon, 29.09 ss., 24.22; Council Bluffs 1st ss., 21.85; Neola ss., 6.10; Walnut ss., 5. *D's Moines*—Adel ss., 3.25; Albia, 9.88; Chariton, 3; Derby, 2.70 ss., 4.59; Des Moines Highland Park, 5; — Westminster, 1.20 ss., 11.21; Grimes ss., 16.06; Leon ss., 3.08; Lucas ss., 8.25; Milo, 3.40 ss., 4.63; Perry, 3.45. *Dubuque*—Frankville ss., 3.50; Hazleton ss., 10.80; Mount Hope, 2.50; Otwellin, 15.81; Otterville ss., 8.20; Pleasant Grove ss., 5.19; Rossville ss., 2.50; Zion, 15.45. *Fort Dodge*—Algona ss., 10; Fonda, 4;

Jefferson ss., 6.75; Lake City ss., 13.25; Lohrville ss., 8; Pomeroy ss., 2; Rippey, 1.83 ss., 2.91; Titonka ss., 6; West Bend ss., 5.91. *Iowa*—Bloomfield ss., 5.80; Fairfield ss., 33.40; Keokuk Westminster 1st, 6.39; Lebanon ss., 6; Mount Zion, 5; Oakland ss., 2.50. *Iowa City*—Atalissa ss., 7; Davenport 1st (Newcomb Chapel) ss., 4.10; Deep River ss., 5.65; Keota ss., 9.09; Red Oak Grove ss., 9.40; Tipton, 6.54 ss., 25; Unity, 8.59. *Sioux City*—Auburn, 2.24; Charter Oak, 5; Cleghorn, 5; Larrabee, 3.50; Nemaha ss., 9.56; Paulina ss., 21. *Waterloo*—Aplington, 12.10; Aredale ss., 10; Cedar Falls, 5.62 ss., 7.33; Conrad ss., 5.05; Eldora ss., 1.55; Greene, 9.30; Janesville, 7; La Porte City ss., 9.65; Nevada, 20; West Friesland German, 3. 882 42

KANSAS—*Emporia*—Argonia ss., 3; Burlingame, 4.52; Caldwell, 9 ss., 14; Cottonwood Falls, 3; Council Grove, 4 ss., 5; Florence, 3.43 ss., 3.77; Geuda Springs ss., 3; Maple City ss., 2.10; Maxson, 2.41; Peabody ss., 11; Wichita Oak St. ss., 7.47. *Highland*—Axtell ss., 10; Baileyville ss., 17.35; Holton ss., 28.09; Horton ss., 11.30; Irving ss., 7.70; Nortonville ss., 3.16; Washington, 5.25. *Larned*—Geneseo, 2; Halstead ss., 4; McPherson ss., 12.15; Pratt, 1.62 ss., 14.36; Valley Township, 14.46. *Neosho*—Chanute ss., 7.50; Columbus ss., 9.17; Galena ss., 4.45; Kincaid ss., 1.80; La Harpe ss., 3.85; Lone Elm, 2.35; Moran ss., 3.13; Richmond, 8.86; Sedan ss., 4.60; Thayer ss., 5.50. *Osborne*—Bow Creek, 4; Hays City ss., 3; Kill Creek ss., 3.50; Logan, 1.40; Long Island ss., 7.60; Natoma ss., 1; Norton ss., 2.85; Phillipsburg ss., 10.70; Pleasant Hill, 2.81. *Solomon*—Concordia, 17.57; Delphos ss., 8.51; Elkhorn ss., 2.30; Glasco ss., 12.45; Minneapolis, 10 ss., 10.76; Pleasant Dale Sanford Memorial ss., 2; Sylvan Grove ss., 8.60. *Topeka*—Auburn ss., 5.14; Bethel ss., 2.60; Clay Centre ss., 11.45; Junction City ss., 23; Kansas City 1st ss., 20; — Central, 3.60; Manhattan ss., 23.25; Oskaloosa ss., 5. 461 44

KENTUCKY—*Ebenezer*—Covington Armstrong Mission ss., 3.77; Dayton, 3.50; Ebenezer ss., 16.72; Flemingsburg ss., 5.57; Frankfort, 20 ss., 31.20; Lexington 2d ss., 1.98; Ludlow, 7.78; Maysville 1st ss., 16.02. *Louisville*—Hodgensville ss., 3; Hopkinsville 1st ss., 12.69; Louisville Covenant ss., 4; — Immanuel ss., 10. *Transylvania*—Laurel ss., 3.25. 142 48

MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Ann Arbor, 16.75 ss., 13.25; Detroit 2d Ave. ss., 21.03; — Bethany, 8.43; — Mem'l, 2.35; — Westminster, 46.56; Milan ss., 1.50; Milford ss., 10; Ypsilanti, 3. *Flint*—Akron, 4.65; — 1st Ave ss., 18.30; Bloomfield ss., 4.07; Caseville ss., 3; Columbia, 5.90; Flint ss., 28.69; Flushing, 1.35; Port Huron 1st, 6.23. *Grand Rapids*—Big Rapids Westminster, 8; Grand Rapids 3d, 2.43 ss., 11.37; — Immanuel ss., 7; Ionia ss., 3. *Kalamazoo*—Allegan ss., 3.57; Burr Oak ss., 2.50; Plainwell ss., 3.61. *Lake Superior*—Calumet ss., 20; Menominee ss., 17.07; Stalwart ss., 4.45. *Lansing*—Brooklyn, 6.20; Concord ss., 2.40; Lansing 1st ss., 14.13; Tekonsha, 3. *Monroe*—Coldwater, 9.01 ss., 17.91; Erie, 1.50; La Salle, 50 cts; Monroe ss., 4.77; Petersburg ss., 3.50; Quincy, 11.36; Reading, 4. *Potosi*—Alanson, 1; Cadillac, 20.82; Cross Village ss., 3.50; Elmira ss., 1.75; Harbor Springs, 6.30; Mackinaw City, 3 ss., 5; Omena ss., 5.67; Traverse City, 6.13. *Saginaw*—Alabaster ss., 1.62; Alpena ss., 7; Arenac, 1; Maple Ridge, 1; Omer, 1; Saginaw West Side Grace ss., 8; — Immanuel ss., 12.77; Salsburg ss., 6.30; Tawas City ss., 1.50; West Bay City Westminster ss., 25.51. 475 21

MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Duluth 1st ss., 33.11; — 2d ss., 16; Lakeside ss., 37.59; Mora, 5.95; New Duluth House of Hope ss., 6; Two Harbors, 9.51 ss., 7.28; Westminster ss., 5.75. *Mankato*—Amboy ss., 10.75; Ebenezer, 15; Holland ss., 5; Kasota ss., 7; Knox ss., 1.75; Le Seuer ss., 6.68; Mankato (Hope Mission) ss., 8; Marshall, 2.76; Morgan, 5; St. James ss., 14; Windom, 2 ss., 11.60; Woodstock ss., 6; Worthington Westminster ss., 25.53. *Minneapolis*—Howard Lake, 9; Minneapolis 5th ss., 4.25; — Bethlehem, 6.65; — Franklin Avenue, 5; — Westminster, 56.64; Sylvan, 2; Winsted, 4. *Red River*—Ashby, 1.14 ss., 2.45; Evansville, 1.18 ss., 1.96; Hendrum ss., 7.50. *St. Cloud*—Bethel ss., 3; Greenleaf ss., 4; Kingston ss., 2.70; Murdock ss., 6.31; Spicer ss., 4.17; Spring Grove ss., 5; St. Cloud ss., 25; Wilmar ss., 9.54. *St. Paul*—Belle Plaine ss., 2.20; Merriam Park, 8.86 ss., 14.45; Shakopee ss., 6.90; St. Paul 9th ss., 14.56; — Dayton Avenue ss., 48.96; — East ss., 22.45; — Goodrich Avenue ss., 5; — Westminster, 1.10 ss., 12.35; St. Paul Park ss., 12; White Bear, 2 ss., 9.13. *Winona*—Albert Lea, 27.08; Dundas ss., 3.32; Hokah ss., 4.60; Owatonna ss., 18.50; Pleasant Valley, 3.50; Rushford ss., 3.25. 622 96

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Eldorado Springs ss., 2.20; Holden ss., 5; Jefferson City, 10; Kansas City 2d ss., 20.68; — 4th ss., 10.69; Schell City, 1.10 ss., 4.07; Sedalia Central, 4 ss., 15.71; Westfield, 1.17. *Ozark*—Bolivar ss., 4.78; Fairplay ss., 2.50; Jonesboro, 2; Mount Vernon ss., 4; Ozark Prairie ss., 3; Springfield Calvary (Fairmount Chapel) ss., 2. *Palmira*—Birdseye Ridge ss., 5.33; Hannibal, 4.44 ss., 21.54; Kirks-

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

ville ss., 2; Marceline ss., 3; Moberly ss., 7.30. *Platte*—Breckenridge ss., 5.49; Grant City, 5.80; Martinsville ss., 2; Oak Grove ss., 7. *St. Louis*—Cuba ss., 4.80; Moselle ss., 1; Rolla, 84 cts.; St. Louis 1st, 28.70; —Carondelet, 15.86; —Curby Memorial ss., 5.55; —Lee Avenue ss., 18.95; —Tyler Place, 22.30; Webster Groves, 4.05. *White River*—Harris Chapel, 4; Hopewell ss., 3.38. 260 73

MONTANA—*Butte*—Butte Immanuel ss., 12; Dillon ss., 7.55; Granite ss., 22.55; Phillipsburg ss., 30. *Great Falls*—Chester ss., 9.39; Lewistown, 10. *Helena*—Bozeman ss., 15; Helena 1st ss., 19.50; —Central ss., 4; Miles City, 4, ss., 10. 143 99

NEBRASKA—*Box Butte*—Alliance ss., 2.12; Belmont ss., 1; Emmanuel ss., 3; Minatare ss., 3.43; Valentine ss., 2.46. *Hastings*—Axtel, 2; Bethel ss., 3.41; Edgar ss., 9; Holdrege ss., 15; Minden ss., 16.43; Nelson ss., 8.81; Ong ss., 2; Superior ss., 4.12. *Kearney*—Austin ss., 1; Cozad ss., 13; Denison ss., 8.37; Dublin ss., 7.29; Gibbon, 8; St. Edwards, 8; Wood River ss., 2.95. *Nebraska City*—Auburn, 8.36, ss., 6.06; Diller ss., 2; Firth ss., 4; Hebron, 7.52, ss., 19.55; Humboldt, 2, ss., 2.11; Liberty ss., 3.80; Nebraska City, 13.25; Sterling ss., 2. *Niobrara*—Foster ss., 3; Madison ss., 28; Millerboro, 5.50; Osmond, 6.11, ss., 1.48; Pender ss., 10.37. *Omaha*—Florence, 2, ss., 1.90; Marietta ss., 7.25; Osceola ss., 2.71; Omaha 2d, 4.80, ss., 17.56; Osceola, 7, ss., 12; South Omaha King's Daughters Mission ss., 8.74; South Omaha ss., 23; Spiker ss., 2.65; Valley ss., 7.45. 833 06

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Elizabeth Bethany Chapel ss., 6.71; —Madison Avenue ss., 11.55; Plainfield Hope Chapel ss., 8; Roselle, 3.18; Westfield, 16.47, ss., 50. *Jersey City*—Jersey City 1st, 10.43; —Claremont ss., 9.78; —Westminster ss., 10.50; —Norwood ss., 15.12; Passaic Dundee, 4.97, ss., 6.37; Paterson Broadway German, 5; —St. Augustine ss., 1; Rutherford ss., 22.43. *Monmouth*—Allentown ss., 6.42; Burlington Pearl Street ss., 17.55; Calvary, 2.35, ss., 9.10; Columbus ss., 10; Cream Ridge ss., 23.91; Eatontown ss., 6.12; Englishtown Y. P. S., 2; Jamesburg ss., 11.27; Lakewood Y. P. S., 5; Manalapan ss., 2.40; Mount Holly, 20.08; Perrineville ss., 15.85; Plattsburg, 3; South Amboy ss., 5; West Mantoloking, 4.68. *Morris and Orange*—Chatham, 11.25; Eat-Orange Arlington Avenue, 30.19; —Bethel ss., 40.65; —Brick ss., 13.81; —Munn Avenue ss., 63.09; German Valley Y. P. S., 6; Madison, 5.81; Pleasant Grove, 12; Rockaway ss., 7. *Newark*—Arlington ss., 20; Bloomfield Westminster ss., 37.58; Caldwell ss., 27.80; Newark 2d, 12.50; —5th Avenue ss., 13.75; —Calvary, 1.75. *New Brunswick*—Amwell United 1st, 6; Dayton, 3.15; Holland ss., 10; Hopewell ss., 8.90; Kingston, 7.78, ss., 8.22; Lambertville, 43.64; Lawrenceville, 11.33; Pennington ss., 13.20; Princeton 1st ss., 6.30; Trenton 2d ss., 23.85; —4th ss., 21.61. *Newton*—Belvidere 1st Y. P. S., 8.40; Branchville ss., 7.20; Hampton ss., 8.50; Harmony, 2.65; Junction ss., 6.30; North Hardyston ss., 12.06; Phillipsburg 1st, 26.53; Rocksbury Union ss., 7.50; Stillwater, 7.73. *West Jersey*—Atlantic City ss., 10; Blackwood Y. P. S., 5; Bunker Hill ss., 1.55; Camden Grace ss., 11.75; Cold Spring ss., 5; Haddonfield, 52.34; Salem, 36.35, ss., 13.21. 1014 52

NEW MEXICO—*Arizona*—Endeavor ss., 5; Peoria ss., 3.07. *Santa Fe*—Farmington ss., 4.25. 12 32

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany 1st ss., 6.32; —2d Sprague Chapel ss., 12; —6th, 13, ss., 35; —Clinton Square ss., 24.25; —Madison Avenue ss., 41; —State Street, 18.51; Batchellerville ss., 5; Charlton ss., 11; Jefferson ss., 12.23; Jermain Memorial, 2.42; Johnstown ss., 39; Mariaville ss., 15; Menands Bethany, 23.50; Rockwell Falls ss., 11.85; Schenectady 1st ss., 62.65; Voorheesville, 2.75; West Albany Miss. ss., 4. *Binghamton*—Binghamton 1st ss., 71.25; —Ross Memorial ss., 7; —West ss., 42.80; Canonsville ss., 5.14; Conklin ss., 10; Gulf Summit ss., 10; Nioveh, 8, ss., 5; Smithville Flats, 4.70; Whitney's Point ss., 10.85; Windsor ss., 2. *Boston*—Houlton ss., 10; Londonderry, 5; Newburyport 1st, 5.90, ss., 7.60; —2d ss., 16.84; Newport 1st ss., 80.95; —Grace Chapel ss., 5; Providence Clifford Street, 15; Roxbury, 4.98; Waltham 1st ss., 3.50. *Brooklyn*—Brooklyn Ainslie Street ss., 21.80; —Benonhurst ss., 5; —Classon Avenue, 25; —Duryea, 35, ss., 24; —Greene Avenue ss., 25; —Memorial ss., 25; —Westminster ss., 25; Stapleton 1st Edgewater ss., 16.82. *Buffalo*—Buffalo Bethlehem, 21.01; —East ss., 25; —Lafayette Avenue ss., 71.28; —Westminster, 11.54; Springville ss., 9.06; Tona-

ss., 10.26; Goshen, 17.19; Middletown 1st, 12.52, ss., 7.94; Maplewood Union ss., 2; Montgomery ss., 24.40; Unionville ss., 17.63; Washingtonville, 30; White Lake ss., 3. *Long Island*—Cutchogue, 10; Middletown, 4; —Ridge ss., 1.25; West Hampton ss., 13.86; Yaphank, 5.50. *Lyons*—Galen ss., 20; Huron, 7; Marion ss., 11.85; Newark Park, 12.88; Victory ss., 8.40. *Nassau*—Freeport, 4.87, ss., 10.79; Glenwood ss., 3; Green Lawn Y. P. S., 1; Newtown ss., 21.30; Ravenswood ss., 3. *New York*—New York 1st Union, 32.03; —5th Avenue, 646.89; —Bethany ss., 35.47; —Central, 30.90, ss., 36.23; —Covenant ss., 15; —Lenox ss., 35; —Mount Washington ss., 5.25; —Scotch ss., 46; —Sea and Land ss., 19.83; —Throggs Neck ss., 20.93; —Washington Heights ss., 16.85. *Niagara*—Carlton, 7; Knowlesville, 2; Lewiston, 5; Lockport 2d ss., 11.50; Wilson ss., 2.20; Wright's Corners ss., 1.18; Youngstown ss., 7. *North River*—Freedom Plains ss., 10; Kingston, 10; Lloyd ss., 4.50; Marlborough ss., 6.92; New Hamburg, 16, ss., 20.21; Pine Plains, 3.60, ss., 1.60; Pleasant Valley ss., 20; Poughkeepsie ss., 70. *Otsego*—Cherry Valley ss., 15; Margaretville ss., 9.58; New Berlin ss., 8; Oneonta, 33.50; Otsego, 6; Richfield Springs, 5.53; Unadilla, 3. *Rochester*—Brighton ss., 41.83; Brockport ss., 22.70; Charlotte ss., 7.64; Genesee 1st ss., 11; Genesee Village ss., 101.30; Groveland ss., 13.47; Lima ss., 7; Livonia ss., 2.68; Mendon ss., 6; Nunda ss., 17.25, Y. P. S., 3; Pittsford, 13.86; Rochester 3d ss., 22.15; —St. Peter's ss., 17.66; Springwater ss., 10.50; Victor ss., 9.50. *St. Lawrence*—Gouverneur ss., 54.10; Le Ray 1st, 5.25; Oswegatchie 2d, 6; Watertown 1st ss., 14.06; —Hope ss., 5.25; —Boon St. ss., 3.06. *Steuben*—Angelica ss., 6.39; Campbell ss., 55 cts.; Canaseraga, 3, ss., 7; Hornellsville 1st ss., 13.82; Pulteney, 9. *Syracuse*—Baldwinsville, 7.82; Canastota ss., 36.24; Syracuse Westminster, 5. *Troy*—Brunswick, 1; Cambridge ss., 60; Melrose ss., 9; Pittsford ss., 3.75; Sandy Hill, 69.03; Troy Oakwood Avenue ss., 50; —Park, 8.20. *Utica*—Camden ss., 12; Forestport ss., 5.51; Glenfield, 3.15, ss., 2; Ilion ss., 19.55; Kirkland, 12; Knoxboro ss., 16.40; New Hartford, 6.40, ss., 10.21; Redfield ss., 4.40; Rome Y. P. S., 4.50; Utica 1st ss., 29.58; —Memorial ss., 20; —Memorial (Highland Miss.) ss., 4.25; —Olivet ss., 11.18; Waterville, 6.82, ss., 15.40. *Westchester*—Bridgeport 1st, 38.93; Greenburgh ss., 15.19; Hartford ss., 3.80; Irvington (East Irvington) ss., 6.75; Katonah, 11; Mahopac Falls ss., 10; New Rochelle, 24.73; Peekskill 1st, 25.08, ss., 75; —2d ss., 22.33; South East Centre, 2.01, ss., 8.24; Springfield, 2; Stamford 1st, 4.53; White Plains ss., 32.64; Yonkers Westminster, 21.23, ss., 40. 8980 78

NORTH DAKOTA—*Bismarck*—Bismarck ss., 8.47. *Fargo*—Broadlawn ss., 5.30; Chaffee ss., 5.70; Enderlin ss., 4; Fargo 1st, 1.52; Harlem ss., 7.71; Lucca, 10.74; Tower City ss., 3. *Minneapokon*—Dunseith ss., 1.65; Leeds 1st ss., 1.65; Norwich, 5. *Pembina*—Bay Centre ss., 4.26; Cavalier ss., 9; Crystal, 2.57, ss., 5.35; Elkmont ss., 6; Hensel, 2.05; Hyde Park ss., 3.55; Inkster ss., 9; Osnaprook ss., 5; Park River ss., 1.10; Walhalla ss., 7.52. 110 14

OHIO—*Athens*—Bristol ss., 10; Gallipolis ss., 5. *Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine, 2.38, ss., 16.90; Galion ss., 11; North Washington, 1.50; Urbana ss., 15. *Chillicothe*—Concord ss., 5.65; Hamden ss., 9. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati 2d, 44.73; —7th, 13.76; —Calvary, 6, ss., 23; —Poplar Street, 6.25, ss., 18.25; —Westwood, 11.27; College Hill, 25.38; Glendale, 13.27; Hartwell ss., 20; Ludlow Grove ss., 5; Madisonville ss., 12.47; Milford, 74 cts., ss., 3.98; Monterey ss., 7.75; Reading and Lockland, 3; Williamsburg ss., 10. *Cleveland*—Cleveland Beckwith Memorial, 21.70; —Bolton Avenue ss., 31.04; —Euclid Avenue ss., 25; —Woodland Avenue ss., 41; East Cleveland, 6.50; Forest Dale ss., 2.02; Orwell ss., 11.50; Rome ss., 4.30. *Columbus*—Bremen ss., 12.40; Columbus 1st ss., 10.05; —Broad Street, 27.26; —Olivet ss., 14; Midlin ss., 8. *Dayton*—Camden ss., 1.08; Dayton Memorial ss., 19.17; Greenville, 7.18; Middletown 1st ss., 34.33; New Carlisle, 7; Oxford, 6.10, ss., 6.11; Seven Mile, 1.98; Springfield 1st, 17, ss., 22.92; —2d ss., 17; Troy ss., 36.09. *Illion*—Chicago ss., 11.70; Elmore ss., 6.39; Fostoria ss., 5; Norwalk, 9, ss., 16; Olena, 5, ss., 8.50. *Lima*—New Salem ss., 1.01; Scott ss., 3.50; Turtle Creek ss., 6; Venedocia ss., 10.37. *Makoning*—Alliance ss., 10; Coitsville, 3; Columbiana ss., 10; Concord, 23; Lowellville, 3.50; Mineral Ridge ss., 13.68; Niles, 39.50; North Benton, 8.80, ss., 13.80; North Jackson, 2.12; Peters-

OFFICERS OF THE BOARDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Home Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Secretary—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.

Assistant Secretary—Rev. John Dixon, D.D.

Treasurer—Harvey C. Olin.

Superintendent of Schools—Rev. Geo. F. McAfee, D.D.

Foreign Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood, D.D., LL.D., Mr. Robert E. Speer, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., and Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D.D.

Treasurer—Charles W. Hand.

Field Secretary—Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., 48 Le Moynes Block, Chicago, Ill.

Education. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D.D.

Treasurer—Jacob Wilson.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—Rev. Elijah R. Craven, D.D., LL.D.

Recording Clerk—Rev. Willard M. Rice, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. C. T. McMullin.

Superintendent of Sabbath-school and Missionary Work—Rev. James A. Worden, D.D.

Editorial Superintendent—Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D.

Business Superintendent—John H. Scribner.

Manufacturer—Henry F. Scheetz.

Church Erection. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Erskine N. White, D.D.

Treasurer—Adam Campbell.

Ministerial Relief. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Benj. L. Agnew, D.D.

Treasurer and Recording Secretary—Rev. William W. Heberton.

Freedmen. OFFICE, 516 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D.D.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D.

Aid for Colleges and Academies.

OFFICE, 78 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary—Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D.

Treasurer—E. C. Ray.

Permanent Committee on Temperance.

OFFICE, Penn Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. John F. Hill, D.D.

Recording Secretary—George Irwin.

Treasurer—William C. Lilley.

BEQUESTS TO THE BOARDS.

In the preparation of wills, when it is desired to make bequests to any of its Boards, care should be taken to insert the corporate name as known and recognized in the Courts of Law. Bequests to the

Board of Foreign Missions.—To "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Home Missions.—To "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Education.—To "The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work.—To "The Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work."

Board of Church Erection.—To "The Board of the Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Relief.—To "The Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers."

Board for Freedmen.—To "The Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Aid for Colleges.—To "The Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies."

N.B.—If Real Estate be given by will, let it be carefully described.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD.

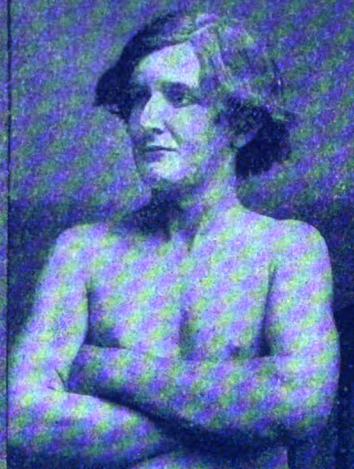
THE ASSEMBLY HERALD is an illustrated monthly review of the world-wide work of the Presbyterian Church as carried on through the agency of the Boards. An up-to-date Presbyterian cannot afford to be without it.

Subscription price, 50 Cents a year. In clubs of ten or more, only 25 Cents each. A church of less than fifty members may send a club of five. Send subscriptions to

REV. ALBERT B. ROBINSON,

Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

SON OF ELBERT HUBBARD
FAMOUS EDITOR OF THE PHILISTINE



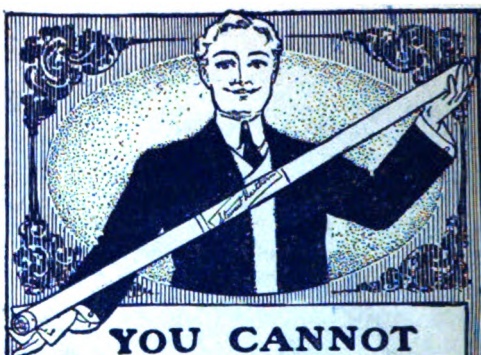
SANFORD HUBBARD, aged 15 years,
height 5 feet 11 inches, weight 176 pounds.
Diet principally **Grape-Nuts**
(no meat).

Never ill a day.

A Cooling TONIC

Horsford's Acid Phosphate quenches abnormal thirst, repairs weak nerves, improves appetite, promotes digestion, clears the brain, overcomes exhaustion, and increases the capacity for hard mental and physical labor. Insist on having

**Horsford's
Acid**



YOU CANNOT GET BETTER

There is no better than the best in any line of goods. In shade rollers the best is the genuine

HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLER

Constructed on simple mechanical principles of the best materials, it is a guarantee against trouble.

The Improved Hartshorn Shade Roller requires no Tacks to attach the shade. It is equipped with patent holders which hold the shade evenly and firmly.

Always look for the Autograph Signature of on label of each roller.

TIN ROLLERS.

WOOD ROLLERS.



CHURCH CHANGES

The Summer is the season in

which to make any changes or alterations in the Church.

We have under way many orders of this character.

Designs submitted showing parts to be carried out by local labor and parts to be sent from New York.

Competent superintendents sent when necessary.

The Assembly Herald

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY ORDER OF THE

OCTOBER 1902

VOL. 7

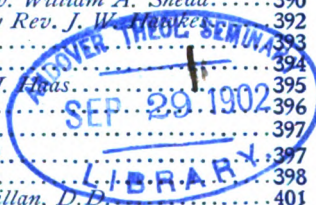


NO. 4

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTENTS FOR OCTOBER, 1902.

Foreign Missions—Persia the Prayer Topic	385
Medical Work. <i>By J. P. Cochran, M.D. (Illustrated)</i>	386
The New Persian Religion. <i>By J. L. Potter, D.D.</i>	387
A Report of an Evangelistic Tour in Persia. <i>By Rev. L. F. Esselstyn.</i> (Illustrated).....	388
The Protestant Community at Urumia. <i>By Rev. William A. Shedd.</i>	390
Four Native Preachers in the Hamadan Field. <i>By Rev. J. W. Hanks.</i>	392
Good News from Canton.....	393
The Forward Movement.—Rev. William Bird.....	394
Monthly Missionary Meeting. <i>Prepared by C. M. Haas.</i>	395
Leaflets.....	396
Home Missions—Mormonism	397
Centennial Address. <i>By Sheldon Jackson, D.D.</i>	397
While Men Slept. <i>By Mrs. Darwin R. James.</i>	398
Conversion of a Mormon Priest. <i>By D. J. McMillan, D.D.</i>	401
As We See It. <i>By S. E. Wishard, D.D.</i>	405
Some Experiences in Raising Money for Missions. <i>By S. W. Pratt, D.D.</i>	406
Notes from the Field.....	407
Young People's Department.....	408
Home Missionary Meeting. <i>Prepared by C. M. Haas.</i>	409
Aid for Colleges. <i>By E. C. Ray, D.D. Ammunition and How to Use It.</i>	410
Publication and Sabbath-school Work. <i>By E. R. Craven, D.D., Sec'y</i>	412
Visit to the South and Conference with Sabbath-school Missionaries. <i>By James</i> <i>A. Worden, D.D., LL.D.</i>	412
Temperance. <i>By John F. Hill, D.D. Temperance Day, November 23.</i>	415
The Board of Education. <i>By Edward B. Hodge, D.D.</i>	416
The Higher Education of the Negro.....	417
Church Erection. <i>By Erskine N. White, D.D. A Word of Caution.</i>	418
Ministerial Relief. <i>By B. L. Agnew, D.D. Difficulties in the Way of Insur-</i>	



THE AMERICAN MESSENGER

The Illustrated Religious Monthly
A high-class family paper, filled with interesting stories and helpful articles
LEADING FEATURES FOR THE COMING YEAR



G. B. F. Hallock, D.D.

The Land Where Jesus Lived

By Rev. G. B. F. Hallock, D.D.

A series of articles embodying the personal observations of the writer during a recent trip in the Holy Land. Liberal'y illustrated from photographs secured during the trip and written in readable style, they throw much valuable light upon a most interesting subject.

Talks Between Times

By Margaret E. Sangster.

In this series we have from the pen of this most gifted writer familiar talks upon those old and yet ever new subjects which cluster around the home and its highest interests. The tenderest and holiest of life's relations are discussed in an eminently uplifting and suggestive way, and the grand and fundamental ideas which lie at the base of our modern Christian civilization are presented by her in a fresh and attractive way, sure to hold the attention and win the approval of every thoughtful reader.



Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster.

The Religious Life of Famous Americans

By Louis Albert Banks, D.D.

The series of "Soul-Winning Stories" written by this popular author will be continued for a few months, and will be followed by a new series entitled "The Religious Life of Famous Americans."

Rosecroft A charming serial story of ten chapters, has been written for us by **Chara B. Conant**, and will begin in the October issue. Among our other regular contributors are **Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, D.D., Mary Lowe Dickinson, Annie Hamilton Donnell, Julia McNair Wright, Mary E. Q. Brush, Rev. Edward A. Rand, J. Marvin Hull, Sophia B. Titterington, Francis E. Marsten, D.D., Rev. O. A. Kingsbury, and many others.**



Under the heading "Christian Life" are given some of the best thoughts of the choicest spirits of all Christendom. An entire page is given to a full, suggestive, and concise explanation of the **Sabbath-school lessons**, and the **Family Circle** is devoted to the entertainment and best interests of the home. Other features are: **Our Young People, Our "Little Folks," page, Question Box, Short Stories, Miscellany, etc.** With twenty or more large pages in every issue, the reading matter in a year is more than that in a 500-page book; and it is the work of the brightest and best writers.

Free

To any reader of **THE ASSEMBLY HERALD** who sends us fifty cents, Money Order, silver, or stamps, at once, we will send the **American Messenger** all of 1903 and in addition will send it free from the time your subscription is received to January 1, 1903, including Thanksgiving and Christmas Numbers of 1902, and will also send free a copy of Ploekhorst's famous painting, "The Good Shepherd," in beautiful colors. This magnificent picture is 18 x 20 inches in size, ready to frame. It

The Assembly Herald

Published Monthly by order of the General Assembly

A. W. HALSEY, D.D., JOHN DIXON, D.D., WM. H. SCOTT, Committee

Subscription 50 Cents per Year

25 Cents in Clubs of Ten or More

The coming of the Magazine is a receipt for the new subscription

WM. P. SCOTT, Business Manager
218 Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

REV. A. B. ROBINSON, Subscription Manager
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

New York Office: Assembly Herald, 156 Fifth Ave., New York

Vol. 7

OCTOBER, 1902

No. 4

FOREIGN MISSIONS

PERSIA THE PRAYER TOPIC

Stations Connected with the Persia Missions

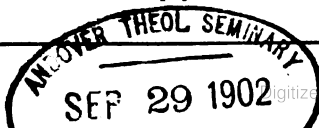
TEHERAN: Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Potter, Rev. and Mrs. L. F. Esselstyn, Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Jordan, Rev. H. C. Schuler, Rev. C. A. Douglass, E. T. Lawrence, M.D., J. A. Funk, M.D., Miss Cora C. Bartlett, Miss Annie G. Dale, Miss Mary J. Smith, M.D., Miss Jessie C. Wilson, M.D., Miss Eva Ballis.

HAMADAN: Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Hawkes, Rev. N. L. Euwer, Rev. F. M. Stead, Miss Annie Montgomery, Miss Charlotte Montgomery, Miss Sue S. Lienbach, Miss Blanche Wilson, M.D.

URUMIA: Rev. Benjamin Labaree, D.D., J. P. Cochran, M.D., Rev. and Mrs. F. G. Coan, Rev. W. A. Shedd, Rev. and Mrs. W. P. McDowell, Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Labaree, Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Blackburn, Rev. C. E. Sterrett, Miss M. K. Van Duzee, Miss E. T. Miller, M.D., Miss Louise Wilbur, Miss Bertha M. McConaughy.

TABRIZ: Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Wright, Rev. and Mrs. S. G. Wilson, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Vanneman, Rev. C. R. Pitman, Miss Mary Jewett, Miss G. Y. Holliday, Miss M. E. Bradford, M.D., Miss Lillie B. Beaver, Mrs. L. C. Van Hook, Miss L. Drake.

The Mission to this Bible Land, the land of Cyrus, Darius, Esther and Mordecai, dates from the beginning of the last century. Henry Martyn, leaving India, spent nearly a year in Shiraz, Persia, followed by several others from Germany and Scotland. In 1829 the American Board explored the regions around Lake Urumia, and in 1833 Justin Perkins with his wife were appointed the first missionaries to the Nestorians. In 1871, after the reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, the work was transferred to the care of the Presbyterian Board. At that time there was only one mission and one station, with 700 communicants and 960 pupils in schools. At the close of the year ending 1902 there were two missions, four stations, 108 out-stations, 3070 communicants and 3587 pupils in schools.



Medical Work.

By J. P. Cochran, M. D.

The medical work of a mission may be looked at from three points:

1st. As an evangelistic agency. To all medical missionaries this is the chief aim and object of this department. It is for its power for good in this direction, that the medical work has been established. That it has been the means in God's hands for rich blessings, and can be, there is no question. The best place for securing such results is with individuals in a hospital. Here all classes and all creeds can be approached naturally, and under the most favorable circumstances. After the hospital, the home of the ailing one is the best. Here, too, the physician gets very near to the patient and to his immediate friends. The physician's influence

putable. The rewards for service rendered to those who need what he can give are great, and best realized by those whose privilege it is to do what the distressed would have to suffer or die, for want of, had not God provided this means.

3rd. As an agency for making friends and securing influence to be used in the general missionary work. In Urumia, where the missionary work has been largely for a Christian, subject race, one that for centuries has been looked down upon by the ruling Moslems as despised and incapable, this influence with the predominant and governing race is especially helpful, both in securing redress for wrongs and oppressions; and in showing them that Christianity can develop into perfect manhood the most ignorant and despised subject.

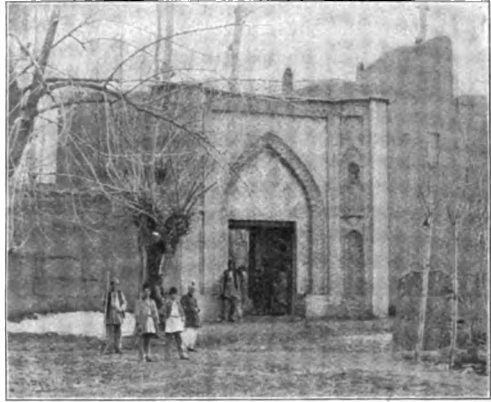
No class of natives which has enjoyed the benefits of the missionary work has done so much towards proving the capabilities of these people and allaying prejudices, as the young men who have studied medicine with the medical missionaries. These young physicians have free access to the homes of the Mohammedans of the highest social and official positions, and are daily treating the ladies and children, as well as the men. The very fact that they are known to be Christian men of integrity has given them the entree into the ladies' apartments, where a Mohammedan physician is rarely called. This corps of native Christian physicians practicing among these classes, is, I am convinced, by constant consultation with them in these homes, a powerful auxiliary to the missionary work, for they are constantly giving the Christian truths to these prejudiced people;



with the family under these circumstances is deeper even than with the sick one, and here we have daily opportunity to give the Gospel to all classes, and I am sure this chance is improved by all. The dispensary, or office, is another place where missionary work can be done. Some physicians make this the op-

convinced that a "merciful God will use this means for the restoration of lost sight." Almost the first questions he asked on arriving was: "Doctor, can you read?" * * * "Well, then you know what blindness means to one who has not seen for three years. All the people of the village used to bring their notes and deeds to me and I often read our holy books to them, but now except for the little I have memorized, I am as much of an animal as any of them." He was fond of discussing religious themes, and soon demanded that prayers be conducted daily in his room. On the day that I had promised to let him open his eyes and see if the operation was a success, he addressed me, very seriously, saying: "I have a petition." "I wish the words of Christ, in the Testament, to be the first thing that my opened eyes shall fall upon, but am unprepared today, for since you operated on me I have not been able to shave and wash my head and undergo all the necessary relations to an effectual prayer." I told him I could arrange for that by leaving a single band over his eyes merely. When he was ready I removed this band and held the Testament before him. He could easily see the title, New Testa-

ment or "New Boncise," as it is in Persian. Repeating this and assuring himself that he saw every letter, he raised both hands towards heaven, and uttered a most fervent and



ENTRANCE TO WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL,
URUMIA, PERSIA.

touching prayer of gratitude to God and to "His Holy Spirit, Jesus Christ."

Did space allow, many examples could be given where God is using modern medicine and surgery to alleviate physical suffering and prolong life.

The New Persian Religion.

SAMPLE OF THE MESSAGES FROM THEIR LEADER.

By J. L. Potter, D.D.

There lies before me a copy of what is regarded by many as a divine message. It is a "loh," or tablet, from the chief of the new Persian religion, resident at Acre, on the Syrian coast. The message is written in a lofty style of Persian, and the fine language which the followers of this sect speak is an attraction to inquirers. As the Moslems insist upon the splendid Arabic of the Koran as a proof of its inspiration (Mohammed challenged his opponents to produce a chapter like it), so these Babis or Bahais as they now call themselves, adduce the fine language of these messages as an evidence of their divine origin. There is a rhyme in the termination of successive clauses, which may be seen from the transliteration of the open-

ing words of this message: "Ay yaran-i-Illahee, va Azeezan-i-ruhanee." The exhortations are good, but not particularly new to those familiar with the New Testament.

The translation is as follows:

O helpers of God and precious spiritual (ones), although to the world of sense, it is evening time; yet (praise God) according to the spirit, we are in the midst of the morning, and the beginning of splendor; because it is the first dawning of the morning light; and the first blast of the divine breezes is at hand (that the fast), that the truth and freshness of mankind are entering into the religion of God in Persia by regiments may find verification.

But the spiritual friends must direct their

walk and conduct with a gracious disposition and temperament, that the musk-laden breath, of divine bestowal, may perfume the nostril of the horizons. The purpose of guidance is the attainment of the perfections of humanity, and these excellencies and manners are the fruit of the tree of faith, as His Excellency, the Messiah, (my soul his sacrifice) declares: "Every tree is known by its fruit." Hence it is evident that the chief design is fruit, therefore, all the divine friends must find out the commands of the admitted messengers, (perhaps the Bab and his successors) and show forth the dispositions and temperament of the exalted people.

Let them seek knowledge and science, let them ask for understanding and discernment. Let them with uprightness, faithfulness, generosity, love, graciousness, truth and friendship, and with pleasant speech and conduct, have dealings with all on the earth without exception; and under no circumstances consider themselves better than others; and indeed be kind to all mankind. Let the manifestation of graciousness be evident

and manifest in all their conditions and actions. This is very difficult.

Every individual in whatever place must be by the excellencies of the world of justice be a pointing finger, that by his states, attributes and manners he may prove that there is no doubt that he is a Baháí person. This is the glory of the sincere, this is the disposition of the admitted (ones.)

O divine friends: the righteous government of that quarter (Persia) has in truth to the present time kept and protected the divine friends, and defended them from the injustice of the oppressors and from the excesses of the seditious. The friends must understand the value of this righteousness and protection, and with the completeness of justice and firmness and good-will toward the State stand fast, and with willingness and acquiescence uphold it; and must not, either openly or secretly, by so much as a hair's breadth transgress any of the commands and ordinances of the government. This is the mandate of the book, and upon you (be) the praise.

A Report of an Evangelistic Tour in Persia.

By Rev. L. F. Esselstyn.

On Saturday, April 19, we sent off our four mule loads at 9.30 A. M. in charge of the Muliteer Meshedy Mohammed and our two servants, Hosane and Ohannez.

An hour later, Mrs. Esselstyn, Spencer, Frank, Anna, our Chaldean servant, and I followed in our carriage. It had been raining all night, but stopped and the sun came out just as we were getting out of the city and we had a delightful twenty-four-mile drive over a good road, and arrived at our first stopping place at 2 P. M., and the caravan was in about half past four. We took possession of three rooms in the old brick

In the afternoon I read and explained the Testament to a dozen men of the village sitting in an open public place. They listened quietly and with attentive interest for more than an hour. Many good questions were asked and not one word spoken to indicate irritation nor undue opposition.

Such an experience on the 10th of Moharem, within twenty-four miles of Teheran, is a strong commentary on the condition of the Teheran field, as regards the opportunity for preaching the Gospel. This is the fifth journey I have passed through this village and including return

five or more women gathered round Mrs. Esselstyn a little to one side under some other trees and she talked to them for more than an hour. Notwithstanding the racket such a crowd of women make when they all talk at the same time, it was a splendid opportunity to tell them of Christ's love for them and their children. Meantime a group of men gathered round me and one of them read the Testament to the others.

Shortly before sunset we went back into the caravansari, and while Mrs. Esselstyn had a good time with the lady members of a large company of pilgrims traveling to Meshed, I had a good opportunity with their husbands—Sayeeds, Hodjies and Merchants.

Monday morning as we were leaving I sold a Persian Testament to a Sayeed shop keeper.

The people were very nice to us and both men and women came to our manzil freely. Mr. Schuler and I were there a little more than a year ago and this time my wife and I were received rather as old friends than as strangers.

Monday afternoon our pilgrim friends whom we had met on Sunday, visited us—both men and women, and the deputy governor. The village Mollah and many others came to see me and the women came in crowds to see Mrs. Esselstyn.

Tuesday we had callers all the forenoon, both men and women. In the afternoon Mrs. Esselstyn went to the homes of some of the women and I visited the deputy governor, where I met the Mollah and his friend and half a dozen other men. We talked and read miscellaneously for a time and then they wanted me to explain the Christian view of the divinity of Christ, which I did briefly. They took exception to it, of course, and the Mollah occupied half an hour in reply, during which I listened with the closest at-

dignity and asked them if I should state my reply. They answered in the affirmative and evidently thought something hot was coming. I told them my reply was that I most heartily believed everything the Mollah had said. For a minute they did not seem to take it in and then broke out in a hearty laugh, as it dawned upon them that the Mollah had been arguing against no opponent. Then they accorded me an uninterrupted half hour of close, polite attention, during which I discoursed on the genuineness of the Scriptures and the logical conclusion that the Scripture doctrine of Christ's divinity must be believed. They followed the arguments and saw the force of the conclusion. When I had finished the two



Mollahs put their heads down close together and whispered for two or three minutes. Then turning to the company and addressing me, they said, "It is now nearly prayer time. We will hear you again concerning these things." And thus ended our two hours' interview, with many Persian expressions of courtesy and good will and the understanding that we should meet again.

At the beginning of the meeting the Mollah had related to the company that he

was an experience that touches one's heart because of the extreme ignorance and helplessness of the people. They were simple-minded and gentle and listened kindly.

On my return a few callers came in, including the Mollahs and deputy Governor.

Thursday forenoon I had a long and delightful visit from a prominent man of a village two farsacks on the Hamadan side of Ispahan. On Tuesday, he had come with other callers and attempted to "show off." I had been short with him and he had gotten up and left. But this morning he had come in a more humble frame of mind and we had a very close and satisfactory talk for more than an hour. He told me that two or three years ago a young American and his wife came to his village and said their business was to spread the Christian religion. He said the gentleman was younger than I and a "very good man"—sandy complexion. His wife was small, young and very bright and beautiful.

That day Mrs. Esselstyn went to several houses, in each of which a company of women gathered varying in number from half a dozen to twenty-five and she read and talked to them. In one house they were baking bread, and when the baking was finished a woman who was so fortunate as to be able to read took "the Book" and read while

Mrs. Esselstyn talked. The woman who read repeatedly exclaimed "Wonderful, wonderful, how sweet, how sweet, I never heard of this Book before!" In another house were twenty-one married women, only three of whom were the only wives their husbands had. All the others shared their husbands with one or more other wives.

The deputy governor told me he had two wives, and that out of fourteen children only one was living.

Thursday afternoon I had a meeting with the deputy governor and eight other principal men of the village in a garden. There was no beating round the bush. Their intention was as plain as mine. They asked very plain direct questions and I gave them pointed Scripture answers. They served tea with all Persian politeness and the interview was devoid of undue heat, and a spirit of deep earnestness was evinced on both sides. It was a very satisfactory meeting for the power of the Holy Ghost was plainly manifested.

Friday morning, April 25, we drove home to Teharen and feel very thankful to God for the precious opportunities we have had to preach his gospel. On the whole we have had what Mr. Whipple used to call "one of those Holy Ghost times."

The Protestant Community at Urumia.

By Rev. William A. Shedd.

One of the distinguishing traits of Mohammedan government, adopted by the first Arab Caliphs from the conquered Persians, is the recognition of the adherents of each religion as a separate community, having its own laws, not merely in purely religious questions, but also in some, especially divorce and inheritance, that in Western lands are regulated by general civil laws. The limits of this autonomy are ill defined in

One result of the missionary efforts of the different churches among the Nestorians has been the multiplication of sects, and consequently of religious communities in the sense just explained. In the Episcopal churches the Bishop is recognized as the head of the community, while the Protestant body has an organization adapted to its peculiar needs and principles. A legal board is elected by the Synod and to it is com-

nor-general of the province, but nevertheless the civil courts are never loath to take a hand in any case and disappointed litigants are always tempted to try an appeal to them. In spite of all this the success of the work is shown by the increase in the number of cases brought before it and by the fact that not infrequently non-Protestants voluntarily submit cases to its judgment. There has never, I believe, been a serious charge of bribery brought against its members, a remarkable fact for the Orient. Cases between members of different Christian communities are either adjudicated by arbitration or are tried in the civil courts, and cases in which one party is a Moslem are almost always tried in the latter way. This makes it necessary for the Protestant community to employ an agent to represent them in such cases. This post has been held for over twenty years by a man who has maintained his influence and kept his good name in a position of great temptation and difficulty. All this it should be understood is done without the aid of the foreign consuls or ministers. It involves the expenditure of considerable time on the part of one missionary, but mainly as an adviser of the native board and civil agent.

What has been said of the community at large applies more or less to each village; and in order to maintain peace between church members and with outsiders, the preachers and elders of the congregations have to take a part in village matters, which are not religious in character, and in the adjudication of litigation.

The growth of a social conscience is necessarily a slow process, and often encouragement is to be found in the progress made rather than the standard reached. This growth is not a silent one, but is accomplished by a good deal of controversy and debate. The judgment and condemnation of wrong is seldom an impersonal act, and

intelligent, but are also more sober and more truthful than their neighbors. The nearest approach to a national council is the meeting of the Alumni of the College. All of these are not Protestants, although most are, and it is more comprehensive than any of the denominational gatherings. From this gathering emanated an effort that has borne fruit in spite of very great difficulties to induce the different Christian communities to agree to bring law-cases between members of different communities to committees of arbitration rather than to the law courts. Another topic that was earnestly but fruitlessly discussed, was a system of national education. This year the most prominent topic was that of the dishonest adventurers who have done so much to bring the nation into disrepute. The Alumni Association thus furnishes a sort of open parliament, and more than that, a school for the education of the social conscience.

What has been said will illustrate the harm of denominational divisions among the Protestants, for such divisions involve not merely religious, but also social, or political, separation. It also illustrates the complex character of the problems involved in missionary work. It is very easy to say that the missionary should have no more to do with such secular matters as law suits than the pastor at home; but such a theory could be carried out only at the sacrifice of the peace and purity of the church. Great tact and wisdom are required on the part of the native pastors and the missionaries; but in spite of possible mischief it may be doubted whether strict honesty, self control and impartial charity can be taught in any more effectual way than by guiding and influencing the native christians in their social and governmental relations.

Special Notice.

A complete index of Foreign Missions sections of the ASSEMBLY HERALD, for January.

Four Native Preachers in the Hamadan Field.

By Rev. J. W. Hawkes.

Few of our friends at home realize how difficult it is to find faithful, earnest, God-fearing native laborers in this part of Persia. In the past twenty years we have experienced sad disappointments. If we could find as many capable and consecrated men as we can place and had the means of supporting them we could do vastly more work than is now possible. In a country like this where flattery is approved and the truth is seldom heard, where honesty and righteousness do not abound, where greed of gain, by fair means and foul, is rampant, where the multitude struggle for a bare subsistence as the all important thing and where ambition for anything beyond is found only among a few who, like leaches, live on the life blood of others, one would expect to find a poor soil from which to raise up honest, faithful, self-sacrificing Christian workers. So for this very reason they are the more appreciated when found. We congratulate ourselves on having four such men and only wish we might have ten times as many for this field.

One is the pastor of St. Stephen's church, in this city. Twenty-five years and more ago Mr. Bassett encouraged him to leave the cobbler's bench and study in the training class with a number of young Armenians at Teheran. In vacation time these young men were sent out as colporteurs and later they were engaged as teachers at different places. In 1881 when I came to Hamadan this man had charge of the American Bible Society's depot here. Soon after he began to study English and the next year to teach Armenian to one of the lady missionaries. Later he began to study theology and a while after that he gave up the charge of the depot and began to preach. Having passed some of his examinations before the Presbytery of East Persia he was licensed to

ways acceptable, but perhaps his best work is out of the pulpit in rebuking error and sin and fighting manfully for truth and righteousness. He has gained a prominent place in the hearts of his people as an impartial referee and a tower of strength into which they run in time of trouble. Even those who seldom attend our services are glad to avail themselves of his good offices and advice and by the rendering of these he gains a hold on them for good. His influence with Moslems is such as to protect the Armenians from threatened mob violence. Many times he has done them this service when they have rashly put themselves in the wrong. His tact in managing difficult cases saves the missionaries no end of trouble and renders his services invaluable. But the devil has raised up against him and all righteousness, some bitter enemies who are as thorns in his sides. They have done great damage to the souls of those over whom they have an influence and yet at times the Lord has given him signal victories over them. We have no more valued helper in our Mission.

The preacher next to be described was a member of that same training class in Teheran. After teaching there a number of years he was sent to Robert College to get a more thorough preparation for the pulpit. His health failing he had to stop studying. He took charge of the Bible Society's depot at Teheran and later he was head teacher in the Boys' School in Hamadan until he was ordained by the Presbytery of East Persia, in 1893, thus finally reaching the goal he had so long in view. He had continued his studies privately and passed a creditable examination.

The next spring he took his family to Lillahorn and assumed charge of the newly formed church of near fifty members to

this man had not the grace to leave the work, he felt obliged to abandon, wholly in the hands of his successor, but kept fanning the flame in his own favor. He will neither leave the field alone nor take it permanently into his own hands. Since leaving he has come out as a Plymouth Brother and as such is amenable to no authority. Lately he has gone into the carpet business and when business is slack he visits his former charge. His successor is neither so well educated nor so popular a preacher, so you see at what a disadvantage he labors.

Our third preacher is located at Sheverine. He has had less educational advantages than any of the others, but preaches good sermons. His audience till now has largely been a number of women and the children of his school. We are now putting up a larger prayer room in the hopes of larger congregations.

Our fourth preacher is a Nestorian from Urumia, where he was educated and then they generously surrendered him to us for work in Kermanshah. He has a bright mind, is a good sermonizer and, having an earnest delivery, is the best preacher of the four. He is a consecrated worker and was blessed with a pious mother who came over and spent her last days with him, rejoicing in his work and sustaining him with her

counsel and prayers—and he buried her there far away from friends and relatives. Now he is taking his wife and child back to Urumia as the climate was undermining her health.

There are few Christians in Kermanshah and they are Kaldeans—Catholic Nestorians—mostly from Baghdad. In their lives they are worldly and anti-Christian and hence little help to him but in sending their children to his school they give him a standing place. In the school and in the homes of the scholars and of others he preaches Christ—the only sinless prophet—to Christian, Jew and Moslem—His preaching and self-denying devotion to Christ have won some converts from each of these faiths.

He writes some very interesting letters in his own quaint English, like the following: "I am glad to see some Kaldean men coming to our meeting every Sunday and also Selim's parents and Mirza Hassan grows well in spirit, but I am sorry for the Jews. Let us pray for them, may God bless them and bring them to believe our Lord Jesus Christ." "I have written seven Persian hymns, some sweet songs. Friends like to hear them." Indeed he has a poetic gift and one of his Persian hymns has become popular.

Good News from Canton.

The Rev. A. A. Fulton reports, June 1st, that during the previous seven months, 224 adults were received by baptism into the Christian Chinese Church.

The six chapels destroyed during the Boxer troubles have been rebuilt. In one case a deed of property worth \$1200 was handed to the Mission by a few native Christians, and they also agreed to supply nearly all the money to erect a chapel, the cost to be in the neighborhood of \$2000.

The Hospital for Women and Children was formally opened in June, 1902, by the Honorable Robert McWade, U. S. Consul. This is the first hospital to be set apart exclusively for women in southern China. The Chinese gave the lot, costing \$3000. The

hospital was erected by the contributions from the members of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. In honor of their beloved pastor, it is named "The David Gregg Memorial Hospital."

The foundations for the building of the Women's Medical College have already been laid, and the building will be completed 'ere this reaches the eyes of the readers of the Assembly Herald. The money for this College was given by one person, known in the Board Rooms as "No. 15." This structure is very beautiful, and will be of untold value in the education of women. What the Chinese women suffer through lack of proper medical help cannot be adequately described. The hospital is nearly self-supporting.

The Medical College will be self-supporting from the start.

A Chinese woman has given 7000 Mexicans (\$3500) for the purchase of a piece of property next door to the Hospital. The gift was conditioned on the erection on the ground of a hospital ward for children. A portion of the money for this children's ward has already been secured.

A building to be used as an annex to the

College, and known as the Nurses' Training School, is also in process of erection. The cost of this extra building has been defrayed by a gift of a thousand dollars from a generous friend of the Board. The entire plant—Hospital, Medical College for Women, the Ward for Children, and Nurses' Training School, will be worth in the neighborhood of \$20,000.

Pray for Canton.

The Forward Movement.

Some years ago, Mr. John H. Converse, of Philadelphia, and Mr. E. H. K. Hackett, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, became interested in the subject of Foreign Missions, their interest having been awakened by individual work. Personal appeals made to both of these men aroused them to some sense of the great need of the heathen world. They are now enthusiastic friends of Foreign Missions, and generous givers to the great cause. Through their liberality the Board has been able to employ Mr. David McConaughy, whose work primarily will be devoted to interesting individuals in Foreign Missions. Mr. Converse and Mr. Hackett pay all of the expense of Mr. McConaughy's work, so that his employment by the Board will not be attended by any additional expense. He begins his work on the 1st of September. Mr. McConaughy is well fitted for his work, having spent a dozen years in Y. M. C. A. service in India. The last he spent at Lahore and taught daily in Forman Christian Col-

lege the Gospel of St. Mark, to a class of fifty non-Christian students.

Mr. McConaughy comes of sturdy Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock. He was born in Pennsylvania, his ancestors having settled in the Cumberland Valley region about two centuries ago.

The Board has also great pleasure in announcing that T. H. P. Sailer, Ph. D., a graduate of Princeton University, a Professor in the University of Pennsylvania, and a diligent student of Foreign Missions, has agreed to take charge of the educational work of the Board. Dr. Sailer has recently issued a little booklet on "Mission Study Classes," which is the best thing extant on the subject. Dr. Sailer gives his services gratuitously, and the Board is to be congratulated on securing him for this important educational feature of its work. Dr. Sailer will not be able to take up the work permanently until the beginning of the new year, but any communications addressed to him at 156 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. City, will receive prompt attention.

Rev. William Bird.

A cable announcing the death of the Rev. William Bird, appointed by the American Board as one of

Book Notice.

THE PRICE OF AFRICA. By S. Earl Taylor.
Eaton & Mains, 150 Fifth Ave.

This book is the first of a series of "Forward Movement Mission Study Courses," edited by Prof. Amos R. Wells and Mr. S. Earl Taylor, for the use of the Christian Endeavor Society and the Epworth League. The whole Movement has adopted as its motto the heroic words of Livingstone—"Anywhere, provided it be FORWARD." If the first book of the series affords a criterion, no more appropriate motto for the Course could have been chosen. The ringing note from the first page to the last of this book is—Let it cost what it may, Africa must be redeemed, though the Church of God be called upon to wade through seas of blood, the victory must and shall be won. Though the battle field of light and darkness is shown to be strewn with the bodies of heroic leaders, and their humble but heroic followers, yet it is in no "forlorn hope" that the Church of God is summoned to prepare her reinforcements for a mighty charge. "The aspect may be dark; but the prospects are as bright as the promises of God can make them." And no one who reads the closing chapter "Why this Waste," will be disposed to regard even the "aspect" as altogether dark. If Krapf the first missionary to Eastern Africa felt that he could die content with a single convert, shall the hundreds who have fallen be regarded as too high a price for the more than 132,000 disciples of Jesus Christ, won from heathen superstition who are now letting their light shine amid the darkness, while many more have joined the innumerable throng from every land who have washed their robes in the blood of the Lamb? Let no one who is unwilling to have the missionary spirit take possession of him, study or even read this book.

The lives of Livingstone, Good, Mackey and Cox are briefly told; but the spirit of heroic consecration, of unflinching fidelity—in other words the martyr spirit—pervades the whole book; and the price thus far paid for the salvation of Africa is shown to be, not a reason for discouragement and retreat, but an incentive to hope and aggressive advance. Most convincingly does the book show that this price is but a trifle as compared with that which Great Britain has paid for political prestige in South Africa, or that which the United States paid for the political enfranchisement of the negro!

It would seem as if every young people's society which shall make a study of this book must furnish at least one volunteer for Africa to follow in the



The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America's

Board, for use in Sunday Schools as a Christmas Foreign Missionary Service for 1902. The music is simple, and the whole service is an advance in directness and true missionary spirit beyond anything yet issued by the Board. Sample copies of the service will be sent to all Sunday School Superintendents with return postal cards for ordering the number desired.

It is hoped that this service will not only stimulate zeal for foreign missions, but will increase the Christmas offering for this cause far beyond that of previous years.

Monthly Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by C. M. Haas.

References.—Campaign Libraries Nos. 1 and 2, each \$10.00; Conquest Library, \$5.00; Ecumenical Conference Report, \$1.50; Presbyterian Foreign Missions, 35 cents; Missionary Review of the World, \$2.50; Woman's Work for Woman, 50 cents; magazines to be borrowed from other societies. Secure

II. Social Results of Mohammedanism. Time, 7 minutes. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," I, pp. 387-9; II, pp. 189-90: "Student Appeal," pp. 385-6: "Missionary Expansion," p. 200: "Historical Sketches," p. 240: "Persian Life and Customs": "Assembly Herald," Oct., '01, pp. 374-6: "Woman's Work for Woman," Oct., '99, pp. 269-71; Oct., '00, pp. 272-5; Aug., '01, p. 221.

III. Medical Work in Persia. Time, 8 minutes. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," II, p. 205: "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," pp. 233-4: "Historical Sketches," pp. 257-8, 266-7: "Board Report," pp. 224-5, 231-2: "Assembly Herald," Oct., '98, pp. 97-9; Oct., '99, p. 175: "Woman's Work for Woman," Oct., '98, pp. 264, 274; Oct., '99, pp. 271-2; Jan., '00, p. 15; Oct., '00, pp. 267-9; Oct., '01, pp. 271-2, 285.

IV. Itinerating in Mohammedan Villages. Time, 7 minutes. See "Board Report": "Assembly Herald," Oct., '99, pp. 176-7; Oct., '00, pp. 813-4; Oct., '01, pp. 871-3: "Woman's Work for Woman," Oct., '98, p. 277; Jan., '99, p. 19; Oct., '99, pp. 279-81; Oct., '01, pp. 275-6.

V. Plea for Prayer in Behalf of Persian Missions. Time, 4 minutes. Base the surety of a blessing for the Persian Mission on God's promises.

Leaflets.

GENERAL—Triumphs of Modern Missions.

BOARD—Seventy Years of Foreign Missions.

How a Denominational Board is Run.

The Progress of a Generation

GIVING—Pledge Slips.

Envelopes for Offering.

Church Without a Pastor.

Portland Plan.

Spokane Plan.

How An Offering Should be Taken.

Topic Cards.

AFRICA—Story of the Dwarfs.

The Dwarfs at Home.

Extract from the Annual Report.

CHINA—China Crisis No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Dr. Brown's Report.

Iniquity of Christian Missions in China.

A Patient's Opinion of Medical Missions.

Un Ho, Blind Leper of Canton.

Extract from the Annual Report.

HAINAN AND PHILIPPINES—The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines.

Dr. Brown's Report on the Philippines.

Extract from the Annual Report

INDIA—Six Weeks of the ...

MEXICO AND GAUTEMALA—Mexican Mission Station.

Extract from the Annual Report.

PERSIA—Medical Work in Persia.

Kurdistan.

Extract from the Annual Report.

SIAM AND LAOS—Dr. Brown's Report.

A Popular Preacher.

A Visit to the North Laos Mission Station.

A Tour in the Kalamazoo.

Extract from the Annual Report.

SOUTH AMERICA—What is South America to Us?

Educational Work in Chili.

Extract from the Annual Report.

SYRIA—The New Land of Promise.

Dr. Brown's Report.

Extract from the Annual Report.

BOOKS—Chat About Missionary Books N. 1 and 2.

Foreign Mission Topics.

OCTOBER—Japan.

NOVEMBER—Korea.

DECEMBER—Syria.

JANUARY—The Open Door. Strategic Points in Our Missionary Conquest. The World Field. Plans Best Adapted to Arouse the Home Church to Her Great Opportunity.

FEBRUARY—China.

MARCH—Africa.

APRIL—India.

MAY—Siam and Laos.

JUNE—South America, Mexico and Guatemala.

JULY—Hainan and the Philippines.

AUGUST—Japanese and Chinese in the United States. Missionary Books of the Year and Presses.

SEPTEMBER—Japan.

A lecture on this most interesting field has been added to the list of stereopticon lectures prepared by the FOREIGN MISSIONS

Home Missions—Mormonism.

Centennial Address.

By Sheldon Jackson, D.D.

In this day of congratulation and celebration it is a good time for the Church to look forward and gird up her loins for a 20th century effort to capture the United States. There are three great religious systems that have set themselves to accomplish this—the Mormon system, the Papal system and the Protestant system. If the Protestant system prevails, our free institutions will be perpetuated; if the Papal system prevails, we will have liberty but under Tammany influences and with a Tammany flavor at Washington; if the Mormon system prevails, the “president, prophet and revelator” of the Church of the Latter Day Saints will be in the White House at Washington. Congress will be disbanded and the twelve apostles of the Mormon Church will dictate the laws and govern the land.

I know that you are surprised that I class the Mormon system as an influential factor in our country with the Roman Catholic and the Protestant Churches, but to-day the Mormons gather more converts in the United States than either the Roman Catholics or the Presbyterians. The Presbyterian Church sends 22 ministers to the Mormons while the Mormon Church sends 2000 missionaries through the United States. They have churches and congregations in every state and territory of this nation to-day except Alaska. They have divided up the states into districts, placed a Missionary Bishop in charge of each district and are carrying forward with their missionaries a systematic house to house canvass for converts. And as already intimated they are succeeding. And if left alone may yet overthrow the liberties of this country.

I know that you think this a wild statement.

house for milk and food testify to the poverty and low-down condition of the family.

Could you have looked upon that scene and some one have remarked to you: “See that tramp family. In 75 years they will have a following of nearly half a million American citizens. In 75 years they will control a sovereign state of the Union and hold the balance of political power in several other states. In 75 years they will control the election of Senators and Representatives to the National Congress from their own state and be consulted with regard to others.” You would have said, “Impossible! It can’t be done.” But it has been done. It is an actual fact to-day.

Dr. Holmes in his inspiring address this morning tells us that the great danger of the American Republic is commercialism. The Mormon Church to-day controls “the commercialism.” There is not a syndicate in New York or New Jersey that is willing to antagonize the Mormon Church.

Ask Mrs. Darwin R. James, and she will tell you that thousands upon thousands of the best citizens of the land have petitioned congress for an amendment prohibiting polygamy. What does that amount to? There is not a congressman in Washington who would interfere. They don’t care to offend the Mormon Church. There is not a congressman—either Republican or Democrat—courageous enough to take the leadership in pushing that amendment. It can’t be done. It can’t, unless the Church of Christ wakes up.

Dr. Holmes tells us that the second great danger is foreign population. The Mormons are getting a strong hold among the foreigners. They are everywhere. They are

and other churches are not giving up the faith of their fathers and going into the Mormon church. Thousands of American citizens are joining the Mormon church, and that church confidently looks forward to the day when they shall be in full control of the United States, for they believe that they have had a revelation from God that they are to take possession of this land; they believe that they have been promised by their God that the President of the Mormon Church shall be the President of the United States and this country, from ocean to ocean and from Alaska to the Gulf, shall be given

to the saints of God in the Mormon Church.

Is there no hope—no relief? Yes! God has placed relief in your hands. Send the Gospel and Christian schools into Utah and you can disintegrate Mormonism. Let the church wake up and supply the Board of Home Missions with the necessary funds for increasing mission work in Utah many fold. The Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ is the only solvent that will disintegrate the Mormon system and save this land to the American people! The Gospel is the only solvent that will save your homes in their purity to your children and to your children's children!

While Men Slept.

By Mrs. Darwin R. James.

Among the tares which the enemy has sown in the world there are none more inimical to man's spiritual life than Mormonism. Its conceptions of God are sacrilegious and debasing, its exaltation of lust, giving it a religious license, utterly demoralizing; and yet this Phallic religion has increased within the past few years at a ratio far exceeding that of our country or of any of our orthodox denominations.

Let us judge if possible of its legitimate fruitage by a brief review of its history.

Joseph Smith, the founder of Mormonism, is described by those who know him as "entirely destitute of moral character, and addicted to vicious habits." From the age of twelve to twenty years he is distinctly remembered as "a dull-eyed, prevaricating boy, noted only for his indolent and vagabondish character, and his habit of prevarication and untruthfulness." "Three kinds of charges followed him to his death, dishonesty, theft and immorality, to cover which the doctrine of spiritual marriages was conceived." The Smith family were popularly regarded as an illiterate, whiskey drinking,

lying, theft and adultery, and died a miserable drunkard.

Only five of the eleven who pretended to be witnesses of the plates from which the Book of Mormonism were printed, joined the early church, of these four were afterward convicted of crime.

Such was the seed which has borne fruitage after its kind as the history of the church will show.

Driven from Kirtland, Ohio, where the church was first accused of the practice of polygamy because of their fraudulent bank operations, they went to Independence, Missouri, declared by Smith to be the "ancient garden of Eden!" From Kirtland they were expelled after a two years residence, by the sturdy settlers, who declared in a manifesto, that with "very few exceptions they are the very dregs of society, and if some of the leaders had paid the forfeit due their crimes, they would have been inmates of solitary cells. We believe it to be a duty we owe our wives and children to remove them from among us."

Forced to leave Missouri they migrated to

hundred Missourians. Brigham Young now took the lead, and because of his hostility to the non-Mormons decided to direct their course to some point so remote that they would not be interfered with, and led their exodus to Utah, then within the boundaries of Mexico.

Here for fifty years they were unmolested, during which time a pretended revelation confirming polygamy was received and practiced and the doctrine of blood-atonement devised to prevent apostacy and keep out the Gentiles.

The Mountain Meadow Massacre, the Rio Virgin, the murder of the Marrasites, the Parishess and the outrage committed on Braddfield were the applications of this doctrine.

The Salt Lake Tribune of January, 1876, said "it is estimated that no less than six hundred murders have been committed by the Mormons during their occupancy of the territory in nearly every case at the instigation of their priestly rulers."

During this period after the country came into the possession of the United States, there was constant conflict between United States Government officials and the Mormons until it was necessary to send troops to Camp Douglass to keep order. Their attempts to enlist the Indians against us, their utter disloyalty to the Union during the civil war, and the disreputably small number of Mormons who served in the war with Spain are matters of history.

What is the present attitude of the Mormons? Unchanged. "Can evil cure evil?" "Can the leopard change his spots?" Do tares ever develop into wheat?

Their ambition is world-wide: First to control America and then the world. To this end their plans are formed and prosecuted. Their organization is unsurpassed—every able man having some office.

First are the teachers, so called, who su-

1 in Canada and 1 in Mexico. At the head of all is the President of the Church with twelve apostles, whose voice is the voice of God and must be obeyed; there are also priests of different orders, elders and deacons. From 1400 to 2000 missionaries are constantly at work, largely within the bounds of the United States.

The entire United States is divided into districts, and an officer is placed over each district. Their increase is phenomenal; in one year they gained more converts than the Presbyterian and Baptist churches combined.

They went four years ago into a town east of Jamesburg and now they have a church as large as can be found in Pennsylvania. The strongest church in a section fifty miles from Jersey City is a Mormon church. Besides their churches in all our large cities they have settlements in every State of the Union.

Their commercial influence is astounding. In the language of one who has studied carefully their system, "they are an immense syndicate able to touch our railroads and turn their traffic, able to reach men of affairs and touch their pocket books."

During the trial of B. F. Roberts, they boycotted every railroad in which one who aided the prosecution was interested.

Twenty-five years ago, when we were laboring to defeat the bill for the admission of Utah a distinguished doctor of divinity of the Presbyterian church appealed for help to a member of the largest wholesale and jobbing firms in an eastern city, a Christian gentleman and member of the Presbyterian church, who gave him a generous contribution, expressing an earnest desire for the success of his effort and soon after said to the Congressman of his district "hands off that Mormon question; these people are among our best customers."

The protest of the Woman's Board of

and have been in every presidential election from the date of Horace Greeley's candidature for the presidency to the present time. Their vote is dictated by the hierarchy of the church, and woe to the man who disobeys, he is financially ruined, useless he repents, and returns to priestly control.

Their attempts to obtain statehood, which would give them unrestrained power, were unsuccessful until President Woodruff issued a proclamation that Mormons "were to refrain from contracting any marriage forbidden by the law of the land." After statehood was gained, another proclamation "that they were to live their religion" followed. This expression is understood even by children to mean plural marriage.

In Congress ten men, representing Utah, Idaho, Colorado, Nevada and Wyoming stand for the Mormons, and would not be returned if they did not serve Mormon interests. The two representatives who took prominent part in excluding Brigham H. Roberts from Congress, though not from the States above mentioned, had hard work to secure re-election in their districts on account of the persistent work of Mormons to defeat them.

With the admission of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union their prediction of twenty years ago, that in fifty years they would control a belt of States cutting the country in two from northeast to southwest will be fulfilled.

Their feeling of security is such at present, that polygamy is not only practiced, but Mormon missionaries are seeking to attract converts in Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota, "because polygamy is possible in Utah and Idaho—whose Mormons are the dominant power." One of them is quoted as saying that "most men are by nature polygamous and that a plurality of wives is not a burden, but a distinct help to worldly prosperity."

Freedom there is none where Mormons hold sway either for Mormons or Gentiles. To ensure control and avoid outside influences they colonize.

Non-Mormons whose business interests are among them must keep silence or they will be promptly frozen out.

One who has long resided in Utah writes thus: "While we are receiving converts our churches grow slowly; our converts are made uncomfortable in every way; they are watched, are under suspicion and so shut in that finally they seek a better country. We are here only because our brethren in the east support us; without the support of our Boards we could not stay a month. You brethren in the east have no conception of the tyrannical power of the priesthood, and the pressure that is brought to bear upon the non-Mormon population."

"They are now circulating petitions among the people asking Congress not to pass an anti-polygamy Constitutional Amendment. They take their petitions to ministers and non-Mormon business men to sign, and when they refuse to do so they are marked. The president of a certain Stake went recently into a lawyer's office for signatures. A non-Mormon was overlooked in the solicitation and expressed his great delight that he had not been asked to sign the petition, but a day or two afterward his name was on the petition, the omission had been discovered, and he called upon."

This is in brief the history at the present time of an organization of American conception and general control, calling itself the "Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints" yet having neither the spirit of Christ nor the quality of saintliness. It is being propagated, however, by its missionaries not only in America, but in Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Iceland, Finland, Italy, Switzerland, Hindostan, Malta, South Africa, Mexico, the Sandwich Islands, Samoa, Friendly Islands, New Zealand, Turkey, Palestine, and during the past year a mission has been opened in the Empire of Japan and the Republic of Guatemala in South America.

The problem, therefore, before the church, and especially the Board of Home Missions is one of immense importance including not merely the well-being of our own country, but of that of most of the nations of Christendom.

"Is it not time to awake out of sleep?"

Conversion of a Mormon Priest.

By D. J. McMillan, D.D.

"Once a Mormon, Always a Mormon," was an apothegm of Brigham Young's.

Formerly it was very generally accepted by both Mormons and Gentiles, but on different theories,—the Mormons believing that a renunciation of their faith would be followed by mental blindness and spiritual death,—the Gentiles believing that a mind once penetrated by the virus of Mormonism becomes "psychologized" as Judge Goodwin once expressed it,—and utterly unreliable and undone for any of the purposes of true manhood. But facts do not bear out the conclusion on either theory. There is not enough vital religion in Mormonism to satisfy the longings of an immortal soul, or to leave an aching void when it is lost, nor is the poison of it deadly enough to kill, at the first contact, all the better impulses of the soul. Hundreds of thousands have discarded Mormonism and become as other men, and thousands of them have turned to the Saviour and become devout and consistent Christians. Mormonism is only one form of unbelief; and a Mormon, just the same as any other sinner, may be reclaimed by the grace of God and brought to Christ. He has a great deal to unlearn and a very stubborn heart to be changed, but the Gospel has not met, even among Mormons, an insuperable barrier.

A Mormon priest was recently converted in New York City under interesting circumstances. After an address on Mormonism which I delivered in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, in Harlem, some months ago, two gentlemen came forward, and, meeting me at the steps, informed me that they were Mormons and felt it their duty to protest against my statements respecting the doctrines and practices of their people. The more intelligent of the two, a priest, did the talking for both. Among other things he said that he had heard me a few months previously in Calvary M. E. Church on the same subject, and that he had left the house disgusted and angry at my unreasonable prejudice and false representations, and now he thought it his duty to ask me to retract some of my

statements; and trusting that I was an honest man, willing to receive the light and the truth, he desired to arrange an interview in which I might meet the President of their eastern missions and the Superintendent of their New York missions. I expressed my willingness to meet those gentlemen at their pleasure. He was surprised that I should be willing to meet them on friendly terms. I reminded him that I had said nothing unkind nor used a single epithet in referring to either the Mormon religion or any member or officer of their church. This he frankly admitted. A note from the priest after a few days informed me that he had utterly failed to induce the President or the Superintendent to meet me. The President he said had been called to Washington on business and the Superintendent was too much engaged with his duties to spare the time. The priest himself afterwards called to express his disappointment and regret at the failure of the official representatives of his church to appear, especially as Christian ministers had always been afraid to meet Mormon missionaries. I replied that that was a lie seventy years old. They had always fed the credulity of their perverts on that falsehood and now I desired to show them up. I was willing to meet them for a friendly interview at any hour, day or night, on a single day's notice.

Later the priest called again and seemed surprised and humiliated at the conduct of the high officials. It was so unlike the traditions of Mormonism. Said I, "My friend, you are only beginning to discover the duplicity of your leaders. You will yet learn that, of every representation of theirs respecting the conflicts of Mormonism with the rest of the world, the converse is true." "But I am here," said he, "to remove the prejudice from your mind and the blindness from your eyes that you may receive the truth and come to the light." Said I, "You are the very man of all the human race I most desire to see. The most earnest longing of my heart is for more light and fuller truth. Now go ahead. Turn on the light

as strong as you can, and reveal as much truth as you think a poor hungry mortal can bear."

"Well, sir, in the first place, you must know that Mormonism, as you call it, which you so fearfully maligned in your address a few days ago, is the Gospel restored to the earth, in all its apostolic authority and power. It had been taken from the earth in the fourth century because of the fraud, the strifes and the divisions in the church. But it was restored in these latter days, by Joseph Smith, the prophet, by the ministry of an angel."

"I must confess, sir, that you have given me an immense amount of something in few words. If it be truth there is a perfect deluge of it. But it is all dark to me. Turn on the light clear and strong. To help you along let me say that I have heard and read a great deal about the plates or book with metal leaves, from which Joseph Smith is said to have translated the Book of Mormon. Now tell me, before we go into the matter further, if all this be true, what new way of life does it open up to the sinner? What new plan of salvation does it reveal? What new moral principle does it inculcate? What new source of comfort does it open up to the broken-hearted, the discouraged and the sad? What help does it reach out to the weary and the over-borne?"

"Why, sir, it comforts and helps by giving back to the world the Gospel which it had not had for fourteen hundred years, it helps and comforts by giving the world a prophet, it reveals the way of life through obedience, and it restores apostolic authority by which alone sacraments and ordinances are to be administered?"

"Then Luther, Calvin, Baxter, Bunyan,

ing and contradictory that neither you nor your Prophet, Seer and Revelator, nor the whole catalogue of Mormon apostles, have succeeded in reconciling them. Jesus Christ said 'Upon this rock will I build my church and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.' 'Lo! I am with you always unto the end of the world.' But you say that Jesus was mistaken, that the gates of hell did prevail against it, that this Church did die out and that His promises failed. You are an honest man. You have given me Simon-pure Mormonism. Here it is in a nut-shell—in your 'Catechism for Children,' chapter 18, on the 'Dispensation of the Fullness of Times,' in the answer to question 3rd, ten dispensations are mentioned. One opened through Adam, one through Enoch, one through Jared when he and his family were led from the Tower of Babel to America, one through Abraham, one through Jacob, one through Moses, one through Lehi when he and his family went from Jerusalem to America, 'one through Jesus Christ when He established His church in Asia and America and was crucified in Jerusalem; and one through Joseph Smith in these last days.'

"Question 4. Which is the greatest dispensation?"

"A. The Dispensation of the Fullness of Times through Joseph Smith." If the founders of the Mormon Church had been consistent, and as honest as you are, they would not have incorporated the name of Jesus Christ, whose work according to their belief, was a failure, into the title of the Church, but would have called it 'The Church of Joseph Smith of Latter Day Saints.' That would have been fair, honest consistent and true, and nobody would ever have found any fault. But it would not have

and the preservation of it in purity down to the present time. Joseph Smith at first declared that he was the "Author and Proprietor," meaning evidently, that he had received, by inspiration in some manner, the substance of the book and had written it or caused it to be written much as Moses composed and wrote the Pentateuch, or Jeremiah the prophecy which bears his name. Eight witnesses testified that Joseph Smith was "The Author and Proprietor." At a later date Joseph Smith declared that he did not write or compose a single sentence, that he was only the "translator" and not the author. Here he contradicts his former statement and the eight witnesses part company, as to testimony, at once and forever. Then in a fuller and more explicit statement Joseph Smith said he did not translate the plates at all, that he never read a word that was on the plates, and did not understand a single character, and that no other man on the face of the earth ever did, but that when he looked through the huge spectacles called Urim and Thummin the English words stood out before his eyes clear and plain, and that all he did was to read them to the amanuensis and that the words remained before his eyes until they were correctly written by the amanuensis, thus securing an absolutely perfect copy of the book, verbatim et literatim. So that it appears after all that Joseph was neither the "Author" nor the "Translator," but merely the annunciator or reader for the amanuensis, and that the translation was a divine work and inerrant. Now do you really expect me to accept Mormonism on such testimony with all the tremendous consequences it involves? Do you want me to believe that the Kingdom of God, that has been so grandly girdling the earth, and the great achievements of fourteen christian centuries, all rest on a false basis and must crumble to nothingness; that empires, kingdoms and republics must fall to pieces, churches be swept away, temples tumble, kings cast their crowns in the dust, at the feet of Joseph Smith who could not tell a simple story the same way twice to save his life, "and whose claims rest upon no evidence whatever but his own testimony?

"Now let us turn to the book itself. I

have four different editions in my library. Which shall I take?"

"Take any one you please, for they are all alike."

"My dear sir, you are wrong. If you compare the first and any late edition you will find that there have been nearly 3000 changes. Here is a list of 2000 of the changes, and here are copies of the first and a late edition. Examine for yourself."

He examined a large number and admitted that the changes had actually been made and that this fact was a revelation to him. I asked him who was, or were, authorized to make these changes, and from whom did the authorization come? He could not answer, but said that Christian people had several times revised their English Bible and why should not the Mormons take like liberty with their Sacred Book.

I replied that the English Bible, in every version, was the work of confessedly uninspired translators, though the most eminent scholars that could be employed, and that each revision was an attempt to get back more accurately to the earliest manuscripts; while the earliest edition of the Book of Mormon was, according to Mormon belief, the work of God himself, therefore, perfect, and that every change was a departure from the divine translations and so must be an insult to God, and absolutely untrustworthy, and the editions now in use fraudulent; or if the ones now in use were correct, then the original upon which they, together with the whole fabric of Mormonism rest, must have been imperfect and Joseph Smith a liar when he said that it had the divine approval through Urim and Thummin. I do not care which horn of the dilemma you take it will puncture the bubble of Mormonism. If the early Christian Church lost the Gospel in the 4th century because of fraud, and strife, and divisions, as you and your church allege, what becomes of the Mormon Church and its Gospel, if it ever had any, and of its apostolic authority if such authority were ever really and truly conferred upon it? If there were no other fraud chargeable against the Mormons but that which is involved in the history of your sacred book, it exceeds anything you allege

against the Christian Church. As to strife, you have but to read your history as written by your own authors to learn that the career of your church has been an unbroken experience of dissention, of feud and of bloodshed. As to divisions, the Mormon church had a greater number of them in its first half century than the Christian Church had during its first thousand years. I am now presenting the case, my friend, from the standpoint of Mormon history."

Several weeks passed, during which I heard nothing from the priest. I feared that I was not to see him again. But I received one Saturday, a note from him saying that it was his purpose to attend service in our Church on Sabbath morning, and he desired an interview after the close of the service. I saw him in the congregation. He was an attentive listener. After service we retired to my study. He at once remarked that he had conferred with the best authorities he could reach in the New York mission, and that none of them had ever seen a copy of the first edition of the Book of Mormon, and therefore had nothing to say about the alleged changes. But they desired me to publish a retraction of my oft repeated statement respecting their idea of God. "They say," said the priest, "that you published about twenty-five years ago the statement that Brigham Young taught that Adam was our God and our Father and the only God with whom we have to do—and this had been repeated so many times and published so widely that it had come to be generally believed by Gentiles all over the country. They say you must be held personally responsible for that false representation." I admitted that I had published that statement about 25 years ago and that I had frequently repeated it, and I admitted the justness of their demand that I either substantiate or retract it. Reaching to my library I took down Vol. 1, of the "Journals of Discourses" and asked the priest to examine the book carefully and tell me what it was. He replied that it was a genuine copy of the Journals of Discourses of the Prophet and Apostles of the Mormon Church officially reported, revised and authorized by them, though he had never seen one before.

"Then what it contains must have been spoken by inspiration and must be true as Gospel," said I. "Certainly," he replied. I opened at page 50 and pointed to the very words quoted above. He read them. Then closed his eyes and seemed to be engaged in prayer. He opened his eyes and stared at the passage again. Lifting his eyes he seemed lost in earnest, painful thought. He arose, closed the book and said "I have been grossly deceived. You have opened my eyes. I am done with Mormonism forever."

"Brother, let us pray," said I. We knelt in prayer, and arose with streaming eyes. He threw his arms around my neck and laid his head upon my shoulder. I need not give the conversation which followed. He afterward went to the Mormon headquarters in this city and demanded that his name be erased from their records. He has been ever since an earnest and faithful worker among the Mormon perverts, and has led several to renounce Mormonism.

The following letter, from him, expresses in his own words, the state of his mind:

New York, May 6, 1902.

"I realize to-day that you have done me the greatest act of kindness and friendship of any man alive. I had a talk with one of the elders last night and told him the truth in a gentlemanly and quiet way, but my emotions almost got the better of me, tears filled my eyes and had I given away I could have wept like a child. I felt as if I should like to put my arms around you as if you were my father or an older brother whom I could love and trust.

"I think one or more of the Elders will be over to see you; some of them are curious about the first edition of the Book of Mormon, never having seen one.

"You will have a visit from one or more converts to Mormonism whom I am sending to you and may God assist you to give them light as you did me.

"I am done with Mormonism forever. I would that God would raise up more men like you where they are needed.

"I would like to take every convert in this city—that is, every convert to that false church—by the hand and lead them to you and I think God would assist you to lead them to the right path again."

As We See It.

By S. E. Wishard, D.D.

The altitude of the Rocky Mountains furnishes a fine point of observation. We greet the sunrise first, and bid adieu to sunset last. We see the rising of some other things that we fear will not go down in a halo of glory. We are just now looking south and north from Old Mexico to Alberta in Canada. We are inclined to tell our friends what we see.

It should be known that the Mormon people have secured a very large landed concession in Old Mexico. They are colonizing, filling up that region with a population that can practice polygamy without any restraint. They have been engaged in laying foundations for this peculiar feature of their system for several years, and have secured a permanent footing from which to propagate their polygamous doctrines and practices. This enterprise, as now carried forward, has become a base of supply for New Mexico and Arizona. The polygamists easily pass over from Old Mexico into these Territories, and form large settlements, carrying their practices with them. Their method of colonization enables them to plant their settlements where they will tell most effectively on the future of these Territories, especially on their political future.

The entire history of the way in which the polygamists have evaded, resisted and defied legislation against polygamy, shows that the settled purpose of the church is to maintain the lawless practice. And now that this feature of Mormonism is to be buttressed by the addition of two more States in which this politico-religion holds the balance of power, it is plain to see the trend of affairs. For the bill is now before Congress for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood in the Union.

Canada. With complete domination in Utah, the balance of power in the new States of Arizona and New Mexico, Wyoming and Idaho, the legislation of all this Rocky Mountain region will be in their hands.

The loyal people of this country ought to see the situation, not only what has come, but what is coming. Our missionaries have labored to get the facts before our Congress and the entire country. As we toil on these heights and see what is developing over this great stretch of country from Old Mexico to Canada, we can not conceal our solicitude for the future. The old cry, "Let us alone," that was heard in the early sixties, has been taken up by the polygamist. Every attempt to restrain their lawless practices is denounced as an attack on their religion and their personal liberty. "Let us alone—no infringement upon our religion. Our personal liberty is sacred,"—all of which is likely to catch the sympathy of Americans. But the cry is false. We ask nothing of polygamists which we do not demand of all Christians and all good citizens, and which they all cheerfully grant to the government. He that hath ears to hear, let him hear, and let all men see who are not utterly blind.

Presbytery of Puget Sound.

Church—Sumner.

Missionary—Robert Boyd, Sumner, Washington.

The quarter has been one characterized with a special work against Mormonism. Two Mormon Elders have been making a thorough canvass of the town distributing their literature and inviting the people to hear them preach. They are young men unusually well dressed and very courteous in

Some Experiences in Raising Money for Missions.

By S. W. Pratt, D.D.

Any system is better than none. No system unless properly worked will produce the best results. All our boards now furnish freely envelopes for offerings to their work. It was through the writer's experience in the use of prepared envelopes that this custom was adopted by the boards.

About 1872 he prepared an especial envelope, on which was printed as much information as was possible concerning the work and needs of the Board, and also texts of Scripture concerning the duty and privilege of benevolence. A blank was left for the insertion of the name of the giver, with directions when to make the offering and with a request to pray over it.

On the Sabbath before the offering was made, he preached a sermon on Home Missions, for which he had been collecting material during the interval since last that subject was presented. His people had come to expect this as his best effort. The envelopes were on that day distributed in the pews, directed to every member of the congregation, young and old, even to the baby, great pains being taken not to omit any one in any way whatever connected with the church. The envelopes not taken from the pews were sent by mail or delivered by messenger during the week. This often had an effect equal to a pastor's visit.

The result was that the offering thus made was larger than ever before, and larger than ever obtained by his predecessors or successors in churches to which he ministered, unless the same method was pursued. The attendance at church on the day of the offering was also large, the children delighting to come and put their envelopes on the plate. The number of offer-

dollar, or many dollars were offered. Children were thus interested in missions and trained to give. Whole families took part in the offering, instead of the head of the family alone. Those only slightly connected with the congregation, were identified with the work of the church and led to give. The offering was thus a thoughtful and prayerful gift to God for missions.

This method requires considerable labor, but it pays. For its success, one's best work must be put into the sermon, and the people must be informed of the importance and results of mission work. They must be urged to make intelligent and prayerful and proportionate offerings to the Lord.

The system of securing pledges at the beginning of the year for weekly offerings for the mission boards, is good, if only thoroughly worked and persisted in year by year, but we believe that the method referred to above, which is more personal and comprehensive, will bring forth far better results.

The plan of a pro rata division of general offerings, to the different boards, lacks in directness and personality; and will not bring forth such results as the personal method.

We believe that one great reason why so many churches fail to give for missions, and so little money is contributed, is the lack of method in presenting the cause and collecting the offering, and the fault is largely with the pastors who are negligent in this matter, or who have not practical ability in organizing methods. If the cause be only presented to the people with enthusiasm, and an opportunity given to every one to respond—which must be considered—the people will respond heartily and generously.

Notes from the Field.

PRESBYTERY OF UTAH.

Church—Central Park Presbyterian.

Missionary—James Thompson, Ogden, Utah.

The past quarter has been to me the most encouraging of all my labors in Utah. Our general attendance has been better and we have had a better class of people to deal with, a matter of course very gratifying, though we are here to preach the Gospel to the worst as well as the best. We have observed all the regular means of grace, preaching regularly twice every Sabbath and quite often three times. We have carried on cottage prayermeetings on Wednesday evening and enjoyed some definite blessing and may say that two persons have come out for the Lord as a result. Our prayer meetings on Thursday evening are well attended and exceedingly interesting. Everybody takes a part. We have the best Young People's Endeavor in the city. Our Sunday school, too, is doing nicely. We observed Children's Day yesterday and had the Church full. We have received into the church since April eight persons—all adults and most of them good workers. On next Sabbath a lady will unite with our church on confession of faith.

PRESBYTERY OF UTAH.

Churches—Salina and Gunnison.

Missionary—Joseph T. Britan, Salina, Utah.

Just now our adversary, the devil, seems to be making strenuous efforts to get control of men in our town. A railroad is being built through Salina Canon and with the increased business consequent to that enterprise our town has thrown open wide its

have not seen their way clear to make the public confession.

PRESBYTERY OF UTAH.

Church—Spanish Fork.

Missionary—Theodore Lee, Spanish Fork, Utah

Our next nearest neighbor arrived home yesterday from his mission to England. He is being lionized and will be given a good position in the public employ or in the Church.

PRESBYTERY OF KENDALL, HASTINGS.

Church—Paris, Idaho.

Missionary—Robert P. Boyd, Paris, Idaho.

We were permitted to receive three members into the church during last quarter on profession of their faith in Christ. Three others (young men) remained at the preparatory service in token of their interest in the claims of christianity. At least two of these would have liked to unite with the Church at that time, but one of them was not of age, and being of Mormon parentage, time was needed to confer with his parents in regard to the step. It was also thought best that these two young men should have a little more time to get acquainted with christianity and the nature of the step which they proposed. The third young man wished to ask a question or two about our belief. This young man has been studying in our mission school during the past winter with a view to preparing himself for entering Park College at Parkville, Mo. He has been very diligent in his studies and has been making good progress. Since my last report, it has been found that we have sent to

Young People's Department.

The last meeting of Arizona Presbytery was held at the Tucson School after an interval of seven years. In 1895 there were eight ordained ministers present—all in the Territory. This year there were eighteen ordained ministers and eight or ten Indian elders and helpers. Probably the most helpful meetings were the two communion services. One was held in the home of the Superintendent with the visiting ministers, teachers and a few invited friends, and at its close a similar service was conducted by Mr. Cook in the school assembly room, for the pupils and visiting Indians. "This, too, was a most impressive service. Our hearts rejoiced when upon the invitation of Mr. Cook eighteen of our pupils went forward to receive the ordinance of baptism. These were mostly Papagoes who live too far from the Indian churches on the Pima reservation to attend. The bread and wine were passed by the Indian elders, and the pupils seemed to realize the meaning of the service, for it was an extremely quiet and solemn occasion. Many of the Papagoes have never attended a communion service before. As the years go by and we see these Indian boys and girls openly acknowledge Christ, we are encouraged to go forward teaching them the simple gospel truth."

The evangelistic training class in connection with the Albuquerque School is watched with deep interest, and during vacation time these young men have demonstrated the value of their training. Mr. Perea writes of the patient, consecrated services of one member of the class who has visited every home in seven villages, besides preaching constantly. He tells of one man who listened so intently to the young student that he afterward repeated his entire sermon from beginning to end.

Here is a recent item from Utah which shows how discouraging is the work in that

field: "Two children from a Mormon home had become interested in our Sunday School. They visited us, liked the school, and then decided to become members, and attend regularly. One day, after having been at Sunday School, they dropped in to see 'Grandma.' She is a strong saint, and anxious to have her daughter's children avoid the contamination that comes from Christian teaching and association. Hence when the little girls called, and she asked where they had been, and they replied, 'At the Presbyterian Sunday School,' she took fright. This is what she said, 'Oh, you naughty children, you will never go to heaven if you go to that place.' The warning was effective. The children have not been back since."

Whose fault is it? Of the 8144 Sunday Schools reported in the 1902 Minutes, only 1056 contributed to the evangelistic work of the Board of Home Missions (a falling off of \$2176.89 from the previous year) and 1255 toward the mission school work, many of these contributing to both. Special offerings are recommended by General Assembly in the following resolutions: (Report of Standing Committee on Home Missions. Resolutions 7 and 9.) "That the Sabbath Schools of the Church be requested to take collections for the benefit of the work of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, and if possible on the Sabbath nearest to Thanksgiving Day, November, 1902." "We recommend that the Sabbath Schools be urged to make a special contribution for Home Missions on the Sabbath nearest Washington's Birthday." Special programs are prepared for both of these occasions and furnished free upon request. This gives every Sunday School an opportunity for special study of Home Missions at least two Sabbaths in the year. For any of the fifty remaining Sabbaths this department will gladly assign special objects and provide missionary information. Will you accept the offer?

M. J. P.

Home Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by C. M. Haas.

Topic—Mormonism. Suggested Scripture: Luke 15: 1-10.

I. History of Mormonism. Time, 8 minutes. See "Assembly Herald," Feb., '99, pp. 69-72. "Home Mission Monthly," Apr., '99, pp. 122-3; Oct., '01, pp. 281-2: "Encyclopaedias," under "Mormonism," "Polygamy," and "Utah."

II. Menace of Mormonism. Time, 12 minutes. Divide into, (1) political dangers, (2) social, and (3) religious. See "Assembly Herald," Apr., '99, p. 230; Sep., '99, p. 159; Oct., '99, pp. 197, 201-3; Mar., '00, p. 490; Oct., '00, pp. 825-8, 830-1; Oct., '01, pp. 382-3, 384-5, 386-8; "Home Mission Monthly," Dec., '98, pp. 40-1; Mar., '99, 99-100; June, '99, pp. 183-4; Oct., '99, pp. 266-9, 274-80; Apr., '00, pp. 127-8; Oct., '00, pp. 267-8, 271-2; Mar., '01, pp. 102-3; Oct., '01, pp. 276-81, 283-4; Jan., '02, pp. 66-6; June, '02, p. 171.

III. How to Meet Mormonism. Time, 12 minutes. Show the need of (1) legal effort, (2) educational work, and (3) evangelistic work. See "Assembly Herald," Oct., '99, pp. 195-6; Oct., '00, pp. 823-5, 828-9, 833; Sep., '01, pp. 330-1; "Home Mission Monthly," Aug., '99, p. 232; Oct., '99, pp. 270-2; Oct., '00, pp. 823-5, 276; July, '01, pp. 216-8, 219; Oct., '01, pp. 282-3.

Show clearly that the evils of Mormonism are not due to ignorance alone, but that there is willful sin, and that legal and spiritual power is needed to overcome these evils.

FOR OCTOBER—"MORMONISM."

	Cents	Per each	100.
Capitola .....	.02	\$1.00	
From Within One Heart.....	.02	1.50	
How to Meet the Mormon Missionaries....	.02	1.50	
Map Talk on Missions among the Mormons	.03	2.50	
Presbyterian Missions in Utah.....	.05	4.50	
Questions and Answers on Mormonism.....	.05	4.50	
Salt Lake Collegiate Institute.....	.01	.75	
Tim .....	.03	3.00	
Utah Sketch.....	.01	.75	

FOR NOVEMBER—"MEXICANS IN THE UNITED STATES."

Albuquerque School.....	.01	\$.75
Enlargement at Albuquerque (5c. per doz.)	.01	.25
How Domingo was Converted.....	.01	.75
Presbyterian Missions in New Mexico.....	.05	4.50
Santa Fe Notes.....	.02	1.50
Thirsty Land, A.....	.01	.75
Conditions among the Mexicans.....		

GENERAL LEAFLETS.

Abstract of the Board's Report.
Boards' Report.
Home Mission Topics—1902.
The Man That Sits Behind Me.
Aunty Parson's Story.
First Presbyterian Church of San Juan.
Alaska.
Anarchism and the Gospel.
On the Firing Line.
Our New Pacific States.
Porto Rico.
Home Missions and the Twentieth Century.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the Months of August, 1901 and 1902

AUGUST	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$2,433.97	\$3,172.81	\$738.84	
" Woman's Societies.....	12.00	9.00		\$3.00
" Sabbath Schools.....	374.07	382.39		41.68
" Young People's Societies.....	179.81	139.76		40.05
" Individuals, Etc.....	884.55	581.67		252.88
" Woman's Board of Home Missions..	4,898.38	4,346.72		1,051.66
Total	\$8,782.78	\$8,081.85		\$650.93

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the 5 Mos. ending August 31, 1901-02

APRIL 1st to AUGUST 31st.	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$35,882.57	\$37,180.16	\$1,297.59	
" Woman's Societies.....	56.00	69.00	18.00	
" Sabbath Schools.....	3,695.85	3,866.75	170.90	
" Young People's Societies.....	2,246.90	2,240.86		\$6.54
" Individuals, Etc.....	14,563.03	33,655.43	19,092.40	
" Woman's Board of Home Missions..	458,439.98	463,536.15	5,096.17	
Total	\$114,884.33	\$140,547.85	\$25,663.52	

* In addition there was received on Legacy account, \$10,636.91

† In addition there was received on Legacy account, 58,536.96

‡ Includes amounts from Sabbath Schools, Young People's Societies, Woman's Societies, Individuals and Legacies.

HARVEY C. OLIN, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Board of Aid for Colleges.

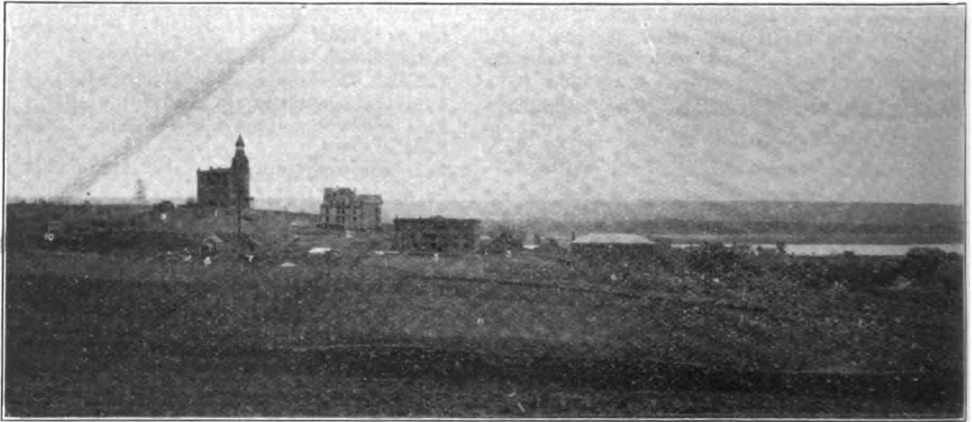
By E. C. Ray, D.D., Secretary.

Ammunition and How to Use It.

The remarkable little leaflet prepared by the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies for circulation in the churches this year is ammunition of the first class. It contains in condensed and pictorial form facts which amaze and arouse the Church as it becomes familiar with them. It has awakened deep and wide interest. It will continue to do so. Slipped into letters from the office of the Board and distributed in church pews, it gets some attention and, wherever it gets attention, produces results. But used in these

which our Church occupies at the foot of the denominational line in college work was emphasized. The effort was fully repaid by the result.

The leaflet is commended to the notice of pastors and to their careful study. It contains condensed material capable of large expansion. Any pastor can make it as effective as he will by aiming and firing straight at individual minds, hearts and consciences. The progress of the work in which this Board serves the Church depends, we think, chiefly upon how pastors in this or similar ways bring the facts to bear upon the people.



BELLEVUE COLLEGE, NEBRASKA.

1. Clarke Hall.
2. Finlay Hall (burned June 27).
3. Rankin Hall.
4. Philadelphia Hall.
5. Lowrie Hall.
6. Hamilton Hall.
7. Heating Plant.
8. Ice House.
9. Water Works.
10. Poultry House.
11. Garden.

ways it is like those many thousand bullets which must be fired in every battle to bring down one man; it can be made thoroughly effective only in the hands of a sharp-shooter. What can be done by such use of it appears in a letter received from the Rev. S. A. Parker, the pastor of our Church in Holyoke, Colorado. Last year that church gave \$2.00 for the work of this Board; this year the pastor's letter sends \$14.00, and explains that the increase is due to prayer and a systematic effort to place the information before the people. A personal letter was written to each family, enclosing envelopes and the leaflet of the Board. The position

Bellevue College.

Our college at Bellevue, Nebraska, has just received from the Department of Public Instruction of Nebraska an official and legal recognition saying that Bellevue College maintains courses of study the equivalent of the courses of study in the State University for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, and it is authorized to confer State Teachers' Certificates upon its graduates. This is the only instance of such recognition of a denominational college in any state having a State University.

Finlay Hall, a dormitory for young ladies,

was destroyed by fire in the early summer. It will be rebuilt as soon as possible, enlarged and of better material. The Field Representative of the College says that there is a possibility of 225 students this fall. The new building and other buildings are needed for their accommodation.

A Notable Academy.

The Field Secretary of the Congregational Education Society, who was not personally known to the Secretary of the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies, called at the office of this Board to say that, having visited all important educational institutions in the West, he found our Lewis Academy at Wichita, Kansas, to be hardly equaled and certainly unsurpassed by any institution in the West. We already knew the fact, but his testimony was gratefully received. The size of the school, the quality of the work done, the admirable spirit and efficiency of principal and teachers, the wise methods of the Board of Trustees, the extraordinary results in consecrated character and scholastic ability, and all secured with a plant so modest and yet so suitable, have given the school a unique and commanding position. The high, light, dry basement of the school building, greatly needed for school purposes, has this summer been mostly fitted up, and in an admirable way, through means secured by the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies for the purpose. Five hundred dollars more ought to be expended to prepare the last rooms in the basement for use. The Synod of Kansas, the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies, and all in our Church who know the facts, are anxiously hoping that such conspicuous merit and such a notable history may secure endowment for the institution.

because it was incurring indebtedness which it could not meet, as the Board, under the direction of the General Assembly, cannot continue to assist institutions in such circumstances. The Board of Trustees induced the Rev. W. S. Knight, D. D., to come back again to the principalship of the Academy. Under his wise administration, the school revived and, largely through his personal sacrifices, it ran within its income; and by the loyalty and sacrifices of citizens of the town, not only Presbyterians but others as well, and with a little help at the last from the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies, the indebtedness has been fully paid, the Board of Aid has voted it an appropriation for the current year, and the school is entering upon a career which, it is not doubted, will be successful in every way.

Parsons College.

Ankeney Hall, the main building of Parsons College, Fairfield, Iowa, was totally destroyed by fire August 19. The loss is fully \$60,000, with \$24,500 of insurance. Arrangements have been made to open college at the usual time, September 16. Temporary quarters are provided for every department of college work. Ballard Hall, a commodious structure, recently finished, is to be used for recitation rooms and laboratories. Architects are at work drawing plans for the new buildings. It is proposed to raise at least \$125,000 for immediate use. The plans call for the erection of four modern, well equipped buildings during the present academic year. Meanwhile the college proposes to maintain its work and standards to the full.

Resignation.

Mr. William P. Scott, of Philadelphia, who has been the Business Manager of the "Assembly Herald" for some time, has tendered

Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

By E. R. Craven, D.D., LL.D., Secretary.

Visit to the South and Conference with Sabbath-school Missionaries.

By James A. Worden, D.D., LL.D.

For the last seven years I have considered it a privilege as well as duty to hold an annual Conference with the colored Sabbath-school missionaries of the Presbyterian Church.

Out of the 104 missionaries which the Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work has on the field, 13 of them are men of color distributed through the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee. The field is so vast, embracing not less than nine or ten millions of negroes, the need is so dire, and the difficulties are so appalling, that our missionaries among this race need the stimulus and the courage to be derived from a face to face conference.

PLACE OF MEETING.

The place of meeting this year was Greensboro, N. C., which is a historical town of great interest, a seat of learning as well as a great political centre, and fast becoming one of the most prominent business cities of the South. The Conference was held in the last week of August simultaneously with the Synodical Sabbath-school Convention of the colored Sabbath-school workers in the Synod of Catawba. The meetings were held in St. James Presbyterian Church, the pastor of which is the Rev. James J. Wilson—a most worth young minister. The edifice, though comparatively small, is quite respectable, and the choir furnished excellent music.

MEMBERS OF THE CONFERENCE.

In addition to the ministers and Sabbath-school superintendents, officers and teachers from the Synod, there were present, of our Sabbath-school missionary force—Rev. G. T. Dillard, D.D., who has charge of the entire work; Professor F. M. Martin and Rev. W. A. Yancey of Virginia; Prof. S. H. Vick and Rev. W. H. Long of North Carolina; Rev. W. L. Metz of South Carolina; Mr. W. M. Caldwell of Georgia; Rev. E. M. Clarke and Col.

L. P. Berry of Alabama; Rev. T. R. McLin of Mississippi. The absent missionaries were Rev. L. Miller of Georgia, Rev. F. J. Anderson of Mississippi, and Rev. G. A. Morrow of Tennessee.

THE OPENING SERVICE.—GENEROUS ATTITUDE OF WHITE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

The opening service was held on Thursday evening, August 28. The address of welcome was delivered by the Hon. A. M. Scales, one of the city officers of Greensboro and an elder in one of the most enterprising Presbyterian churches in the South. Mr. Scales represents a feature of our work which is most encouraging, namely, the wise and generous attitude of some of the members of the Southern Presbyterian Church towards Presbyterian Sabbath-school missions as carried on by the Northern Church. The reports of our missionaries almost always contain notes of some prominent Southern Presbyterian who has befriended them in their struggles to organize colored Sabbath-schools. Mr. Scales is dear to all the colored Presbyterians in his part of the country. Among other most hospitable remarks by Mr. Scales, was the advice he gave to the colored workers on the race question. He frankly told them that the negroes were there, and there in the providence of God to stay, and that the only thing to do was to cultivate a spirit of mutual respect, fraternity, and Christian co-operation, and to eradicate, as far as possible, hatred, jealousy and alienation. The response was unmistakable.

The reply to the address of welcome was given by Professor F. M. Martin, and this was followed by the annual address of the president, Col. L. P. Berry, our colored Sabbath-school missionary in Montgomery, Alabama, the capital of the former Confederate States. This was given in Col. Berry's characteristic, incisive and eloquent manner. It fairly bristled with facts and arguments and made a very decided impression.

TOPICS DISCUSSED.

On Friday the feature of the morning session was an address on Decision Day—when and how shall it be observed; by the Rev. J.

A. Savage, D.D., president of Albion Academy and State Normal School, Franklinton, N. C. It would be difficult to speak too highly in praise of this eloquent address. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Sanders, president of Biddle University, and by the writer of this article.

In the afternoon of the same day Dr. Dillard gave an address on the Normal course—its benefits. He argued that picked young negroes in the various Sabbath-schools should be organized into classes for the diligent study of the Westminster Normal Quarterly, with the view of preparing them for the office of Sabbath-school teacher. Several normal depart-

Graded Schools, Goldsboro, N. C. The Sabbath-school in the afternoon was led by Dr. Dillard, Synodical Sabbath-school missionary; and the closing sermon was preached by the Rev. F. T. Logan, principal of Graded Schools, Concord, N. C.

APPALLING SPIRITUAL DARKNESS.

The most interesting fact brought out in the Conference of the Sabbath-school missionaries was the enlargement of the work and its extension into the dark belt of Alabama and Mississippi. The accounts given by the missionaries of the vice, ignorance and superstitions of the people of these regions were appalling, and elicited the question: Are these difficulties



A COLORED MISSION IN NEED OF A CHAPEL.

ments were reported as already in operation among the colored Presbyterian schools. The evening of Friday was devoted to a popular meeting at which Dr. Sanders and the writer gave addresses.

Saturday was taken up with papers and discussions, led by Miss M. Louise Carr and Miss Roxie A. Brooks, of Danville, Va., and the discussions which followed were led by Prof. C. E. Gibson, of Winston, N. C.

SABBATH-DAY ASSEMBLIES.

The annual sermon to the convention was preached by the Rev. C. Dillard, principal of

such as to lead us to abandon the work there and concentrate on more promising fields? This question brought to the floor the Rev. Dr. Sanders, who, in a most earnest manner, pleaded for the continuance of our efforts, and even for greatly increased efforts in the Gulf States. He was followed by others in the same vein, and the consensus of thought was that, notwithstanding the terrible conditions existing in Southern Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, the Presbyterian Church could not shrink from doing its share towards elevating the negroes to Christian

manhood and womanhood without disobeying the commission of the Lord.

The whole discussion, which was of the most touching nature, showed the darkness of the submerged millions of the black race and brought into vivid distinctness the duty of Presbyterians as Christian patriots to attempt still greater things and expect still greater things for our black brethren in the farther South.

NEED OF CHAPEL BUILDINGS.

One of the difficulties in the way of the greater success of our missions among the colored people is the lack of buildings in which the newly-organized schools can be gathered. The people are so poor—barely able to earn a scanty living for themselves and their children—that they are unable to comply with the rules of the Board of Church Erection that they must furnish two-thirds of the cost of the edifice before the Board can give the remaining third. In spite of their poverty however, there are here and there all over the South very economical but fairly commodious structures; and, if the stewards of the Lord would furnish to each of the hundreds of needy localities \$100 or at the outside \$150, these poverty stricken people would by giving their labor and also their free will offerings, fulfil the conditions necessary to obtain grants from the Board.

I mention this in the hope that some of those to whom God has given the means will feel their hearts touched by this appeal in behalf of Christ's very poorest. Wherever a decent little chapel is judiciously located in this South land we are certain to have within a reasonable time a colored Presbyterian Church.

SOUND PREACHING AND TEACHING NEEDED.

Of course the readers of this are aware that there is no lack of preachers among the negroes of the South. Unfortunately much of the preaching is of a kind which leaves the

are made in the conviction that what these people need is the intelligence, order, and thoroughly Scriptural teaching and experience which they will find in the Presbyterian Church. The presence of the Presbyterian Church with its intelligence and high standard of morality, has proved to be a blessing to other denominations, bringing them up to a "more excellent way." The negroes need especially the teaching of the Word. They have had perhaps a sufficiency of exciting and rude oratory. What they now want is to be taught—to be "rooted and grounded" in the elementary principles of the gospel. This they are receiving from the Presbyterian Church, to a degree only limited by the funds furnished to this Board for carrying on this most promising form of evangelization among our citizens of African descent.

The Rev. Dr. Dillard writes:

There is in old Virginia a Sabbath-school established by W. A. Yancey, Sabbath-school missionary. After the school had been running for some time a white Southern lady, the daughter of one of the judges of the State, sought to assist it in some way. Finally she became a teacher, going to it promptly and doing splendid work every Sabbath. Later the young lady secured several other white Southern ladies, some of whom assisted her in the Sabbath-school and some in an Industrial School which has been formed for the colored people of the adjacent country. In another part of Virginia is a similar case. I mention these instances to show how our Sabbath-school missionary work is furnishing opportunities for both white and black Southern people to break away from their prejudices and unite in a good cause. Our Sabbath-school and Missionary Department here in the South has, I believe, more of these white persons assisting it than are to be found in any other scheme of religious work among the colored people.

Temperance.

By John F. Hill, D.D.

Temperance Day, November 23.

The recommendation of a Temperance Day was first made by our General Assembly in 1893. Prior to that time such an observance had been suggested by the London S. S. Union, but ours was the first ecclesiastical body to take action on the matter on either side of the ocean.

The Assembly of 1893 designating a specific date, recommended "the observance of that or some proximate day as a day of prayer for the success of the cause of temperance, and that our ministers, churches and Sabbath-schools be requested to observe this day by such services as shall be best fitted to rouse an interest in the subject, and secure sound Biblical instruction thereon. It is also recommended that on such day a collection be taken for the work of the Permanent Committee on Temperance."

Several subsequent Assemblies have repeated this action, but with varying suggestions as to date. The Assembly of 1897 "recommending the yearly observance of such a day by all our churches if practicable, that in our preaching and prayers, in our Sabbath-school teaching, in the services of our Young People's Societies and in our homes we may turn the hearts and lives of men away from the awful curse that rests upon those who go the way of the drunkard."

Inasmuch as this institution is rapidly extending throughout the Christian world and as there has come to be a general concurrence in the selection of the fourth Sabbath of November as Temperance Day, in the absence of any designation of a date by this year's Assembly, the Permanent Committee on Temperance suggest that as far as convenient this observance be had among our people on November 23. And further, with solemn urgency, we beg that the occasion be utilized by special efforts towards fortifying our fearfully imperiled youth, by securing their acceptance of the Temperance Covenant.

Pledge cards and literature suitable for distribution will be sent on application to the committee's secretary.

They are Alarmed.

When the Lord sent Gideon and his band to attack the Midianites He said to Gideon, "But if thou fear to go down go thou with Pharaoh thy servant down to the host, and thou shalt hear what they say; and afterwards shall thine hand be strengthened." Let temperance people now note what is being said in the camp of King Alcohol. We find in the Washington Sentinel (liquor paper) the following:

"It seems to us that the friends of personal liberty are not fully aware of the danger which threatens them from the Prohibitionists, especially in the Southern States. The Prohibitionists in various sections of the South are working day and night, and that successfully, too, to bring about total prohibition. The recent local option elections in Mississippi, for example, resulted in a great victory for the element. Every county in that State with the exception of seven, is now dry. In Georgia, with the exception of the larger cities, it is equally as bad. In fact, there is hardly a State in the South where the majority of the counties do not prohibit the sale of liquor. In Virginia, at the present time, this fanatical element has gone so far as to attempt, incorporated into the new organic law of the State, which the Constitutional Convention now in session at Richmond is to draw up, a drastic liquor law which will virtually establish Prohibition all over the State. The Prohibition element is so strong in Virginia that 45 counties are already in the 'dry column.' Such influence have they brought to bear upon this convention, by means of memorials and petitions, signed by thousands of people under religious influences, especially from the Baptist and Methodist churches, that the committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, which has this question in charge, have become so frightened that they have favorably reported by a majority of one these resolutions proposed by the temperance element. This action has caused wildest consternation among the friends of personal liberty in the State."

The Board of Education.

By Edward B. Hodge, D.D.

The General Assembly has suggested the month of October as a suitable time for making offerings for the Board of Education in the case of such churches as have not selected a time which for some reason is more convenient. We earnestly ask the attention of all the churches to the importance of making generous contributions to the treasury of this Board. It is a matter of long experience that the expense of acquiring such an education as the Presbyterian Church exacts of her candidates is too great for the large majority of the young men who feel called of God to preach the gospel. A common resource is a loan from some obliging friend, and a very large number of our ministers enter upon their work burdened by debts amounting to hundreds of dollars: debts of honor which they are most anxious to pay, but which commonly lie unpaid for years on account of the sheer inability of the borrower. When a man has to set up house-keeping on a salary say of eight hundred dollars and buy a horse and buggy and harness, besides meeting the expenses of daily life, he must be frugal indeed, and have a wife of exceptional ability if he can lay by something for life-insurance and for the canceling of debts. We cannot say that this wonder is never accomplished, for we received recently a letter from a minister who some years ago was under the care of the Board of Education at the German Theological School of the Northwest, and to which we take the liberty of making this public allusion without mentioning any names. The grant of a few hundred dollars from the treasury of the Board enabled him, as it would appear, to secure his education with-

a year, and that he has contrived to save one hundred dollars which he wishes to bestow upon a young man who went through the same course of theological training with himself, but who had been providentially hindered from getting the assistance of the Board, and was consequently compelled to incur a debt of four hundred dollars with no means apparent of meeting the obligation. Such a wonder as this is not wrought every day; and this particular wonder was itself made possible through the assistance of the Board. We think that it should be always borne in mind that, with scarcely any exceptions, young men who get the higher education are helped to a greater or less extent in the getting of it. Parents of means frequently meet all the expenses for their sons. Private help is given in many cases by benevolent persons, and not infrequently great disappointment is experienced on account of mistakes made in the selection of proper persons for the enjoyment of their bounty. Such private help is often extravagantly bestowed and worse than wasted, largely because the givers are without suitable means of keeping themselves acquainted with the progress of their beneficiaries and with the real facts of the case. We think that it is clear from the experience of many years that assistance is much more wisely, economically and satisfactorily given through the Board of Education. When this agency is employed all the precautions which prudence dictates are used to make as sure as possible that the money is wisely and effectively used, and that improper recipients are detected and turned aside; while, at the same time, the effort is made to maintain the self-respect

the young people of his parish, who are soon to take the places to be vacated by their elders, to understand what the various departments of the benevolent work of the Church are, and to take an intelligent interest in them all. In this way he may reasonably hope to prepare truly efficient church-members with comprehensive views of what must be done in carrying forward the work of Christ in the world. We have had recently the assurance of one of our very efficient young pastors that he had practically no more difficulty in interesting the young people of his congregation in the work of educating candidates for the ministry than in the work of commissioning and sending them forth to home and foreign fields of labor. We will cheerfully send to ministers or others a copy of the article written by this young pastor to show by what methods he dealt successfully with this problem. We will send also to those who would like to have such literature some of the interesting letters to young people which have from time to time been issued from the office of the Board. We beg to remind pastors and Sabbath-school superintendents that the last Sabbath of October is suggested again this year as a suitable time for contributions for the work of Education by the pupils of our Sabbath-schools, and for bringing to the attention of young men under instruction the duty and privilege of offering their services for the work of the ministry.

The Higher Education of the Negro.

It has become more and more distinctly a conviction that the evangelization of the various races of men in the world, and their elevation to a higher plane of living must be accomplished by men selected from these races and trained for service among their fellows. Chinese ministers must be trained to preach the gospel to the Chinese, Korean ministers for work in behalf of Koreans, Hindu ministers for the Hindus, Japanese ministers for the Japanese, African ministers for wild African tribes. The most promising

missionary operations now going forward in the world are conducted on this principle. It seems to us that it ought to be obvious that the same principle applies in all its force to work for the evangelization and elevation of the colored population of the United States. Nevertheless it has been more or less difficult to excite interest in the higher education of the negro in this country, and to overcome a decided prejudice which exists in many minds against the attempt to do more than to give him the opportunity to acquire a common school education and a knowledge of farming and the trades. Indeed some have taken pains to proclaim that the higher education of the negro has been a failure. We see that Mr. A. F. Hilger, himself a college graduate, has been writing to the Popular Science Monthly to protest against this view. "Success," (he very correctly observes) "is a relative term, and if a mere handful of college graduates ought to have elevated all of their race in a few years, and solved the race problem," it must be admitted that they have failed. But if these graduates have acquired higher capacities for usefulness, have lifted up thousands of their fellows by their precepts and by their influence, then they have succeeded. As a matter of fact, in 1898, there were but 2,492 colored students pursuing collegiate courses, or 310 out of a million; the proportion of white students being six and one half times as great. Only about six per cent. of the colored students at their academies and colleges were in collegiate courses, while one-third of them were receiving industrial training. A few hundred, or even a few thousand college graduates do not seem an excessive number when we consider the extent of the demand among eight or ten millions of colored people for ministers, teachers and physicians." It is said that the total number of colored graduates with the college degree proper does not exceed one thousand. It has been the experience in Presbyterian schools for higher learning among negroes that the graduates readily find posts of usefulness, and fulfil the hopes cherished by their teachers with regard to their becoming men of large influence among their fellows.

The Board of Church Erection.

By Erskine N. White, D.D.

A Word of Caution.

In the last number of the "Herald" certain suggestions were made in regard to the temptations to incur debt in church building, and the dangers resulting. The character of a number of applications which have lately reached the Board seems to make timely an additional word of caution.

The applications to which reference is made have the following characteristics in common:

1. They have been prepared and sent in without any previous correspondence with the Board excepting so far as to apply for blank forms of application.

2. They all indicate that plans are already perfected and in some instances actual contracts made for buildings for which the Church is entirely unable from its own resources to pay.

3. They are sent upon the assumption that there can be no question that the Board will supply the deficit needed to complete the payments involved.

4. They are all either for amounts beyond the power of the Board to grant; or present conditions under which the Board is distinctly forbidden by the Assembly or by its charter to make appropriations.

The result has been of course twofold: the Board has been put in the very trying position of being obliged to refuse that upon which churches full of zeal and with high aspirations have confidently depended, and the churches themselves have been either obliged at the last moment to modify plans in which they were greatly interested or to face an indebtedness imperiling their future. Against this unfortunate and sometimes disastrous outcome the Board endeavors in

guard to anything obscure is invited. Thus it is evident that the briefest letter of inquiry involving no other expense than that of postage will put any church in the possession of all the facts needed to save it from disappointment or embarrassment. Moreover the committees upon church erection of the various presbyteries are generally so well acquainted with the rules in question and with the limitations of the Board, that although of course unable to commit it in advance, they are always able and willing, if consulted, to give effective advice. If then, despite these precautions, churches go forward perfecting their plans and signing contracts before frankly communicating with the Board it is almost inevitable that in some cases disappointment will follow, which the Board is powerless to prevent and for which it certainly cannot be held accountable.

If the following considerations were kept in mind there would be little danger of unfounded expectations and consequent disappointment.

1. The Board can in no case transcend the limits of its charter or violate the explicit rules of the Assembly.

2. Aside from this definite limitation, it must in administering its trust take into account the entire field. It is natural and praiseworthy that each individual church should emphasize the importance and unique character of its own position, and thus it is not strange that in a large proportion of the applications which reach the Board, it is stated that the case is an unusual one which may very properly have exceptional assistance. This is entirely right and the Board would not have it otherwise, but it cannot let its sympathy blind its eyes to the fact that scores of others make with equally good

3. Let it be remembered that the Board's resources are limited.

With every desire to comply with the utmost wishes of the churches, it cannot give what it does not have. Taking into account the results of its work through many years, an average grant of \$500 to each church which applies, entirely exhausts its general fund. It must not be forgotten that so far as grants are concerned the Board was organized specifically to aid feeble churches in the erection of inexpensive houses of worship, and in pursuance of this design the General Assembly has specified \$1,000 as the maximum grant in all ordinary cases. To be sure the rule is not cast iron; there remains the possibility of a larger grant but the propriety of it in any given case must be decided with great caution by the Board and in view of the other demands upon its treasury.

Again the Assembly has more than once expressed its opinion that when funds are inadequate, preference should be given in accordance with the original design above stated, to the weaker churches and the inexpensive buildings." It is certainly questionable whether a church which is able from its own resources to secure \$5,000 towards a church home should appeal to the Church at large for an actual grant. Such churches may indeed need a building more expensive than it is convenient to pay for by one subscription, and for such the Loan Fund of the Board provides a plan by which subscriptions payable in installments running over several years, can be made available.

In view of the above statements, the Board would most earnestly counsel all churches which are proposing to build, and which expect, as very many most properly may expect, to be aided by the Church at large, that they open correspondence with the Board early in their planning, and acquaint themselves with its methods and resources. As soon as possible also, let them prepare the formal application so that the amount of assistance can be definitely promised by the Board. When this is done, whether that amount be larger or smaller, the church may thereafter count upon it as a certain asset, and be assured that just so soon as the conditions of receiving it are met the money will be at the instant command of the church.

Flood Tide.

The experiences of the last two or three years render the above suggestions doubly necessary. These have been years when the tide of prosperity in our land has been at flood.

Crops of all kinds have been abundant; manufacturing has been greatly stimulated; our exports have been larger than ever before; immigration has been unceasing and the growth of our cities and villages has advanced to a startling degree. As an inevitable result, there has been a corresponding advance in building interests. The sky line of our great cities is more and more broken by lofty structures looming up like the peaks of a mountain range and our smaller towns and villages are ever widening their boundaries to make room for the increasing number of comfortable and attractive homes.

As might well be expected this flood tide of prosperity is felt by our churches. In times of commercial depression, although new congregations are organized, they must often wait for more prosperous days before securing houses of worship and such was the case for several years preceding these of which we speak. When the tide turns these stranded enterprises take on new life and move with it.

This alternation in activity is immediately reflected in the number and the character of the applications which reach the Board of Church Erection and consequently as stated in its last report the demands last year were in excess of any previous year in its history, straining to the last degree its resources. This year its experience is the same. But this condition of things which in itself would be a ground for thankful congratulation is unfortunately accompanied by another result to which reference has been already made.

Unusual prosperity almost inevitably excites extravagant expectations and undue inflation in business circles, and not unnaturally a like effect is seen in all undertakings. The swell of the tide is felt all along the shore. That our churches do not escape this seductive influence is evident from the readiness with which congregations in planning for their new buildings assume that they may safely reckon not only upon a con-

tinuance of "good times," but also upon a future growing strength which will enable them to carry burdens which otherwise they would hesitate to assume.

The same sanguine spirit leads them to take for granted that the Board is also riding upon the high tide of prosperity and will find no difficulty in responding to the largely increased demands that their liberal and attractive contracts soon render inevitable.

The practical result at the present time is, as has been already stated, that the Board has now upon file a number of applications which seem entirely outside of its sphere as determined by the General Assembly. Some are from churches abundantly able to build from their own resources adequate buildings, but which in consequence of too liberal aspirations now turn to the Church at large for aid to meet a threatening indebtedness; others, while from congregations that might justly expect such aid, have so planned that to meet their need, they ask of the Board sums double the amount that the Assembly has named as a maximum grant and four times the sum which must be the average appropriation for the year.

As the Board at present sees no way to meet their demands, and as too often the churches have hopelessly committed themselves by contract to an outlay far beyond their strength, the situation resulting from the very flood tide of prosperity in which we rejoice, is one calling for very serious anxiety only to be relieved by an adequate increase in the resources of the Board.

Ebb Tide.

We are told that when it is flood-tide upon one shore of the sea, it is ebb-tide upon the other. This apparent antagonism between the flood and the ebb suggests itself, as we measure the increased demands upon the

expected, in any corresponding advantage to the treasury of the Board. While last year in addition to its *loans* to churches and manses the Board aided from its General Fund 165 churches and to the extent of \$102,019, the contributions from the churches, all of which are used in this missionary department of the Board work, amounted to less than two-thirds of the sums actually distributed in grants, and as the appeals for aid increase in number and amount, the supplies so far as the churches are concerned, decrease. As a matter of fact the contributions from the churches are not so large as they were *ten* years ago. Two facts are plainly evident, first, that if the Board were entirely dependent upon these supplies its work would already have been cut down one-third, and secondly, if this ratio of increase in demand and decrease in supply continues the work of the Board must be seriously crippled if not brought to a halt. But the statements that we have given, show that such result means that the aggressive missionary work of the Church must be dangerously retarded.

It is gravely suggestive to remember also that during the ten years which have witnessed no substantial advance in the contributions to any of the Boards, the Church as a body has increased *ten* per cent. in the number of its congregations, *twenty-seven* per cent. in its membership, and *twenty-six* per cent. in the aggregate raised for congregational expenses.

Dr. Agnew's very interesting analysis in the previous number of this magazine of the church contributions to the Board, which he represents, would doubtless apply with very little change of figures to all of the other Boards. It certainly represents the situation of this Board. And the remedy he suggests is just as undoubtedly the only one which will prove effective.

To obtain the requisite supplies, a Board is practically dependent upon the interest of

Ministerial Relief.

By B. L. Agnew, D.D.

Difficulties in the Way of Insuring all Ministers' Lives.

There has been a great demand that some plan should be arranged by which all ministers should pay a certain annual sum, and then, in time of need, be entitled to draw an annuity from the Board of Relief, which every minister would be actually entitled to receive for the premiums or assessments which he has paid into the treasury of the Board. The difficulties in the way of establishing such a plan in this generation seem to be insuperable.

A PLAN LONG AND FULLY TRIED.

Some are not aware that the experiment was fairly tried by the Presbyterian Church for a period of 90 years, and that the Scheme somewhat modified is still in operation.

In Colonial days the Old Synod tried to provide for our disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of ministers by voluntary church contributions, but that did not meet the necessities of the aged and the suffering.

Then in 1759 the Old Synod of New York and Philadelphia obtained a Charter from the Province of Pennsylvania for a corporation which was intended to make provisions for "Poor and Distressed Presbyterian Ministers and Poor and Distressed Widows and Children of Presbyterian Ministers." Under this Charter assessments were made upon all ministers in the Church, and these assessments were supplemented by collections in the churches, and also by individual gifts which were solicited from friends of our ministers both in this and in the Mother Country.

It was found, however, that many ministers could not pay their assessments, or premiums, and that the churches could not be induced to pay them for their pastors.

The corporation, however, continued its existence, and in 1856 changed its corporate title to "The Presbyterian Annuity Company," and in 1888 it again changed its name to "The Presbyterian Ministers' Fund," and

it is still in existence under that name, and its business is to insure the lives of Presbyterian ministers, and it is doing a splendid work at this time for all those able to pay annual premiums.

It has restricted its work to two kinds of insurance: One kind pays a given sum, either to the insured at a specified time, or at the death of the insured to the person designated. This kind of insurance requires a medical examination of the insured. A second kind of insurance secures an annuity for the lifetime of the insured and does not require a medical examination, but it does not provide for disability prior to the time of maturity of policy, neither are the wife and children included in this contract.

PRESENT PLAN.

After 90 years trial of this Scottish plan the General Assembly found so many ministers who had not been able to provide for their old days, and so many widows and orphans left unprovided for, that the Old School General Assembly in 1849 commenced the work of Relief which was followed by the New School Assembly in 1861 in inaugurating a similar work. At the time of Reunion these plans of Relief were combined, and in 1876 the Board of Relief as it now exists was constituted and chartered.

We thought that the Scottish plan might be revived and modified and adapted to the Presbyterian Church, and we have year after year consulted with life insurance men, with the officers of the Presbyterian Ministers' Fund, with officers of the Relief Funds in other denominations, but no one has yet been able to devise a workable plan by which all our ministers can be insured and all have legal claims for an annuity sufficient to support them in their old age and to support their families after their decease.

Persons who have had this subject greatly at heart in the Southern Presbyterian Church have tried to devise a workable plan, and one of their men has visited us in Philadelphia and we have gone over the plan careful-

ly together, but we cannot find that it will realize enough of money to pay the annuities desired.

For example, two plans that have been presented, one from friends in the Southern Church and one from friends in our own Church, provided for the payment of \$10 a year by each minister. See how that would work. If a minister paid that amount for say 30 years, the average time you may expect a minister to live and to be able to pay his assessments, he would pay into the fund only \$300. That can be placed at compound interest and doubled, but he would secure by that plan an annuity of \$300 for only about four years. That is enough to show how such a plan would work if all ministers were willing and able to pay their \$10 a year.

Rev. Mr. Atkinson, who was for a time, until his health failed him, the energetic and successful Secretary of the Board of Relief of the Disciples' Church, and who had been previously for thirty years in the life insurance business, several times came to our office and we talked and figured over this whole matter, but, in view of all the difficulties in the case, he said very emphatically that we have in the Presbyterian Ministers' Fund, for those who can pay their annual premiums, and in the Board of Relief, which provides for those who have not been able to provide for their old days, the two very best schemes that can at present be devised to provide for disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of ministers. He says that, in this country where there are so many feeble churches and where so many ministers have exceedingly small salaries, there will always be a large number of ministers who cannot pay for insurance under any plan that can be devised, and that they must be

THE DIFFICULTIES.

1. First of all we have continually about 1600 ministers who are without charges. Many of these are without any fixed income and are not able to buy any insurance for themselves or their families.

2. A more serious difficulty arises from the fact that a large number of our ministers are in charges where their salaries are exceedingly small.

Only 2500 pastors in the Presbyterian Church receive as much as \$1000 a year salary. When the salaries of our ministers were reported in 1873, it was shown that the salary paid to one-third of our pastors was less than \$500 a year!

Thirty-three hundred of our churches have an average of only 46 communicants and most of these churches are non-self-sustaining, and it is hardly to be expected that the pastors and stated supplies of these congregations can provide in any way for their old age or for their households in case of their death.

3. Nearly all our ministers who are able to buy insurance are now paying about all they can, and, at their advanced ages, they cannot afford to discontinue their present rates of payment and enter into any general scheme for the insurance of the lives of all our ministers.

4. The amount required to insure the lives of all our ministers is so very large that it discourages any attempt in that direction.

Upon a close calculation upon the figures available, to provide \$500 a year for a retired minister, and \$300 a year for a minister's widow, The Presbyterian Ministers' Fund would charge the large sum of \$1,700,000 a year, and one of the reliable old-line companies would charge considerably over

The Board for Freedmen.

By E. P. Cowan, D.D.

Phases of the Work as Seen Through Letters from the Field.

I.

NO ADVERTISING NEEDED.

"Sept. 1st. To-day while in my room, not thinking of anybody coming, all of a sudden there appeared at the door fifty-five scholars wanting to know when school would open. I suppose they thought my wife would begin school to-day. Mark you, we had never announced when we would open our school because we were not able to say. The occurrence was so surprising and the eagerness so manifest to attend school that I thought I would take their names and send them to you, because I have never witnessed the like before, nor has any school of the grade of my school opened with such a great number here, and oftentimes does not reach that number for a term of several months. I believe our school, if we open it will reach seventy in point of numbers, and that would mean much for our little church here—if we can have such a school and train the children into Presbyterianism; for it seems to be a fact beyond a contradiction that this is the only way to build up our work.

2.

WOULD NOT QUIT HIS FIELD.

The Board being pressed for money and wishing to use all its funds as effectively as possible, has been scanning the list of workers to see where curtailment might be justified on account of the meagreness of results obtained and decided in one case where the work seemed very limited and little progress seemed to be made, to discontinue its aid and so wrote the minister in charge, with no reflection on his faithfulness, that it was thought best to withdraw the help granted toward his field that it might be used more profitably elsewhere. The earnestness and self-sacrificing spirit of the minister in charge led the Board to modify its action. He wrote as follows:—

"I write you in the hope that you will not

leave off altogether in supporting this field at least for another year. Through much suffering we have by the grace of God been able to get our work thus far along, and we are brought to a point where we need continued aid in order to hold what members we have. By so doing it will make my number to increase that much faster. I am sure of more additions. We never had a better prospect for a good church. A large number of people attended my last service both morning and evening. The harvest truly is ripe. I do not ask the Board to give me as much as last year if my number of membership does not justify you in doing, though I work much harder in doing mission work with a few members than I would have time to do if I had as many as a hundred. I am now doing the hardest pioneer work. I have gone through the hardest task on this field and have come to a place where people are now beginning to realize the good our work is doing, and they are taking right hold of it. More of them are attending my services. Ignorance is being wiped out. To leave now would be a pity. I feel that I have labored and suffered too much here to leave now. I see too bright a future. I feel that if you would aid me another year you would know what I say would be true. I have a good foundation now to build on. I feel that I would not be doing right to leave now because the Board does not feel justified in supporting the work, and since we know the field better than the Board and the condition of the people as we see them, and feel the great need of a Presbyterian Church, we have decided to stay on, and if we perish we perish. Will you not help us another year on this much-needed field?"

This is a case where importunity prevailed. The Board could not entirely abandon a man with such a spirit, and in the face of the fact that he elected to stay on his field without support rather than abandon it and seek another place.

3.

RIPE FOR MISSIONARY WORK.

One of our colored ministers, heeding the cry for help, left the more established work in

which he was engaged under the care of the Board and voluntarily offered himself for service in a field where no work was being done and from which came up the cry, "Come over and help us." He went to the place without any previous assurance of outside help, and in writing to the Board, asking that help might be given. A picture of the condition and of the needs of his field was drawn, showing the lamentable condition of things which he found existing among the colored people of that place.

"Tears gather in my eyes here as I consider the low state of my people in this town, as no provision is being made for their moral uplift. I write you prayerfully trusting that for God's sake and for the sake of a degraded humanity you may consider our request for immediate help favorably, as it is our sincere desire to begin a much needed work this year. I mean actual teaching.

"Permit me to tell you two or three of the evils which are indulged in here. First, gambling. A few nights ago the minister of the Church told his congregation that someone had burnt the church's organ stool and his pulpit kneeling stool. His congregation and he concluded that the persons were gambling in the church and they did that disgraceful offence in order to warm themselves. Secondly, Sabbath-breaking. All ages without exaggeration can be seen desecrating the Lord's day. Last, but not least, moral impurity. Here illegitimate children of all shades and sizes can be found without difficulty. This sin is indulged in freely, judging from results. Is there, church fathers, a better scope for Christian work? Is there a field, either at home or abroad, more needy? Can the devil's activity and progress be more visible than here? God answers no. Girls ten years of age and perhaps younger than that, God alone knows, receiving "company" ten or more years their senior. Parents are cognizant of the sad fact.

guidance. We have a church organization here, but there are only six members on the roll. The Presbyterian cause, now in its infancy, promises great success. All it needs is substantial help, encouragement and patience. On behalf of my people I make appeal to you for help."

4

A VERY DIFFERENT PICTURE.

Mr. Samuel F. Jackson, a layman and an Elder in one of our colored churches, and a lawyer by education, has been teaching under the care of the Board for a number of years. Lately he has had a school at Ravenels, S. C. Last winter his health entirely failed and recently he laid down all his burdens and entered into his heavenly reward. Extracts from a letter written by him during his sickness show the power and comfort of our blessed gospel and the fulfillment in his case of Christ's promise, "Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest." Writing to a kind friend who had sent him some reading matter he says:—

"I am very thankful to you for the tracts. They came just at the time that the good Master had me under discipline preparatory to placing me under the severe ordeal through which I have been passing for the last five weeks. I have been kept within doors and the physician advises me to be very careful with myself for the remaining part of the winter. Nothing but care during the cold winter will bring a cure. My wife keeps the work in good shape by the aid and guidance of our good Lord. God having blest me I have been able to render her some assistance within the past few days. The Lord must have prompted you to send me those tracts. As soon as I got them I went for them with all my soul. I fairly devoured them. I cannot get to the school, but I can look from my window and see the classes as they come and go. Of late I have had Mrs. Jackson send me the different

A black and white illustration of a woman with dark, wavy hair, a large flower in her hair, and a single beauty spot on her cheek. She is wearing a pearl necklace with a large pendant and a ruffled dress. The illustration is framed by an ornate border.

The Old-Fashioned Beauty Spot

*There are
no blotches
on the face
of Beauty
when fed on*

Grape-Nuts

The true pink-and-white complexion is made on the inside of the body. Change your diet and use some of the delicious dishes from the free recipe book found in each package of GRAPE-NUTS.

The food is a straight road to health and comfort.
There's a reason.

Tired, Tired

Tired. That one word tells the whole story. No rest. No comfort. No particular disease. Just all tired out. Fortunately, physicians know about Ayer's Sarsaparilla. They prescribe it for exhaustion, anemia, depression, general debility.

\$1.00.
All druggists.

No matter what ails you nor what medicine you take, you cannot get well if your bowels are constipated. Correct this at once by taking Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night. These are a great aid to the Sarsaparilla.

25 cents.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.



MEMORIAL ART WORK

**CORRESPONDENCE
SOLICITED for work
in STAINED GLASS,
MOSAIC, METAL,
CARVED WOOD,
MARBLE and STONE.**

Send for Photographs of
recently completed
work, also Illustrated
Handbook by mail.

J & R LAMB

Studios, 23, 25, 27 Sixth Ave.,
NEW YORK.

Skin Diseases

If you suffer from Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Itch, Ivy Poison, Acne, or other skin troubles,

Hydrozone

will cure you.

Cures sunburn in 24 hours. In cases of Prickly Heat and Hives it will stop itching at once, also will relieve mosquito bites.

Christian Cleanliness.



Why do you permit a custom at the communion table which you would not tolerate in your own home? The use of the individual communion service grows daily. Are you open to conviction? Would you like to know where it is used and the satisfaction it gives?

Send for our free book—it tells all about it. A trial outfit sent free on request.

Readmore Communion Booklet No. 1000 W. Washington St. W.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Synods in SMALL CAPITALS; Presbyteries in *Italics*; Churches in Roman.

It is of great importance to the treasurers of all the Boards that when money is sent to them, the name of the church from whence it comes, and of the presbytery to which the church belongs, should be distinctly written, and that the person sending should sign his or her name distinctly, with proper title, e. g., Pastor, Treasurer, Miss or Mrs., as the case may be. Careful attention to this will save much trouble and perhaps prevent serious mistakes.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, JULY, 1902.

(Continued from September number.)

Cross Creek ss., 5; Hopedale, 6 ss., 5; Long's Run, 12.92 ss., 14.80; Newcomerstown ss., 5.90; New Hagerstown, 3.90; New Philadelphia, 15.40; Steubenville 1st, 8.45 ss., 19.63; — 2d (Mission) ss., 10; Toronto ss., 19; Two Ridge, 4 ss., 3.25; Unionport, 1; Waynesburg, 5; Wellsville 2d ss., 18.20; West Lafayette, 3.05. *Wootter*—Bloomington Grove ss., 4; Canaan ss., 2; Clear Fork, 2 ss., 5; Creston, 6.88 ss., 4; Dalton ss., 4.25; Doylestown, 3 ss., 3.81; Jackson, 3.20; West Salem ss., 5.50. *Zanesville*—Bladensburg, 12.34; Brownsville, 2.80 ss., 12.78; Keene, 9.65; Newark 2d ss., 12.86; New Castles ss., 2.84; West Carlisle ss., 8; Zanesville Putnam, 4 ss., 15.48 50
OREGON—*East Oregon*—Burns, 7.38; Harney, 82 cts.; Monkland ss., 7.02; Moro ss., 12.50. *Portland*—Bethany German, 5; Bethel, 4.50; Forestdale, 2; Knappa, 5; Portland 3d, 7. *Southern Oregon*—Ashland ss., 16.10; Grant's Pass Bethany ss., 15.21; Jacksonville ss., 2; Marshfield, 3 ss., 2; Medford ss., 6.80; Roseburg ss., 3; Willowsdale ss., 5.75. *Willamette*—Acme, 1 ss., 1.54; Corvallis ss., 6.68; Florence, 1 ss., 1.62; Spring Valley ss., 4.50. 121 87

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 1st, 16.75 ss., 16.76; — Brighton Road ss., 17.90; — Central ss., 10; — McClure Avenue ss., 24.50; — Watson Memorial ss., 7; Aspinwall ss., 18.11; Bakerstown, 13.40; Bellevue, 66.71; Cross Roads ss., 25; Jack's Run ss., 18; Leetsdale, 45.64; Pine Creek 1st ss., 12; Pleasant Hill ss., 7.18. *Blairsville*—Greensburg Westminster, 8 ss., 2.50; Irwin ss., 16.13; Johnstown 2d, 8.50; Manor ss., 26.51; New Alexandria, 40.44 ss., 52.49; New Salem, 8 ss., 14. *Butler*—Amity ss., 7; Butler 1st ss., 13.35; Centreville ss., 13.63; Fairview ss., 7; Harrisville ss., 7.50; New Salem, 3 ss., 31; North Butler, 5 ss., 20; North Washington ss., 60; Parker City, 5 ss., 7.90; Plain Grove ss., 43.10; Westminster ss., 10.36. *Carlisle*—Carlisle Biddle Mem. Mission ss., 13; Chambersburg Falling Spring ss., 60; — Hope Chapel ss., 3; Dauphin, 11.21; Green Castle ss., 10; Harrisburg Market Square (Int. Dept.) ss., 33; Shippensburg, 20.65; Steelton 1st ss., 21.07; Warfordsburg, 5.13. *Chester*—Bryn Mawr W.S., 200; Darby Borough ss., 19.47; Fagg's Manor, 44.44 ss., 25; Fairview ss., 15.93; Goshenville ss., 4; Media, 17.13; Middletown, 7.25 ss., 6; New London, 10.17 ss., 14.83; Oxford 2d, 5; Paoli ss., 6.89; Penningtonville ss., 10.40; Phoenixville, 7.18 ss., 18.92; Preston Yarnall Mem., 5.64; West Chester Westminster ss., 21.65; West Grove, 1.20 ss., 11.20. *Clarion*—Academia ss., 16.62; Big Run ss., 5.14; Brookwayville 5.68; Brookville ss., 60; Callensburg ss., 6.40; Du Bois ss., 20.46; Edenburg ss., 24.25; Hazen, 3.12 ss., 8.17; Leatherwood ss., 9; New Rehoboth ss., 10; Oil City 2d ss., 52.64; Punxsutawney, 18; Richardsville, 2; Rockland, 7.15; Sligo ss., 6.95; Sugar Hill, 3; Tylersburg ss., 5. *Erie*—Atlantic ss., 45.98; Belle Valley ss., 12; Bradford, 20.45 ss., 52.68; Edinboro ss., 7.22; Erie Park ss., 63.22; Fairfield, 3; Franklin ss., 68.53; Greenville ss., 22.62; Hadley ss., 6; Irvine ss., 15; Meadville Central ss., 25.82; Mercer 2d ss., 27.92; Mount Pleasant ss., 2.05; Pleasantville, 14; Sandy Lake ss., 4.32; Venango ss., 2.68; Warren ss., 65. *Huntingdon*—Altoona 1st, 28 ss., 29.91; — 2d, 23.25 ss., 24.75; Birmingham ss., 2.65; Curwensville ss., 4.40; Duncansville ss., 9; Gibson Memorial ss., 12; Huntingdon, 10.32 ss., 8.80; Kylertown, 1.70; McVeytown ss., 5; Mann's Choice, 2.71; Middle Tuscarora ss., 8.50; Mount Union ss., 36.76; Newton Hamilton, 4;

land ss., 9; Orangeville ss., 9. *Parkersburg*—Buckhannon, 5 ss., 7; Dubree, 2.25; French Creek, 9; Kingwood, 5; Lebanon, 1; Monongah Everson Mission ss., 5; Nuttallburg ss., 5; Parkersburg 1st ss., 10; Pleasant Grove, 1. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 2d Calowhill St. Mission ss., 4.21; — 4th ss., 21.30; — 9th ss., 100; — Chambers-Wylie Mem'l ss., 32.82; — East Park, 10; — Grace ss., 37.11; — Harper Memorial, 10.53 ss., 61.60; — Hebron Memorial ss., 15.41; — Muchmore Memorial, 39.72; — North Broad Street, 200; — Northern Liberties 1st, 5; — St. Paul ss., 21.06; — Scots, 9.05 ss., 32.04; — Tioga ss., 65; — Trinity ss., 34; — Woodland, 45.92. *Philadelphia North*—Abington, 45.07; Ashbourne ss., 25; Bridesburg, 5.60 ss., 14.94; Bridgeport, 6 ss., 23; Bristol, 1 ss., 29; Chestnut Hill Trinity ss., 15; Falls of Schuylkill, 18.15; Fox Chase Memorial ss., 36.72; Frankford ss., 76.50; Germantown 1st, 20 ss., 42; — Westside ss., 25; Hermon, 5; Holmesburg, 39.17; Jenkintown Grace, 16.28 ss., 15.50; Lawndale ss., 6; Morrisville, 13 ss., 8.88; Mount Airy ss., 1.10; Neshaminy of Warwick, 12.67; Newtown, 22.50; — Edgewood Mission ss., 18.68; Norristown 1st, 45.89; Penn Valley ss., 2; Pottstown ss., 3.84; Wissinoming ss., 8. *Pittsburg*—Coal Bluff ss., 6.50; Concord, 2; Edgewood ss., 52.30; Forest Grove, 4 ss., 23; Homestead ss., 16.90; McKee's Rocks ss., 38.19; Pittsburg 1st, 149; — 4th, 77.50; — 6th ss., 43.25; — East Liberty, 29.24 ss., 18.85; — Greenfield ss., 27; — Laird ss., 9; — West End ss., 27.25; Sharon ss., 20.60; V.P.S., 1.75; Wilkinsburg ss., 96.24. *Redstone*—Dunlap's Creek ss., 14.63; Jefferson, 1; Laurel Hill ss., 37.03; Long Run ss., 11; Round Hill ss., 15.62; West Newton ss., 25; Webster ss., 6. *Stenango*—Elwood City ss., 20; Harlansburg ss., 11.74; Hermon ss., 34; Hopewell, 3 ss., 12; Little Beaver, 3.50; Mount Pleasant ss., 18.40; New Bedford ss., 2; New Brighton 1st, 16.78; Wampum ss., 12.50; Westfield, 30. *Washington*—Allen Grove ss., 16; Burgettstown Westminster ss., 8.67; Cove, 2.70; Cross Creek ss., 50; East Buffalo, 12.97; Hookstown ss., 15; Lower Buffalo, 14; Pigeon Creek ss., 21; Rock Lick ss., 20; Unity, 15.45; Upper Buffalo, 31.70; Wheeling 3d, 27.77; West Alexander ss., 60; West Liberty, 11. *Wellsboro*—Beecher's Island, 5 ss., 8; Galeton, 16.35; Knoxville, 5. *Westminster*—Marietta, 5 ss., 24; New Harmony ss., 9; Slateville, 26.73; Stewartstown, 10; Strasburg, 3 ss., 9. 5512 53

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Aberdeen ss., 42.67; Sisseton ss., 5.01; Veblen ss., 1.35. *Central Dakota*—Endeavor, 4.70; Lake Byron ss., 5; Volga ss., 5; White, 10.11; Wolsey, 4.25. *Dakota*—Pine Ridge ss., 17. *Southern Dakota*—German-town, 5; Lake Andes ss., 1; Scotland, 5 ss., 13.70. 119 79

TENNESSEE—*Birmingham*—Potter Mt. Taber, 3; Vicksburg Christ ss., 2.50. *French Broad*—Calvary ss., 5; College Hill ss., 2.46. *Kinston*—Crab Orchard ss., 4.05; Grassy Cove ss., 2.40; Huntsville, 4. *Union*—Maryville 2d ss., 1; Mary Louisa Esler Chapel, 1. 25 41

TEXAS—*Austin*—Galveston 4th, 1.13 ss., 14.03; Taylor 1st, 4.20. *North Texas*—Adora ss., 8.30. *Trinity*—Dallas 2d, 22.74. 50 30

UTAH—*Kendall*—Idaho Falls 1st ss., 8.77. *Utah*—Kaysville, 4.65; Mantt, 7; Ogden Central Park, 2; Salt Lake City 3d ss., 6.50. 28 92

WASHINGTON—*Alaska*—Fort Wrangel 2d, 7.12. *Central Washington*—Natchese, 6; Parker, 2 ss., 3. *Olympia*—Central 1st, 2.44 ss., 8.96; Montesano, 3 ss., 4.22. *Olympia* ss.,

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

17 25. *Milwaukee*—Beaverdam Assembly Smith Memorial ss., 1.29; D. lafield ss., 1.71; Milwaukee Calvary, 20.09; — Perseverance ss., 10; — Westminster ss., 10; Ottawa ss., 4; Somers ss., 8. *Winnebago*—Amberg, 2.30; Florence, 9; Fond du Lac, 2.57, ss., 14.51; Oconto, 2; Omro ss., 10; Oxford ss., 1.50; Robinsonville ss., 5; Sherry, 1.80; Stevens Point Frame Memorial ss., 9.06; Westfield ss., 8; Winneconne, 2.36.

291 70

MISCELLANEOUS.

Simpson ss., Pa., 2.45; Fairview ss., Ky., 1; Union ss., S. C., 50 cts.; Col. per H. McClenaghan, 1; Mission ss., Inez, Ky., 3.38; Garfield ss., Mich., 1.06; Kouts ss., Ind., 16.25; King's Mine ss., Ohio, 2.04; Col. per G. Verkuyl, 4.23; Cabin John ss., Md., 2.45; Murtaugh ss., Minn., 1.65; Coats ss., Colo., 3.90; Harris ss., Kans., 3; Col. per G. Carmichael, 35 cts.; Col. per E. M. Ellis, 6.05; Col. per J. V. Milligan, 1.80; Col. per George Perry, 3; Col. per E. L. Renick, 1.40; Col. per W. H. Schureman, 75 cts.; Col. per Charles Shephard, 1; Col. per A. Terry, 6.41; Col. per G. W. Van Sickle, 1; Col. per S. A. Blair, 1.37; Col. per A. Hicks, 1; Col. per J. M. Broady, 12.50; Col. per E. M. Rittenhouse, 10.47; Col. per B. D. Snook, 2.96; Col. per George Edwards, 1.85; Col. per W. O. Forbes, 3.47; Col. per J. K. MacGillivray, 19.36; Col. per A. J. Coile, 2.48; Col. per J. H. Wright, 4.82; Hazledell ss., Okla., 60 cts.; Java ss., S. D., 2.20; Sunk Prairie U. ss., S. D., 2; West End ss., N. Y., 3.95; March ss., Neb., 1.50; Brooksville ss., W. Va., 1.70; Wheaton ss., S. D., 4.76; Col. per Thomas Scotton, 28.41; Jarrolds Valley ss., W. Va., 5; Cold Springs ss., Pa., 2.25; Rapinville ss., Mich., 1.77; Col. per W. O. Forbes, 4.21; Col. per W. J. Large, 1.75; Central Park ss., Mont., 10.70;

Col. per McLain Spann, 2.90; Mandeville ss., Minn., 75 cts.; Buckeye ss., Kans., 2.27; Iroquois ss., N. Y., 2.86; Drewsburg ss., Ind., 6; Beulah ss., N. D., 50 cts.; Coleman's ss., Ky., 1.80; Oxford ss., S. D., 94 cts.; Mt. Olive ss., Neb., 1.50; Grace Union ss., N. D., 6.

221 26

INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Miss Caroline Willard, 900; Mr. G. Herbert Condict, 25; Hon. N. C. Jamison, 10; Mrs. R. C. Baldwin, 500; Charles G. Wilson, 10; Mr. Robert A. Irwin, 5; Cash, 4; Mr. A. N. Wylie, 50 cts.; Mr. A. J. Pitkin, 100; Anonymous, 2; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Reaugh, 10; Mr. William Baird, 5; Mrs. Helen M. Cobb, 50; "C. A. B.", 10; Cash, 15; Mrs. C. J. Bowen, 50; Mr. Frank Dametz, 10; Miss Mary H. Cross, 3; Mr. John H. Converse, 150; Miss Margaret Cummins, 50; Mr. David Elliott, 150; Dr. L. D. Mason, 25; Mr. W. N. Follansbee, 50; Mr. T. W. Synnot, 500; Mr. J. E. Witherspoon, 10; Mrs. M. Weaverling, 1.07; Rev. James Millar, 4.87; Mrs. Anna B. Silvers, 1.67; Mrs. Harriet Yale Orton, 100; C. Penna., 1; Rev. J. G. Touzeau, 5.

2,758 11

Contributions from Churches \$6,901 00
" " Sabbath-schools 13,044 63
" " Individuals 2,758 11

" during July, 1902 \$22,703 74
Previously acknowledged 39,865 23

Total contributions since April 1, 1902. \$62,568 97

C. T. McMULLIN, Treasurer,
Witherspoon Building, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, AUGUST, 1902.

CH. SS.		CH. SS.		CH. SS.	
ATLANTIC.		CATAWBA.		Schuyler—Warsaw . . .	
<i>Atlantic—Faith</i>	\$1 50	<i>Cape Fear—Haymount . \$14 26</i>		Wythe	\$3 00
<i>St. Paul</i>	1 50	<i>Mt. Olive</i>	\$1 00	<i>Springfield—Petersburg . . .</i>	10 00
<i>East Florida—Jacksonville 3d (Laura St.) . . .</i>	5 00	<i>Shiloh</i>	3 00	<i>Springfield Portuguese . . .</i>	\$19 44
<i>Fairfield—Blue Branch . \$ 60</i>		<i>Sloan Chapel</i>	3 00		6 25
<i>Cheraw 2d</i>	1 00	<i>Whiteville</i>	1 00	INDIANA.	
<i>Congruity</i>	3 40	<i>Catawba—Bethel</i>	4 02	<i>Crawfordsville—Dayton . . .</i>	7 00
<i>Greenfield</i>	1 60	<i>St. Paul</i>	1 00	<i>Fort Wayne—Ossian</i>	11 72
<i>Ladson</i>	6 00	<i>Southern Virginia—Antioch Newport News . . .</i>	5 00	<i>Indianapolis—Bethany . . .</i>	2 80
<i>Lebanon</i>	2 25	<i>Danville Holbrook St. . . .</i>	6 00	<i>Logansport—Bourbon</i>	2 11
<i>Marion 2d</i>	5 00	<i>Grace</i>	7 00	<i>Plymouth</i>	3 09
<i>Rockfield</i>	1 20	<i>Great Creek</i>	1 00	<i>Vincennes—Terre Haute . . .</i>	
<i>St. Matthews</i>	2 00	<i>Refuge</i>	3 00	<i>Washington Avenue</i>	3 50
<i>Trinity</i>	3 07	<i>Ridgeway</i>	2 00	<i>White Water—Dunlapville</i>	3 00
<i>Knox—Newnan 1st</i>	2 18	<i>Yadkin—Boonville</i>	3 00	<i>Ebenezer</i>	3 84
<i>Riceboro</i>	2 30	<i>Bower's Chapel</i>	6 50	<i>Liberty</i>	7 00
<i>McClelland—Mt. Zion</i>	4 00	<i>Cameron</i>	3 30		
		<i>Hanna</i>	1 00		
	42 60		68 19		44 08
BALTIMORE.		COLORADO.		Iowa.	
<i>Baltimore—Annapolis</i>	14 31	<i>Gunnison—Aspen</i>	11 00	<i>Cedar Rapids—Bethel</i>	1 00
<i>Baltimore Aisquith St. . . .</i>	5 43	<i>Pueblo—Canon City</i>	79 00	<i>Mount Vernon</i>	13 56
<i>Central</i>	14 08	<i>Pueblo 1st</i>	81 56	<i>Peniel</i>	12 52
<i>New Castle—Harrington . . .</i>	10 00		121 56	<i>Corning—Shenandoah</i>	36 23
<i>Port Deposit</i>	2 00			<i>Council Bluffs—Casey</i>	5 00
<i>Washington City—Clifton . . .</i>	9 00	ILLINOIS.		<i>Des Moines—Des Moines . . .</i>	10 00
<i>Washington City 15th St. . . .</i>	15 00	<i>Alton—Alton</i>	20 00	<i>East Moulton</i>	2 00
<i>—Garden Memorial</i>	20 00	<i>Sparta</i>	80 32	<i>Fort Dodge—Carroll</i>	14 00
	89 82	<i>Bloomington—Bement</i>	13 20	<i>Gilmore City</i>	2 40
CALIFORNIA.		<i>Homer Junior C. E.</i>	18 00	<i>Glidden</i>	14 80
<i>Benicia—Lakeport</i>	5 60	<i>Towanda</i>	4 50	<i>Iowa—Burlington 1st</i>	4 73
<i>Ukiah</i>	5 55	<i>Cairo—Anna</i>	8 00	<i>Price's Creek</i>	2 21
<i>Los Angeles—Los Angeles . . .</i>		<i>Mount Carmel</i>	4 23	<i>Iowa City—Blue Grass</i>	3 60
		<i>Mount Vernon</i>	2 00	<i>Fairview</i>	3 35
				<i>Hermon</i>	1 10

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
Emporia—Morris	\$1 41		New Jersey.			Utica—Rome		\$15 06
Welcome	3 01		Elizabeth—Basking Ridge	\$55 54		Sauquoit	\$3 67	
Wichita	1 02	\$7 00	Elizabeth 1st	\$52 89		Westchester—Bridgeport		
Wiley	1 35		Springfield	17 77		1st		83 78
Highland—Frankfort	6 00	4 00	Jersey City—Englewood			Irvington C. E.		5 00
Highland		5 00	S. S. Missy. Asso.	20 00		Mount Vernon 1st		43 27
Larned—Dodge City		4 51	Newfoundland	18 50		New Rochelle		32 00
Larned		1 25	Monmouth—Belmar	7 50		South Salem	7 19	10 39
Neosho—Fort Scott 1st		11 53	Beverly	55 00				818 61
Osawatimie	6 75		Beverly C. E.	4 00		NORTH DAKOTA.		
Osborne—Colby	7 00		Cranbury 2d	16 12		Fargo—Broadlawn	2 50	
Kill Creek	3 00		Forked River	1 00		Buffalo		5 70
Osborne	6 36	11 00	Freehold	15 90		Erie		4 70
Solomon—Barnard		1 88	Jacksonville	3 53	2 47	Galesburg	1 75	
Cheever C. E.		2 09	New Egypt	2 00		Lucca	1 60	
Delphos	3 01		Providence	1 00				5 85 10 40
Topeka—Topeka 1st		22 55	Red Bank C. E.	1 00		OHIO.		
		138 18	Tennent	18 00		Athens—Berea		5 00
KENTUCKY.			Morris and Orange—			Chillicothe—Salem	13 29	
Transylvania—Greens-			Boonton	11 13		Cincinnati—Reading		
burg		6 59	Chester	4 85		and Lockland		5 00
MICHIGAN.			Dover 1st	16 81		Cleveland—Barberton		10 00
Detroit—Detroit Bethany		34 64	Fairmount	5 00		Glenville		11 02
Saline		12 00	Madison	100 00		Guilford	2 58	
Flint—Cass City		3 00	New Vernon	12 60		Windemere	12 45	
Elk	68		New Brunswick—Flem-			Columbus—Amanda	5 17	
Marlette 1st	15 00		ington	19 22		Green Castle		2 04
Port Huron Westminster		15 00	Trenton 1st	160 00		Greenfield	1 78	
Grand Rapids—Grand			— Bethany	2 75	22 38	Dayton—Springfield 2d	18 28	
Haven		26 45	Newton—Bloomfield Ger.	3 00		Mahoning—Canton 1st		35 00
Lake Superior—Corinne	3 00		New Brunswick—Flem-			East Palestine	4 00	
Menominee	20 00		ington	19 22		Pleasant Valley		2 85
Pickford		8 00	Trenton 1st	160 00		Marion—Berlin	1 00	1 00
Monroe—Hillsdale	5 00	5 00	— Bethany	2 75	22 38	Brown	3 52	
Palmyra	5 50	21 00	Newton—Bloomfield Ger.	4 00		Trenton	4 25	
		164 27	Phillipsburg Westmin'r.	10 40		St. Clairsville—Cam-		
MINNESOTA.			West Jersey—Atlantic			bridge	12 00	6 40
Duluth—Brainerd		10 50	City 1st	19 72		Crab Apple		12 39
Duluth Bethany Chap		2 32	Camden Calvary Chap	4 26		Scotch Ridge		15 00
Glen Avon		22 71	Greenwich	8 20		Steubenville—Carrollton	9 54	
McNair Memorial		10 26	Pittsgrove	5 00		Centre Unity		2 00
Mankato—Green Valley	1 30		West Cape May	4 05		East Springfield	2 00	
Montgomery		2 00				Island Creek	5 75	1 00
Minneapolis—Minneapo-			New Mexico.			Kilgore		10 00
lis Bethany		4 50	Arizona—Clifton 1st	10 00		Madison		5 17
Red River—Hallow		6 10	Rio Grande—Deming	1 72		New Harrisburg	9 00	
Moorehead		3 81				New Philadelphia	10 00	
St. Cloud—Long Prairie		4 00	New York.			Pleasant Hill	2 00	
Osakis		2 75	Albany—Mayfield Central	8 29		Wellsville 2d	3 00	
St. Paul—Hastings		6 00	Binghamton—Preble	3 75		Wooster—Homesville	1 76	
Winona—Kasson	5 00		Brooklyn—Brooklyn Bay			Zanesville—Duncan's		
Winona 1st (Mission)		4 00	Ridge	75 00		Falls	5 30	
		6 30	Brooklyn Glenmore Ave	5 61		Granville		3 63
MISSOURI.			Woodhaven 1st	10 36		Mount Vernon		35 00
Kansas City—Osceola		5 21	Buffalo—Buffalo Park	4 61		Utica		4 80
Osark—Joplin	1 59		Fredonia	25 20				293 95
Springfield Calvary		11 15	Cayuga—Scipio	3 00		OREGON.		
Palmyra—Laclede		1 50	Champlain Peru	8 00		East Oregon—Union	90	
Platte—New York Settle-			Chemung—Sugar Hill	1 00		Portland—Portland Miz-		
ment		6 10	Sullivanville	1 20		pah		4 00
Parkville		4 20	Columbia—Cairo	5 00				90 4 00
Tarkio	5 00	8 00	Genesee—Byron	5 20		PENNSYLVANIA.		
St. Louis—Bethlehem		3 00	East Pembroke	4 00		Allegheny—Van Port	3 00	
St. Louis Clifton Hgts.		4 37	Geneva—Seneca Falls	50 15		Blairsville—Conemaugh	6 00	
— Lafayette Park	31 50		Trumansburg	5 06		Jeannette	2 65	17 17
— McCausland Ave	6 00		Hudson—Florida	1 80		New Kensington		19 00
White River—Camden 2d		4 00	Livingston Manor	5 90		Parnassus	17 00	
		91 62	Monticello	6 00		Butler—Crestview		9 00
MONTANA.			Long Island—Remsenb'g	3 65		Grove City	2 00	26 75
Helena—Boulder		7 95	Nassau—Smithtown	17 50		New Hope		
NEBRASKA.			New York—New York 1st	10 99		Carlisle—Harrisburg		13 00
Kearney—Ashton	3 00		— Brick	158 21		Pine Street		5 50
Central City	4 23		— Central	50 00		Middle Spring	2 00	
Dorp	50		— Kingsbridge	2 17		Shermansdale		17 89
Gandy	2 00		— Madison Square Ch.			Shippensburg	24 71	7 15
Nebraska City—Platts-			House	15 00		Waynesboro		18 90
			— Puritans	46 42				
			North River—Wassaic	1 26				
			Wassaic C. E.	30				
			Otsego—Delhi 1st	50 00				
			Gilbertsville	12 99				

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Clarion—Perry</i>		\$5 00	<i>Westminster—Coleraine</i>			<i>Mountain ss., S. D.</i>		\$3 48
<i>Scotch Hill</i>		8 00	<i>Union.</i>	\$31 00		<i>Penn ss., N. D.</i>		3 04
<i>Erie—Fredonia</i>		12 86	<i>Middle Octorara.</i>	\$6 50	11 50	<i>Col. per Chas. Derr</i>		91
<i>Gravel Run</i>		1 83				<i>Modoc ss., Va.</i>		1 00
<i>Gresham</i>		13 35			1445 01	<i>Col. per Thos. Scotton.</i>		5 33
<i>Hadley</i>	\$2 00	4 00				<i>Randall ss., Minn.</i>		1 18
<i>Harmansburg</i>	2 00					<i>Elmdale ss., Minn.</i>		55
<i>Pleasantville.</i>		9 00				<i>Paul ss., Neb.</i>		93
<i>Huntingdon—Mifflintown</i>			SOUTH DAKOTA.			<i>Kent ss., Ore.</i>		2 10
<i>Westminster.</i>		17 55	<i>Aberdeen—Britton</i>	35 00		<i>Rosebush ss., Ore.</i>		2 35
<i>Milesburg.</i>	12 00		<i>Eureka</i>		7 00	<i>McFann Union ss., Pa.</i>		6 10
<i>Sinking Valley</i>		38 92	<i>Pembroke.</i>	7 15		<i>Col. per E. V. Black.</i>		3 50
<i>Kittanning—Glade Run.</i>		12 56	<i>Roscoe.</i>		5 74	<i>Col. per E. M. Clark</i>		3 10
<i>Leechburg</i>		26 39	<i>Southern Dakota—Marion</i>	8 00		<i>Col. per F. M. Ellis</i>		10 00
<i>Slate Lick.</i>	9 65				62 89	<i>Col. per J. V. Milligan</i>		6 65
<i>Lackawanna—Bethany</i>		12 40				<i>Col. per Geo. Perry</i>		5 00
<i>Camptown</i>	2 00					<i>Col. per Chas. Shephard.</i>		95
<i>Duryea</i>	6 57		TENNESSEE.			<i>Col. per D. N. Snodgrass</i>		4 00
<i>Mountain Top.</i>	1 19		<i>Birmingham—Trinity.</i>		5 00	<i>Col. per A. Terry.</i>		4 81
<i>Nicholson.</i>	2 80	2 80	<i>French Broad—Allenstand</i>	43		<i>Col. per A. Hicks</i>		6 15
<i>Peckville</i>		1 00	<i>Holston—Salem.</i>		12 00	<i>Col. per E. M. Rittenhouse</i>		8 50
<i>Pittston.</i>	5 57		<i>Kingston—Rockwood.</i>		5 66	<i>Col. per G. Edwards</i>		1 25
<i>Scranton Providence.</i>		39 00	<i>Union—Eusebia.</i>	2 00		<i>Col. per W. O. Forbes.</i>		4 60
<i>Uniondale.</i>	4 23		<i>Hopewell.</i>		5 56	<i>Col. per J. K. MacGillivray</i>		21 77
<i>Wilkes-Barre Memorial.</i>		117 31	<i>Rockford.</i>		2 00	<i>Davidson ss., Mich.</i>		29
<i>Westminster</i>		57 64	<i>Shannondale.</i>	16 00		<i>Adams ss., Minn.</i>		60
<i>Lehigh—Audenreid</i>	7 11	1 00				<i>Lincoln ss., Minn.</i>		42
<i>South Bethlehem</i>	5 00		TEXAS.			<i>Col. per Geo. Edwards</i>		6 80
<i>Northumberland—</i>			<i>North Texas—Denison</i>	5 60	14 40	<i>Oakley ss., Idaho.</i>		1 00
<i>Mahoning.</i>		36 89	<i>1st</i>			<i>Col. per W. J. Large</i>		1 52
<i>East End Mission.</i>		20 00	UTAH.			<i>Harmon ss., N. D.</i>		1 21
<i>Sunbury.</i>	25 00		<i>Boise—Bellevue.</i>	2 00	4 00	<i>Aberden ss., Miss.</i>		2 36
<i>Philadelphia—Philadel-</i>			<i>Boise 2d.</i>		5 00	<i>So. Rockton ss., Kan.</i>		1 73
<i>phia North'n Libert's.</i>			<i>Utah—Ephraim.</i>		2 75	<i>Col. per J. M. Bain.</i>		10 07
<i>1st</i>	20 00		<i>Logan.</i>		6 00	<i>S.S. Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>		1 25
<i>Phila. Patterson Mem'l.</i>	18 00				19 75			\$147 25
<i>Westminster</i>	7 70		WASHINGTON.				INDIVIDUAL GIFTS.	
<i>Philadelphia North—</i>			<i>Olympia—Buckley</i>	2 50		<i>Mr. D. E. Thompson</i>		200 00
<i>Calvary.</i>		17 05	<i>Ridgefield.</i>		7 00	<i>Rev. John Redpath</i>		5 00
<i>Doylestown.</i>	52 95		<i>Tacoma Calvary.</i>		11 00	<i>Estate Miss Betsy Allison</i>		18 25
<i>Falls of Schuylkill.</i>		35 30	<i>Walla Walla—Starbuck.</i>		2 10	<i>Mrs. Lanier.</i>		100 00
<i>Lower Providence.</i>	7 00				22 50	<i>Mr. Jas. J. Child</i>		50 00
<i>Pittsburg—Bethany.</i>		8 00	WISCONSIN.			<i>Mr. A. N. Wylie</i>		50
<i>Long Island.</i>		1 25	<i>Chippewa—Estella</i>		10 00	<i>"W. M.," Pittsburg, Pa.</i>		20 00
<i>Pittsburg Herron Ave.</i>		50 00	<i>Superior</i>		15 76			\$398 76
<i>West Elizabeth</i>	1 66		<i>La Crosse—Sechlerville.</i>		4 50	<i>Contributions from Churches.</i>		\$1,920 90
<i>Redstone—Brownsville</i>		29 00	<i>Madison—Platteville Ger.</i>	3 75		<i>Contributions from Sabbath-</i>		
<i>Old Frame</i>	2 00		<i>Milwaukee—Milwaukee</i>			<i>schools</i>		3,270 27
<i>Uniontown 1st.</i>		63 87	<i>Immanuel.</i>	40 27		<i>Contributions from Individuals</i>		893 76
<i>Shenango—Beaver Falls.</i>	44 38				74 28	<i>Contributions during August,</i>		
<i>Washington—Claysville.</i>	8 21		MISCELLANEOUS.			<i>1902.</i>		5,584 93
<i>Cross-Roads.</i>	1 95		<i>Woodland ss., Va.</i>	\$1 00		<i>Previously acknowledged.</i>		62,568 97
<i>Fairview</i>	7 00		<i>Anderson ss., Va.</i>		50			
<i>Mount Union</i>	5 00		<i>Union Hill ss., Va.</i>		50	<i>Contributed since April 1, 1902.</i>		\$68,138 90
<i>Rock Lick.</i>	6 00		<i>Spring Valley ss., Utah.</i>		1 08		<i>C. T. McMULLIN, Treasurer,</i>	
<i>Upper Ten-Mile.</i>	5 00		<i>Col. per H. McClenaghan</i>	8 24		<i>Witherspoon Building, 1319 Walnut St.,</i>		
<i>Washington 3d.</i>		44 00	<i>Col. per C. J. Baker.</i>	1 17		<i>Philadelphia.</i>		
<i>Westminster—Centre.</i>	19 20	40 71	<i>Col. per T. M. Kensseff.</i>	1 62				
<i>Cherry Hill</i>		8 39	<i>Mt. Nebo ss., Ga.</i>		35			
<i>Chestnut Level</i>		27 55	<i>Wilson ss., Mich.</i>		3 00			

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, JULY, 1902.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
ATLANTIC.			CALIFORNIA.			<i>Chicago—Chicago 1st.</i>	\$92 99	
<i>Knex—Christ.</i>	\$2 00		<i>Benicia—Bolinas</i>	\$2 15		<i>Chicago Foster Mission.</i>		\$5 00
<i>McClelland—Walkers</i>			<i>Vallejo</i>		20 00	<i>Evanston 1st</i>		62 51
<i>Chapel</i>	1 00		<i>Los Angeles—El Monte.</i>	\$3 00		<i>Oak Park</i>		12 10
		3 00	<i>Ontario 1st</i>	14 66		<i>Freeport—Apple River</i>	8 00	
BALTIMORE.			<i>Oakland—Oakland Brook-</i>	135 00	12 25	<i>Foreston Grove German</i>	100 00	
<i>Baltimore—Baltimore</i>			<i>lyn.</i>			<i>Mittoon—Kansas.</i>		5 00
<i>Reid Memorial</i>		\$9 80	<i>Sacramento—Sacramento</i>			<i>Tower Hill</i>		41
<i>Churchville</i>	18 00		<i>14th Street</i>		6 50	<i>Ottawa—Ottawa</i>		12 12
<i>New Castle—Green Hill.</i>	12 00				152 66	<i>Streator Park</i>	8 25	10 00
<i>Pencader</i>	11 00		CATAWBA.			<i>Peoria—Yates City</i>		4 39
<i>Perryville.</i>	5 00		<i>Cape Fear—Timothy</i>			<i>Rock River—Beulah.</i>	7 46	
<i>Rehoboth (Md.).</i>	7 00		<i>Darling Mission</i>	1 00		<i>Coal Valley</i>	3 85	
<i>Zion</i>	40 00		COLORADO.			<i>Schuyler—Augusta</i>		10 00
<i>Washington City—Wash-</i>			<i>Boulder—Greeley.</i>	17 00		<i>Kirkwood.</i>	16 00	1 11
<i>ington City 1st</i>	16 50		<i>Pueblo—Monte Vista</i>	191 50		<i>Monmouth</i>	53 61	
<i>4th.</i>		25 00			208 50	<i>Springfield—Springfield</i>		
<i>Covenant.</i>		18 00				<i>Portuguese</i>	5 00	
<i>Eckington</i>		2 67	ILLINOIS.					331 57
<i>Gurley Memorial.</i>		50 00	<i>Bloomington—Bement.</i>	20 50		INDIANA.		
<i>North</i>		5 00	<i>Downs</i>	7 52		<i>Fort Wayne—Elhanan</i>	5 00	
	109 50	110 47	<i>Cairo—Centralia</i>	2 00		<i>Indianapolis—Greenwood</i>	4 50	
			<i>Fairfield.</i>	2 00		<i>Indianapolis 1st</i>	125 00	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Muncie</i> —Alexandria.	\$4 45	...	<i>Nebraska</i> —Lynch	\$2 85	...	<i>North River</i> —Pleasant Valley	\$10 00	...
Anderson Arrow Avenue	66	...	<i>Omaha</i> —Ceresco	3 15	...	<i>Otsago</i> —Buel	\$2 00	...
<i>White Water</i> —Lawrenceburg	7 42	...		27 50	\$3 75	<i>Rochester</i> —Rochester St. Peter's	30 00	...
	147 08	...	NEW JERSEY.			<i>St. Lawrence</i> —Crary Mills	1 60	...
INDIAN TERRITORY.			<i>Elizabeth</i> —Cranford	18 50	...	Hannawa Falls	1 60	...
<i>Choctaw</i> —Mountain Fork	75	...	Rochelle	17 49	...	<i>Syracuse</i> —Skaneateles	49 21	...
Philadelphia	85	...	Springfield	15 44	...	<i>Troy</i> —Melrose	3 00	...
<i>Oklahoma</i> —Blackwell	11 30	\$5 85	Westfield	17 94	...	Waterford	24 91	...
	12 40	5 85	<i>Jersey City</i> —Jersey City 1st	66 59	...	<i>Utica</i> —New Hartford	6 00	...
IOWA.			<i>Monmouth</i> —Burlington	41 73	...	<i>Westchester</i> —Croton Falls	14 92	...
<i>Cedar Rapids</i> —Cedar Rapids 3d	7 00	...	Cranbury 1st	15 00	...	New Rochelle 1st	121 59	...
Rossville	1 00	...	Delanco	10 76	...	Stamford 1st	10 00	...
<i>Des Moines</i> —Chariton	8 00	...	New Gretna	8 85	...	Thompsonville	6 00	...
Perry	7 50	...	Point Pleasant	14 21	...	Yonkers 1st	1007 93	...
<i>Dubuque</i> —Cono Centre	1 00	15 04	Shrewsbury	30 00	...		4733 83	354 40
Independence 1st	3 77	...	Tom's River	6 00	...	NORTH DAKOTA.		
Rowley German	8 98	...	<i>Morris and Orange</i> —Mendham 1st	31 96	...	<i>Fargo</i> —Lisbon	25 00	8 36
Walker	4 20	...	Orange Central	61 28	...	<i>Minnewaukon</i> —Knox 1st	4 80	...
<i>Fort Dodge</i> —Jefferson	40 30	...	Parsippany	21 00	...	Rolla 1st	11 00	...
<i>Iowa</i> —Keokuk 2d	85 70	2 84	Summit Central	25 35	...		36 00	13 16
— Westminster 1st	4 00	1 00	<i>Newark</i> —Arlington	2 12	...	OHIO.		
<i>Iowa City</i> —Fairview	3 35	...	Montclair Trinity	100 00	...	<i>Athens</i> —Veto	10 00	...
<i>Sioux City</i> —Sibley Ger.	35 00	...	Newark 2d	87 10	...	<i>Bellefontaine</i> —Bellefontaine	13 00	...
<i>Waterloo</i> —West Friesland German	149 45	74 23	— High Street	25 00	...	Urbana	8 25	...
	150 00	...	<i>New Brunswick</i> —Dayton	17 32	...	<i>Cincinnati</i> —Cincinnati 3d	25 00	...
KANSAS.			Trenton 4th	10 67	...	Lockland	6 00	...
<i>Emporia</i> —Wellington	150 00	...	<i>Newton</i> —Belvidere 1st	300 00	...	<i>Cleveland</i> —Cleveland 1st	2000 00	...
Wichita 1st	183 10	2 85	<i>West Jersey</i> —Bridgeton 2d	20 98	...	— Boulevard	17 00	...
<i>Larned</i> —Lyons	15 95	...	Camden Grace	12 73	...	— Euclid Avenue	20 65	...
<i>Neosho</i> —Garnett	5 00	...	Haddonfield	81 10	...	— Wilson Avenue	5 00	...
<i>Osborne</i> —Calvert	6 50	...	Woodbury	6 29	...	Lorain 1st	8 00	...
Norton	4 00	...		886 08	114 22	<i>Dayton</i> —Oxford	5 47	...
<i>Solomon</i> —Cawker City	17 57	...	NEW MEXICO.			South Charleston	1 00	...
Concordia	382 12	2 85	<i>Santa Fe</i> —Santa Fe Span.	1 00	...	Springfield 2d	107 73	...
MICHIGAN.			NEW YORK.			<i>Lima</i> —Blanchard	100 00	...
<i>Detroit</i> —Dearborn	11 00	1 90	<i>Albany</i> —Albany State St.	101 80	...	Wapakoneta	13 96	...
Detroit Calvary	17 00	...	Gloversville	30 00	...	<i>Mahoning</i> —Niles	22 51	...
— Highland Park	150 00	12 50	Jernian Memorial	13 30	...	North Jackson	9 00	...
— Immanuel	15 00	...	<i>Binghamton</i> —Binghamton North	10 64	...	Pleasant Valley	2 38	...
— Trumbull Avenue	15 00	...	<i>Brooklyn</i> —Brooklyn Bedford	181 84	...	<i>Marion</i> —Iberia	10 60	...
Milford	10 00	...	Brooklyn Immanuel	9 23	...	<i>Maumee</i> —Rudolph	15 75	...
<i>Grand Rapids</i> —Big Rapids Westminster	17 50	...	— Ross Street	10 00	...	<i>Portsmouth</i> —Portsmouth 2d	5 00	...
<i>Lake Superior</i> —Ispheming	9 00	...	— South 3d Street	31 20	...	<i>St. Clairsville</i> —Martin's Ferry	25 00	...
<i>Lansing</i> —Onida	7 35	2 50	— Throop Avenue	35 00	...	<i>Steubenville</i> —Beech Spring	20 00	...
<i>Saginaw</i> —Saginaw West Side Immanuel	224 35	31 90	— Westminster	124 62	25 00	East Liverpool 1st	76 06	...
Taymouth	25 00	...	West New Brighton Calvary	65	...	Smithfield	2 00	...
	29 63	21 81	<i>Buffalo</i> —East Aurora	30 00	...	Two Ridges	5 00	...
MINNESOTA.			<i>Casper</i> —Aurora	35 76	...	Wellsville 2d	4 00	...
<i>Mankato</i> —Hardwick	4 00	...	Genoa 1st	17 00	...	<i>Wooster</i> —Congress	4 20	...
Holland	5 00	...	Ithaca	429 33	...	Creston	12 00	...
Woodstock	1 17	...	<i>Chemung</i> —Elmira Franklin Street	2 00	...	Hopewell	16 31	...
<i>Minneapolis</i> —Maple Plain	12 71	50	<i>Genesee</i> —Leroy	30 00	...	Jackson	10 00	...
<i>St. Paul</i> —Hastings	6 75	...	<i>Genesee</i> —Geneva 1st	63 28	...	Orrville	8 00	...
Shakopee	18 01	...	Romulus	11 00	...	West Salem	2 37	...
St. Paul Dayton Ave	29 63	21 81	Seneca Castle	5 27	...		2499 51	75 12
— East	5 50	...	West Fayette	4 00	...	OREGON.		
MISSOURI.			<i>Hudson</i> —Haverstraw Central	20 00	...	<i>East Oregon</i> —Bethany	2 50	...
<i>Kansas City</i> —High Point	4 00	...	Monroe	4 73	...	<i>Portland</i> —Bethany Ger.	35 00	...
Lowry City	50 01	...	Port Jervis	42 25	...		37 50	...
Sedalia Central	46 69	...	West Town	12 00	...	PENNSYLVANIA.		
	52 00	...	<i>Long Island</i> —Bridgehampton	46 69	...	<i>Allegheny</i> —New Salem	26 00	112 50
	10 00	6 00	Setauket	52 00	...	Sewickley	10 00	...
	10 00	6 00	<i>Lyons</i> —Junius	6 00	...	<i>Blairsville</i> —Allegheny Mountains	20 20	...
	10 00	6 00	<i>Nassau</i> —Astoria	10 00	...			

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		
<i>Chester—Bryn Mawr</i>	\$607 50		<i>Southern Dakota — Ger-</i>			<i>Harlem Y.W.C.A.</i>	\$16 00
<i>Chester 1st</i>	15 00		<i>mantown</i>	\$30 00		<i>Miss Nellie H. Staver</i>	15 00
<i>Dilworthtown</i>	10 00			69 75		<i>J. N. Field.</i>	2,000 00
<i>Oxford 1st</i>	70 00					<i>Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. of</i>	
<i>Clarion—Du Bois</i>	50 00		TENNESSEE.			<i>Emporia College</i>	17 08
<i>Hometown</i>	6 00		<i>French Broad—Jupiter</i>	9 00		<i>Mrs. Ann Holman</i>	15 00
<i>Erie—Bradford</i>	\$10 88					<i>W. H. Schmolhorst.</i>	3 60
<i>Erie Park</i>	50 00		TEXAS.			<i>J. C. Barrett</i>	100 00
<i>Meadville Central</i>	20 71		<i>Austin—El Paso</i>	\$2 70		<i>Mrs. Taylor, of Cincinnati</i>	80 00
<i>Huntingdon—Lewistown.</i>	30 00		<i>North Texas—Jacksboro</i>			<i>Simon Yandes</i>	8,000 00
<i>Mifflintown Westmin'tr.</i>	10 00		<i>1st</i>	3 50		<i>Miss Amy S. Greene</i>	5 00
<i>Milesburg</i>	11 00			3 50	2 70	<i>Mrs. James Mullins</i>	166 67
<i>Tyrone Columbia Ave.</i>						<i>Interdenominational Church of</i>	
<i>Chap.</i>	7 22		UTAH.			<i>Lancaster, Cal.</i>	15 00
<i>Warrior's Mark</i>	17 75		<i>Utah—Hyrum.</i>	1 50	1 50	<i>"J. X."</i>	10 00
<i>Kittanning—Centre</i>	10 00					<i>Rev. C. K. Powell</i>	2 50
<i>Cherry Tree</i>	3 30		WASHINGTON.			<i>General Assembly of the Pres-</i>	
<i>Currie's Run</i>	21 00		<i>Olympia—Tacoma Im-</i>			<i>byterian Church</i>	120 00
<i>Ford City</i>	5 11		<i>manuel</i>	3 85		<i>D. Wilson Moore.</i>	1,008 00
<i>Glade Run</i>	36 00		<i>Vancouver</i>	5 00		<i>"Friends"</i>	2,000 00
<i>Nebo</i>	2 50		<i>Puget Sound—Everson</i>	4 20		<i>"Anonymous"</i>	1 20
<i>Rural Valley</i>	26 74		<i>Nooksack City</i>	2 15		<i>Miss Grace H. Dodge</i>	150 00
<i>Washington</i>	5 00					<i>"Ithaca"</i>	300 00
<i>Lackawanna—Carbon-</i>						<i>David Stewart</i>	2 00
<i>dale 1st</i>	17 85	10 00	WISCONSIN.			<i>"B."</i>	3,000 00
<i>Scranton Green Ridge</i>	86 47		<i>Madison—Baraboo</i>	6 35	8 85	<i>John Buchanan</i>	5 00
<i>Silver Lake</i>	2 00		<i>Marion German</i>	5 00		<i>Miss Ethel Richards</i>	15 00
<i>Tunkhannock</i>	26 12					<i>Board of Trustees of the Pres-</i>	
<i>Wilkes-Barre 1st</i>	401 07		<i>Milwaukee—Milwaukee</i>			<i>bytery of Cincinnati</i>	182 50
<i>— Memorial</i>	68 04		<i>North.</i>	15 00		<i>Wm. C. Lobenstein.</i>	250 00
<i>— Westminster</i>	10 00		<i>Ottawa</i>	4 04		<i>Rev. T. F. Barrier</i>	20 00
<i>Lehigh—Easton 1st</i>	2 33		<i>Winnebago—Westfield</i>	3 78		<i>"Bronx"</i>	10 00
<i>Hazleton</i>	75 00		<i>Winneconne.</i>	5 00		<i>Casper Lott</i>	5 00
<i>Mauch Chunk</i>	5 00					<i>Miss Emma Lott</i>	5 00
<i>Northumberland—Em-</i>			Y. P. S. C. E.			<i>"C. Penna."</i>	18 00
<i>porium</i>	20 00		ILLINOIS.			<i>Miss L. Louise Conklin.</i>	1 87
<i>Milton</i>	8 20		<i>Rock River—Milan</i>	\$8 75		<i>Mr. and Mrs. Charles Perkins</i>	25 00
<i>Williamsport 3d</i>	5 00		<i>Princeton</i>	10 00		<i>"A Friend"</i>	1 67
<i>Philadelphia—Philadel-</i>			<i>Morrison</i>	12 50		<i>First Presb. Church, San Juan,</i>	
<i>phia 10th</i>	362 50		<i>Aledo</i>	25 00		<i>Porto Rico.</i>	1 72
<i>Philadelphia Callowhill</i>						<i>Dr. J. W. Farnham.</i>	8 73
<i>St. Miss.</i>	5 00		OHIO.				\$18,534 89
<i>Philadelphia Tioga</i>	50 00		<i>Steuensville—Bergholz.</i>	5 00		LEGACIES.	
<i>Philadelphia North—</i>			<i>Beech Spring</i>	1 58		<i>Est. of Elmira W. Hughes</i>	\$23 20
<i>Bristol</i>	7 30		<i>Corinth</i>	15 00		<i>" Hannah Horton.</i>	95 60
<i>Falls of Schuylkill.</i>	49 66	4 75	<i>Jewett Buchanan Chapel</i>	5 00		<i>" R. M. Landis.</i>	123 25
<i>Germantown 1st</i>	200 00		PENNSYLVANIA.			<i>" Narcissus Culbertson.</i>	2,151 37
<i>Pottstown</i>	6 61		<i>Blairsville—Parnassus.</i>	15 00		<i>" John Dunlap</i>	190 00
<i>Pittsburg—Bethany</i>	16 53		<i>Lackawanna—Scranton Wash-</i>			<i>" Hannah S. Toland</i>	4,900 00
<i>Idlewood Hawthorne</i>			<i>burn St.</i>	26 00		<i>" Charles Wright</i>	305 62
<i>Avenue</i>	14 00					<i>" Zenus U. Matthews</i>	71 25
<i>Mount Olivet</i>	10 00		<i>Y.P.S.C.E., through Women's</i>	\$123 83		<i>" Isabella Kedzie</i>	455 00
<i>Oakmont</i>	4 47		<i>Boards.</i>	899 60		<i>" Laura J. Carter</i>	176 67
<i>Pittsburg East Liberty.</i>	385 50	141 34		\$1,023 43		<i>" Harry S. Leonard.</i>	376 55
<i>— Greenfield</i>	25 00		MISCELLANEOUS.			<i>" James M. Smith</i>	200 00
<i>Raccoon</i>	6 50		<i>"C. Penna."</i>	\$18 00		<i>" Elizabeth Brown</i>	3,209 64
<i>Sharon</i>	11 75		<i>Miss L. Louise Conklin.</i>	1 87		<i>" Robert Jaffray</i>	2,000 00
<i>Wilkinsburg</i>	16 69		<i>Mesars. Hill & Switzer</i>	15 00		<i>" Jane M. Franklin</i>	2 37
<i>Redstone—Long Run</i>	20 00		<i>"C."</i>	50 00		<i>" Robert R. De Pay</i>	54 14
<i>Shenango—Clarksville</i>	9 07		<i>"J."</i>	15 00		<i>" Samuel W. Brown.</i>	9,675 00
<i>Elwood City</i>	28 00		<i>Students of McCormick Semi-</i>				\$24,089 16
<i>Westfield</i>	5 00		<i>nary.</i>	2 00		WOMEN'S BOARDS.	
<i>Washington—Upper</i>			<i>Missy. Assn. Wooster Univ.</i>	142 98		<i>Women's Occi. Board</i>	\$1,048 12
<i>Buffalo</i>	7 53		<i>Rev. and Mrs. John B. Smith.</i>	80 00		<i>Women's N. Pacific Presb.</i>	
<i>West Union</i>	6 00		<i>General Charles Bird.</i>	6 00		<i>Board of Foreign Missions</i>	437 05
<i>Westminster—Pine Grove</i>	11 00		<i>A Member of New Vernon Band</i>			<i>Women's Foreign Missionary</i>	
<i>Slateville</i>	30 76		<i>of Willing Workers.</i>	15 00		<i>Society of the Pres. Church</i>	1,462 99
<i>Stewartstown</i>	10 00		<i>A Member of the Whatsoever</i>			<i>Women's Board of For. Miss.</i>	
	2969 23	888 91	<i>Top of the King's Throne</i>			<i>of the Pres. Church.</i>	1,362 57
SOUTH DAKOTA.						<i>Wom. Pres. Board of Miss. of</i>	
<i>Aberdeen—Eureka</i>	8 00					<i>the Northwest.</i>	4,000 00
<i>Raymond.</i>	5 75						\$3,981 34
<i>Dakota—Ascension Indian</i>	5 00						
<i>Crow Creek Indian</i>	1 00						
<i>Flandreau 1st Indian.</i>	2 00						

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, AUGUST, 1902.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
BALTIMORE.			St. Paul—St. Paul Dayton Avenue			OHIO.		
<i>New Castle—Rock</i>	\$20 00	...	<i>Winona—Hokah</i>	\$1 34	...	<i>Cincinnati—Cincinnati 5th</i>	\$17 77	\$19 62
<i>Washington City—Wash. City Peck Mem. Chap</i>	...	\$20 00		5 34	11 25	<i>— Mount Auburn</i>	...	88 26
	20 00	20 00	MISSOURI.			<i>Wyoming</i>	1 00	...
CALIFORNIA.			<i>Osark—Joplin</i>	8 73	...	<i>Cleveland—Akron 1st</i>	4 01	...
<i>Benicia—Arcata</i>	10 00	...	<i>St. Louis—Bethel</i>	38 00	...	<i>Cleveland 2d</i>	130 00	...
<i>Los Angeles—El Cajon</i>	70 75	...		46 73	...	<i>— Case Avenue</i>	6 41	...
<i>Los Angeles Boyle Heights</i>	50 00	...	NEBRASKA.			<i>Mahoning—Sebring</i>	4 50	...
<i>Riverside Arlington</i>	19 00	...	<i>Kearney—Wilson Mem'l</i>	3 00	...	<i>Youngstown 1st</i>	240 19	...
<i>San Geronia</i>	6 60	25 00	<i>Niobrara—Stuart</i>	3 03	...	<i>St. Clairsville—Antrim</i>	5 00	...
<i>Oakland—Berkley 1st</i>	18 00	...	<i>Omaha—Omaha Westm'r</i>	54 06	...	<i>Buffalo</i>	85 39	...
<i>San Jose—Cayucos</i>	155 35	35 00		57 06	3 03	<i>Stillwater</i>	3 26	...
CATAWBA.			NEW JERSEY.			<i>Steubenville—Corinth</i>	30 00	...
<i>Catawba—Biddleville</i>	1 50	...	<i>Elizabeth—Elizabeth 1st</i>	251 90	...	<i>Long's Run</i>	19 24	...
COLORADO.			<i>Jersey City—Englewood</i>	60 00	...	<i>Unionport</i>	2 00	...
<i>Boulder—Davids'n Union</i>	3 25	...	<i>Jersey City Westminster</i>	40 00	...	<i>Wooster—Mount Eaton</i>	3 00	...
<i>Gunnison—Gunnison Tab</i>	15 00	...	<i>Leonia</i>	3 00	...	<i>Zanesville—Mt. Vernon</i>	25 00	...
<i>Pueblo—Monte Vista</i>	158 00	...	<i>Wallington</i>	2 00	...	<i>Muskingum</i>	29 00	...
<i>Pueblo Fountain</i>	6 00	...	<i>Monmouth—Cream Ridge</i>	7 06	...	<i>Newark 2d</i>	31 00	...
	173 00	9 25	<i>Freehold</i>	4 97	...		475 36	219 29
ILLINOIS.			<i>Jamesburg</i>	6 65	...	OREGON.		
<i>Alton—Alton</i>	75 00	...	<i>Mantoloking</i>	3 30	...	<i>East Oregon—Union</i>	4 97	...
<i>Bloomington—Danville 1st</i>	150 00	...	<i>Morris and Orange—Dover 1st</i>	100 00	...	<i>Portland—St. John's Ger.</i>	6 50	...
<i>Cairo—Fairfield</i>	10 00	...	<i>Summit Central</i>	12 75	...		11 47	...
<i>Chicago—Chicago Beth'y</i>	8 00	...	<i>Newark—Bloomfield Ger.</i>	15 00	...	PENNSYLVANIA.		
<i>Chicago Woodla'n Park</i>	20 00	...	<i>Bloomfield Westminster</i>	43 36	...	<i>Blairsville—Beulah</i>	26 78	...
<i>Freeport—Prairie Dell</i>	2 50	...	<i>New Brunswick—Ewing</i>	48 75	...	<i>Parnassus</i>	50 00	...
<i>German</i>	52 00	...	<i>Kingston</i>	23 00	...	<i>Butler—Butler 1st</i>	276 75	...
<i>Ottawa—Rochelle</i>	16 10	...	<i>Mt. Airy</i>	4 00	...	<i>Slippery Rock</i>	5 00	...
<i>Peoria—Elmira</i>	3 26	...	<i>West Jersey—Atlantic City</i>	150 00	...	<i>Carlisle—Harrisburg</i>	180 00	...
<i>Rock River—Morrison</i>	36 10	...		656 76	118 98	<i>Market Square</i>	152 12	...
<i>Rock Island Broadway</i>	497 50	75 46	NEW YORK.			<i>Lebanon Christ</i>	5 00	...
INDIANA.			<i>Albany—Mariaville</i>	6 00	...	<i>Chester—Oxford 1st</i>	23 46	...
<i>Crawfordsville—Delphi</i>	100 03	...	<i>Brooklyn—Brooklyn Grace</i>	250 00	...	<i>Wayne</i>	3 00	...
<i>Fort Wayne—Kend'ville</i>	3 50	...	<i>Brooklyn Lafayette Ave</i>	15 66	...	<i>Clarion—Scotch Hill</i>	14 00	...
<i>Logansport—Centre</i>	1 50	...	<i>— South 3d Street</i>	30 00	...	<i>Erie—Fredonia</i>	2 06	...
<i>Pisgah</i>	2 60	...	<i>Buffalo—Buffalo North</i>	14 31	...	<i>Huntingdon—Altoona 3d</i>	2 73	...
<i>Union</i>	5 58	...	<i>Buffalo Park</i>	4 00	...	<i>Middle Tuscarora</i>	6 00	...
<i>Muncie—Marion</i>	50 00	...	<i>Columbia—Cairo</i>	9 90	...	<i>Kittanning—Crooked Creek</i>	500 00	...
<i>New Albany—Glenwood</i>	1 25	...	<i>Hudson—Florida</i>	32 14	...	<i>Lackawanna—Wilkes-Barre Westminster</i>	54 99	...
<i>Rehoboth</i>	2 50	...	<i>Middletown 2d</i>	18 79	...	<i>Northumberland—Renovo 1st</i>	10 00	...
	163 43	3 50	<i>Lyons—Junius</i>	4 00	...	<i>Parkersburg—Lebanon</i>	3 00	...
IOWA.			<i>Nassau—Babylon</i>	100 00	...	<i>Philadelphia—Philadelphia Tioga</i>	35 00	...
<i>Corning—Red Oak</i>	30 00	...	<i>Far Rockaway</i>	50 00	...	<i>— West Hope</i>	18 65	8 00
<i>Des Moines—Osceola</i>	7 50	...	<i>New York—New York Bethany</i>	9 00	...	<i>Pittsburg—Long Island</i>	16 59	...
<i>Iowa—Burlington 1st</i>	21 62	...	<i>New York Kingsbridge</i>	3 57	...	<i>McKee's Rocks</i>	4 00	...
<i>Iowa City—Bethel</i>	6 50	...	<i>— Lenox</i>	10 00	...	<i>Monaca</i>	5 00	...
<i>Sioux City—Battle Creek</i>	10 00	...	<i>North River—Mariborough</i>	10 80	...	<i>North Branch</i>	53 77	...
<i>Ida Grove</i>	12 13	...	<i>Newburg Calvary</i>	154 53	...	<i>Washington—Claysville</i>	122 93	...
<i>Sanborn</i>	5 00	...	<i>Poughkeepsie</i>	1 25	...	<i>Upper Buffalo</i>	1475 73	135 10
<i>Zoar</i>	20 00	...	<i>Otsego—Buel</i>	22 00	...	SOUTH DAKOTA.		
	112 75	...	<i>Gilbertsville</i>	27 29	...	<i>Aberdeen—Evarts 1st</i>	3 41	...
KANSAS.			<i>Hobart</i>	5 00	...	<i>Ve'b'en</i>	2 00	...
<i>Emporia—Wichita</i>	8 50	...	<i>Margaretville</i>	2 50	...	<i>Southern Dakota—Emmanuel German</i>	20 00	...
<i>Neosho—Sugarvale</i>	3 00	...	<i>Middlefield Central</i>	8 00	...		25 41	...
<i>Osborne—Natoma</i>	12 00	...	<i>Unadilla</i>	64 00	...	TENNESSEE.		
<i>Solomon—Glasco</i>	16 00	...	<i>Rochester—Ossian</i>	100 00	...	<i>Union—Shiloh Knox</i>	1 00	...
<i>Salina</i>	1 71	...	<i>Rochester Memorial</i>	2 70	...	<i>South Knoxville</i>	7 00	...
<i>Saltville</i>	4 40	...	<i>St. Lawrence—Cape Vincent</i>	186 59	...	<i>Washington</i>	5 50	...
<i>Topoka—Mulberry Creek</i>	7 35	...	<i>Gouverneur</i>	175 45	...		13 50	...
<i>Riley</i>	1 32	...	<i>Waddington Scotch</i>	3 00	...	TEXAS.		
<i>Sedalia</i>	47 28	8 50	<i>Syracuse—Jordan</i>	6 00	...	<i>Austin—El Paso</i>	2 80	...
MICHIGAN.			<i>Pompey</i>	10 05	...	UTAH.		
<i>Flint—Mundy</i>	8 00	...	<i>Tray—Melrose</i>	30 00	...	<i>Utah—Ogden Central Park</i>	1 00	...
<i>Lake Superior—Hessel</i>	3 45	...	<i>Utica—Hamilton College</i>	10 75	...	WASHINGTON.		
<i>Pickford</i>	5 00	...	<i>Sauguait</i>	34 09	...	<i>Olympia—Ridgefield</i>	3 00	...
<i>Petoskey—Conway</i>	1 15	...	<i>Westchester—Bridgeport 1st</i>	43 45	...	<i>Spokane—Fairfield</i>	2 75	...
<i>Harbor Springs</i>	5 00	...	<i>Mount Kisco</i>	323 83	...	<i>Harrington</i>	20 00	...
	22 60	...	<i>Rye</i>	19 00	...	<i>Rockford</i>	2 25	...
MINNESOTA.				1583 02	259 63	<i>McLaren, B. C.</i>	37 50	...
<i>Mankato—Beaver Creek</i>	4 00	...	NORTH DAKOTA.			<i>Walla Walla—Lapwai</i>	10 00	...
			<i>Bismarck—Edgeley</i>	1 25	...		35 00	40 50
			<i>Fargo—Blanchard</i>	4 65	1 25			
				4 65	1 25			

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.				
WISCONSIN.			J. B. Davidson.	\$25 00	Dr. Sarah Vrooman	\$15 00
Madison—Highland Ger.	\$2 00	\$2 00	A Friend.	44 50	Annie Gray Da c.	1 00
Madison Christ	55 00		Miss M. E. Currens	5 00	George D. Dayton	1,000 00
Pulaski German	8 17	2 00	Friends	10 00		\$9,250 35
	65 17	4 00	Rev. and Mrs. Theodore S. Day	10 00	LEGACIES.	
Y. P. S. C. E.			Rev. R. G. Keyes	50 00	Estate of John W. Ray.	\$1,225 00
IOWA.			M. L. R., Brooklyn.	12 00	" Cordelia M. Miller	493 19
Sioux City—Denison Jr.	\$2 50		W. E. Hunt	15 00		\$1,718 19
Y. P. S. C. E., through Women's			Mrs. Harriet McCready	3 00	WOMEN'S BOARDS.	
Boards.	2,125 63		American Tract Society.	314 99	Women's For. Missy. Society	
MISCELLANEOUS.			An Admirer of the Chinese	550 00	Pres. Church.	\$7,710 65
L. H. Severance	\$5,000 00		Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sweazey.	5 00	Women's Board of For. Miss.	
G. M. Miller	5 00		Rev. John H. Fazel.	10 00	Pres. Church.	1,508 49
Anonymous	212 50		The Churches of Dansville,			\$9,219 14
Rev. J. W. Smith	200 00		N. Y.	15 00	SUMMARY.	
C.	50 00		W. H. Logan	5 00	Total received during the	
Missionary Com. of Union Bible			Mrs. Mary E. Hill and Sister	5 00	month of August, 1902.	\$28,220 09
Class, Chicago	100 00		Rev. George Lockhart	20 00	Total received from May 1,	
D. Wilson Moore.	1,000 00		T. C. Henderson.	5 00	1902, to August 31, 1902.	203,672 59
Dr. W. St. George Elliott.	25 00		Y.M. and Y.W.C.A. of Hast-		Total received from May 1,	
D. P. Reid.	5 00		ings College	20 00	1901, to August 31, 1901.	155,629 57
Miss Margaret V. S. Wallace	25 00		E. K. Hill	200 00	CHARLES W. HAND, Treasurer,	
General Charles Bird	6 00		A. B. Churchman	2 00	156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.	
T. S. Hubbard	60 00		McKenzie Prayer Circle, To-			
Brainerd C. E. Society	4 36		ronto	200 00		
			Mrs. J. E. Johnston	2 50		
			Rev. D. F. Bonner, D.D.	10 00		
			Rev. C. K. Powell	2 50		

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, AUGUST, 1902.

ATLANTIC—East Florida—Boynton, 5.27; Delray, 14.98;	Grove, 5. Wooster—Mount Eaton, 3. Zanesville—Han-
Ft. Lauderdale, 1.45; Hallendale Out-Station, 4.84; Haw-	over, 5.
thorne, 5; Ojus, 3.51; White City Out-Station, 2.50. South	OREGON—East Oregon—Union, 5.78. Portland—St. John's
Florida—Tarpon Springs, 2.	German, 7. Southern Oregon—Willowdale, 2.25.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Catonsville, 20; Churchville, 16.	PENNSYLVANIA—Allegheny—Aspinwall, 16.37. Blairsville
New Castle—Rock, 25.	—Ligonier, 11.10; Parnassus, 7. Butler—Westminster, 3.15.
CALIFORNIA—Benicia—Sausalito, 10. Los Angeles—Olive	Carlisle—Bloomfield, 7; Middletown C.E., 5; Shermansdale,
ss., 2.80; Riverside Arlington, 10.	4. Chester—Bryn Mawr, 206.65; Oxford 1st, 25; Swarthmore,
CATAWA—Catawba—Biddleville, 1.	5.87; Wayne (ss., 22.04), 94.04. Clarion—Beechwoods, 72.62.
COLORADO—Boulder—The people of Hebron, 10. Denver	Erie—Georgetown, 4.50; Stoneboro, 4.75. Huntingdon—
—North Logan, 1.	Middle Tuscarora, 2.73; Shirleysburg, 10. Kittanning—
ILLINOIS—Aiton—Salem German Ladies' Socy., 9. Rock	Crooked Creek, 5. Lackawanna—Camptown, 2; Harmony,
River—Rock Island Broadway ss., 36 10.	7; Nicholson, 4; Silver Lake, 2. Lehigh—Audenreid (ss.,
INDIANA—Crawfordsville—Lexington North Branch ss.,	4.38), 14.38. Northumberland—Bethel, 4; Mahoning (East
16.	End Mission ss., 8.11), 15.30. Philadelphia—Philadelphia
INDIAN TERRITORY—Choctaw—Big Lick, 55 cts.; Post Oak	4th, 63.31. Philadelphia North—Brownsburg Thompson
Grove, 5; Talihina, 10; Wheelock, 50 cts.	Memorial, 7. Pittsburg—Corapolis (ss., 5.04), 46.22. Mc-
IOWA—Corning—Red Oak, 5. Des Moines—Knoxville, 3.	Kee's Rocks ss., 16.59; Oakmont ss., 3.21. Redstone—Long
Dubuque—Unity, 3.27. Fort Dodge—Grand Junction, 5.	Run, 16. Shenango—Hermion, 25; Mahoningtown, 46. Wash-
Rockwell City, 31. Sioux City—Denison Jr. C.E., 2.50; Wall	ington—Fairview, 8. Westminster—Hopewell, 13.
Lake, 3.35; Westminster, 6; Zoar, 15.	777 79
KANSAS—Emporia—Burlington, 31.25; Peotone, 10.	SOUTH DAKOTA—Aberdeen—Evarts 1st, 3.40; Veblen, 2.
Osborne—Natoma, 1.	Southern Dakota—Emmanuel, 20.
KENTUCKY—Louisville—Kuttawa, 8.	TEXAS—Austin—La Porte, 2.
MICHIGAN—Flint—Elk, 80 cts.	UTAH—Boise—Boise 2d, 3.
MINNESOTA—Mankato—Currie, 2.50; Returned by a Mis-	WASHINGTON—Alaska—Fort Wrangel 2d, 7.16; Sitka Thlin-
sionary, 25. Minneapolis—Delano, 4.50; Rockford, 4. Red	get, 24.55. Central Washington—Mount Pisgah, 4. Olympia
River—Alliance, 5; Deerhorn, 4.30. St. Paul—Belle Plaine	—Chehalis Indian, 1.20; Ridgefield ss., 3; Woodland, 5. Sa-
2; Forest Lake, 2.70.	kanah—Fairfield, 3.50; Harrington, 2.75; Post Falls, 5; Rock-
MISSOURI—Osark—Joplin, 8.21. Palmyra—Bethel, 2; New	ford, 3. Walla Walla—Lapwai, 10; Starbuck, 2.
Providence, 6. Platte—Lathrop, 4; Oak Grove, 10; Tarkio,	71 16
22. St. Louis—Bethel, 50; St. Louis Baden, 5; —Carondelet,	WISCONSIN—Chippewa—Estela, 9. Madison—Highland
25.25; —Lafayette Park, 1.	German (ss., 1), 2; Pulaski German, 8. Winnebago—Badger,
NEBRASKA—Hastings—Hansen, 7.75; Oxford ss. Primary	2.43; Rural, 20.09; Sheridan, 4.37.
Class, 2.25; Stockham, 2. Kearney—Cozad, 1.58; Wilson Mem-	45 89
orial, 3. Niobrara—Stuart (Birthday Box) ss., 3.03. 19 61	Total receipts from Churches, Woman's Societies,
NEW JERSEY—Jersey City—Englewood ss. Missy. Assn.,	Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies
40; Jersey City Westminster, 40; Leonia, 2; Wallington C.E.,	direct, exclusive of receipts from same sources
3. Monmouth—Cream Ridge, 9.12; Forked River, 3; Moorest-	through the Woman's Board
own ss., 8.33; Shrewsbury, 23; West Mantoloking, 8.63.	From Woman's Board of Home Missions
Morris and Orange—East Orange 1st, 125; Madison, 465.50;	\$3,525 20
Morristown South Street ss. Missy. Socy., 87.50; New Vernon	3,974 98
ss., 26.96. Newark—Bloomfield German, 15; Caldwell, 210.11.	INDIVIDUALS, ETC.
New Brunswick—Kingwood, 3; Trenton 4th, 283.02. 1353 22	Rev. M. F. Trippe, Salamanca, N. Y., 5; Juan Quin-
NEW MEXICO—Arizona—Chloride, 2.	tana, Chimayo, N. Mex., 1; Philadelphia, Pa., 5
NEW YORK—Boston—Antrim 1st. 17.50. Brooklyn—	cts.; Harris E. Adriance, New York, 150; Mrs.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

of Genesee, N. Y., 25; Eliza Ann Clark, late of Cleveland, Ohio, 5510; Jacob Crouse late of Syracuse, N. Y., 2000; Sarah M. Baldwin, dec'd, late of Orange, N. J. (this gift to be known as "Baldwin Memorial Gift," in memory of the late Daniel S. Baldwin), 1232.25 \$10,628 53
 Less legal expenses incurred in collecting same 1 62

Total received during August, 1902 \$10,626 91
 Total received during August, 1901 12,127 22
 Total received from April 1, 1902, to August 31, 1902 199,084 81
 Total received from April 1, 1901, to August 31, 1901 151,509 19

SPECIAL DONATIONS.

Calvert Church, Kans., 4; Osborne 1st Church, Kans., 16; Norton Church, Kans., 5; Bellefield Pres. Church, Pittsburg Pby., 60; Brick Church of New York City, 100; Calvary Church, Cleveland, Ohio, 8; Rev. J. N. Wright, D.D., 5; Broad St. Church, Columbus, Ohio, 15; Central Church, Columbus, Ohio, 6; Fifth Ave. Church, Columbus,

Ohio, 2; Rev. W. O. Thompson, D.D., Columbus, Ohio, 10; Mrs. R. K. Campbell, 5; Mary E. Junkins, 1; South Salem Church, Ohio, 10; Avondale Church of Cincinnati, Ohio, 25; S. L. Staley, Cincinnati, Ohio, 25; Second Pres. Church of Cincinnati, Ohio, 50; First Pres. Church, Washington, Pa., 300 \$647 00

HARVEY C. OLIN, *Treasurer*,
 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ADDENDA.

Special donations in September number: for Calvary Pres. Church, Cleveland, Ohio, read John L. Severance, Cleveland, Ohio, \$25.

RECEIPTS FOR MICHIGAN SYNODICAL HOME MISSIONS, AUGUST, 1902.

Detroit—Detroit Bethany, 21.07; — Immanuel ss. (Children's Day Off.), 20; Pontiac, 18.15; White Lake, 13. *Lake Superior*—Corinne, 4. *Potosky*—Mackinaw City, 6. 82 22
 HARVEY C. OLIN, *Treasurer*,
 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, AUGUST, 1902.

† Under minute of Assembly of 1888. †† In accordance with terms of mortgage. ††† Twentieth Century Fund.

ATLANTIC—Atlantic—Hopewell, 1. 1 00
 BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Catonsville, 15. *New Castle*—Lower Brandywine, 5; Port Penn, 2.50; Rock, 2. *Washington* City—Falls Church, 11.70. 36 20
 CALIFORNIA—Benicia—Kelseyville, 4; Lakeport 6; Santa Rosa 1st, 15. *Los Angeles*—† Olive, 31.40; San Geronima ss., 2.10; Westminster 1st, 5.95. *Oakland*—Oakland Brooklyn (inc. ss, 3 79), 20.09. *San Jose*—Gilroy, 3.15. *Santa Barbara*—Carpenteria, 7; Fillmore, 2.70. 97 39
 CATAWBA—Cape Fear—Sloan Chapel, 1. 1 00
 COLORADO—Boulder—Bennett, 65 cts.; Boulder 1st, 29. *Denver*—North Logan, 1.10. *Pueblo*—Colorado Springs 2d, 8; Durango 1st, 9.60; Le Veta, 4.10; Walsenburg 1st, 3.25. 50 70
 ILLINOIS—Bloomington—Champaign 1st, 20 36; Downs, 5; El Paso, 15.30. *Cairo*—Anna, 11; Centralia, 8.62; Cobden 1st, 7.85. *Chicago*—Chicago Calvary, 7.95; Joliet 1st, 5. *Freeport*—Galena 1st, 9.60; Willow Creek, 18.60. *Mattoon*—Beckwith Prairie, 3.08; Pleasant Prairie, 5. *Ottawa*—Oswego, 5.45. *Peoria*—Peoria 1st, 9.80. *Rock River*—Aledo 1st, 20; Perryton, 4.35; Woodhull, 6. *Schuyler*—Fountain Green, 4; Lee, 3; Olive, 3. *Springfield*—Farmington, 4; Sweetwater, 57 cts. 177 64
 INDIANA—Crawfordsville—Bethany, 4.60; Judson Guion, 4.75; Lebanon, 10; Montezuma, 5. *Indianapolis*—Bethany, 2; Greencastle, 13.65. *Muncie*—Muncie, 1.85. *New Albany*—Elizabeth, 1.65; Hanover, 10.30; New Albany 3d, 2 10; Pleasant Township, 3. *White Water*—Ebenezer, 3.73. 62 63
 INDIAN TERRITORY—Choctaw—Wheelock, 25 cts. *Cimarron*—Westminster, 1.25. 1 50
 IOWA—Cadiz Rapids—Bethel, 1; Marion, 11.71; Pleasant Hill, 1; Shellsburg, 2. *Corning*—Platte Centre, 4. *Council Bluffs*—Sharon, 1. *Des Moines*—Garden Grove, 5.67; Milo 1st, 5.40; Newton 1st, 5; † Panora, 50. *Fort Dodge*—Carroll, 10. *Iowa*—Burlington 1st, 4.73; Matinsburg, 13.11. *Iowa City*—Blue Grass, 1; Crawfordsville, 2; Deep River, 5; Fairview, 3.20; Hermon, 1.10; Nolo, 3.15; Scott, 4; West Branch, 8. *Sion City*—Hull 1st, 2. *Waterloo*—Ackley 1st, 25; Morrison, 4. 173 07
 KANSAS—Emporia—Lyndon, 3.75; Peabody 1st, 12; Wichita 1st, 1.02. *Larned*—Hutchinson, 11.75; Ness City, 6.07. *Neosho*—Coffeyville, 20; Columbus, 15.45; Independence ss., 3; Kincaid, 3.10; Princeton, 1.50. *Osborne*—Oakley, 2.50; Phillipsburg 1st, 12.25. *Topeka*—Idana, 3.77; Junction City 1st, 10; Kansas City Western Highlands, 6.40. 112 56
 KENTUCKY—*Ebenezer*—Ashland 1st ss., 4.76. 4 76
 MAINE—*Portland*—Portland Bethany, 21.07; — Immanuel ss. (Children's Day Off.), 20; Pontiac, 18.15; White Lake, 13. *Lake Superior*—Corinne, 4. *Potosky*—Mackinaw City, 6. 82 22
 NEBRASKA—Hastings—Lysinger, 1.42. *Kearney*—Shelton, 2.25; Wood River, 6.83. *Nebraska City*—Beatrice 1st, 14.03; Blue Springs, 3.80; Palmyra, 9.65. *Niobrara*—Laurel 1st, 6.37; † St. James, 8. *Omaha*—Bellevue, 4.95; Monroe ss., 87 cts.; Tekamah, 6. 64 17
 NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Elizabeth 3d, 18.50. *Jersey City*—† Paterson East Side, 21.19; Wallington Y.P.S.C.E., 2. *Monmouth*—Jacksonville, 2; New Egypt Plumstead, 3; Perineville, 2.94; Providence, 2. *Morris and Orange*—Chatham, 35.80; Morristown South Street, 32.59; New Vernon, 13.30; Summit Central, 64.68. *Newark*—Bloomfield German, 5. *New Brunswick*—Ewing, 12.35; Holland, 6; Trenton 1st, 74 10; — 3d, 15.11. *Newton*—Bloomsbury, 3; Oxford 1st, 9.55. *West Jersey*—Cape May, 10; Greenwich, 7.61. 301 05
 NEW MEXICO—Rio Grande—Deming 1st, 1.71. 1 71
 NEW YORK—Chemung—Burdett, 4.47; Montour Falls, 1; Sullivanville, 2. *Geneva*—Phelps, 10. *Hudson*—Florida, 1.80; Goshen 1st, 22.30; Middletown 2d, 22.79. *Long Island*—Middletown, 5.63; Remsenburg, 8.53; Southampton 1st, 47. *Lyons*—Marion, 3. *Nassau*—Oyster Bay, 2. *Niagara*—Holley, 5.30; Lewiston, 5. *North River*—New Hamburg, 12; Wassail 1st (inc. Y.P.S.C.E., 30 cts.), 1.55. *Osage*—† East Meredith 1st Y.P.S.C.E., 100; Margaretville 1st, 7; Oneonta 1st, 16.45; Worcester, 1.03. *Rochester*—Lima, 4. *St. Lawrence*—Waddington 1st (inc. 18.25 from estate of Mrs. Betsey Allison), 23.89. *Syracuse*—Baldwinsville 1st, 5.40. *Troy*—Argyle 1st 4; Troy Westminster, 8.05. *Utica*—Knoxboro, 4.47; Westerville, 6.50. *Westchester*—Gilead, 13.38; Huguenot Memorial, 7; Rye, 54.32; South Salem, 6 75; Yorktown, 10. 426 58
 NORTH DAKOTA—Bismarck—Steele, 2. *Fargo*—Jamestown, 14. *Pembina*—Osnabrook, 3.50; Soper, 5.50. 25 00
 OHIO—Athens—Amesville, 5.30; Bristol, 4; Warren, 2. *Chillicothe*—Pisgah, 2. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati Immanuel, 5.72; Lebanon 1st, 7.66. *Cleveland*—Lorain 1st, 2. *Columbus*—Amanda, 5 17; Greenfield, 1.78. *Duyton*—New Jersey, 2.50; Springfield 1st, 20; — 3d, 33. *Mahoning*—Canton 1st, 20.32; Massillon 2d, 16.75; Youngstown Westminster, 13.42. *Maumee*—West Bethesda, 4. *Portsmouth*—Eckmansville, 9.10. *St. Clairsville*—Bannock, 4. *Steubenville*—Bakersville, 3.80; East Springfield, 2; Newcomertown, 4.80; † Ulrichsville, 30; West Lafayette, 1.93. *Wooster*—Hayesville, 2.80; Wayne, 3.10. *Zanesville*—New Concord, 4.80. 212 15
 OREGON—East Oregon—† Elgin 1st, 50; Union, 30 cts. *Portland*—Sellwood, 2; Springfield, 3; St. John's German, 1. 56 90

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Pittsburg—Castle Shannon, 5.65; Raccoon (inc. ss., 4.72), 56.25. *Redstone*—Brownsville, 21; Laurel Hill, 25.95; New Salem, 6.25. *Skenango*—Hartmansburg, 3; Mahoningtown, 22. *Washington*—Cameron, 5; Rock Lick, 3; Upper Ten-Mile, 10. *Westminster*—Centre (inc. ss., 6.77), 28.57; Chestnut Level, 10; New Harmony, 5.50. 642 40

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Central Dakota*—Huron, 5.81. *Southern Dakota*—†† Marion Emmanuel Ger., 35; Salem, 1. 41 81
TENNESSEE—*French Broad*—Allenstand, 43 cts. *Union*—Hebron, 4; Shannondale, 16; St. Paul's, 2.50; Westminster, 2.50. 25 43

TEXAS—*North Texas*—Jacksboro 1st, 4; Leonard 1st, 3. 7 00
UTAH—*Boise*—Boise 1st, 11 55. *Kendall*—Idaho Falls 1st, 5; †† Soda Springs, 37.57. *Utah*—Hyram, 2. 56 12
WASHINGTON—*Olympia*—Vancouver 1st Memorial, 8. *Puget Sound*—Everett, 15; Everson, 1.58; Fairhaven, 10; Nooksack City, 61 cts.; Seattle Calvary, 7. *Spokane*—Harrington, 15. *Walla Walla*—Lapwai, 10. 62 19
WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—Baldwin, 7.61; Ellsworth, 2. *Milwaukee*—Milwaukee Immanuel, 40.07; Stone Bank, 2.49. *Winnebago*—Wausaukee, 5. 57 17
Contributions from Churches and Sabbath-schools. \$2,999 68

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

"A," New Rochelle, N. Y. \$15 00
Rev. Arthur H. Allen, Margaretville, N. Y. 5 00
Rev. T. S. Day, Pearsall, Tex. 5 00
25 00
\$3,024 68

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premiums of Insurance \$428 72
Interest on Investments 87 50
Partial Losses 40 00
Total Losses 200 00
756 22

LEGACIES.

Estate of William R. Thalman \$16 25
" Collins Woodruff 10 00
26 25

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, AUGUST, 1902.

BALTIMORE—*New Castle*—Gunby, 3; Makemie Memorial, 3; Rock, 10. *Washington City*—Darnestown, 10. 26 00
CATAWBA—*Cape Fear*—Sloan Chapel, 1. *Catawba*—Biddleville, 1. 2 00
ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Alton 1st, 25; Salem German L. Soc., 5. *Bloomington*—Minonk, 12.04. *Chicago*—Chicago Bethany, 2. *Freeport*—Foreston Grove Ger., 2. *Mattoon*—West Okaw, 5.60. *Peoria*—Elmira, 50; Yates City, 3.22. *Springfield*—Farmington, 4.50. 132 40
INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Lebanon, 10. *New Albany*—Madison 1st, 18. *White Water*—Lawrenceburg, 5.25. 33 25
IOWA—*Corning*—Yorktown, 4.25. *Des Moines*—Des Moines 6th, 10.60. *Dubuque*—Pleasant Grove, 4. *Fort Dodge*—Carroll, 8. *Iowa*—Burlington 1st, 4.73. *Sioux City*—Zoar Ger., 20. *Waterloo*—Dows, 1.60. 53 18
KANSAS—*Emporia*—Wichita 1st, 1.02. *Highland*—Atchison 1st, 9; Holton 1st, 25.60. *Neosho*—Garnett 1st, 3.25; Independence ss., 5.50; Osage 1st, 6.75; Sugarvale, 50 cts. *Solomon*—Salina 1st, 86. *Topeka*—Black Jack, 1.55. 49 17
MICHIGAN—*Flint*—Elk, 1.27; Flynn, 2; Marlette 2d, 4; McPhersons, 1.17; Sanilac Centre, 4.43. *Lake Superior*—Marquette 1st, 14.54. 27 41
MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Duluth 1st, 41. *Mankato*—Marshall 1st, 7.45. 48 45
MISSOURI—*Kansas City*—Rich Hill, 8.19. *Ozark*—Joplin 1st, 1.59. *Platte*—Parkville ss., 4.20; Tarkio, 10. *St. Louis*—St. Louis 2d, 25. 48 98
NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Stamford, 5. *Kearney*—Ord 1st, 5. *Nehraske City*—Adams, 5. *Omaha*—Omaha Westminster, 32.30. 47 30
NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Metuchen 1st, 25.67. *Jersey City*—Leonias, 5; Wallington C.E. Soc., 2. *Mosmouth*—Forked River, 2; Manasquan, 7.51. *Morris and Orange*—Succa-

SALES CHURCH PROPERTY.

Ind., White Water, Toner's Chap. \$35 00
Kans., Larned, Lakin 50 00
Minn., Duluth, Moose Lake 910 00
N. D., Bismarck, Dickinson 1st 350 00
Tenn., Kingston, Piney Falls of Grand View 225 00
Wash., Olympia, Ocosta 240 00
\$1,810 00

SPECIAL DONATION.

Ind., Vincennes, Sullivan 12 50
\$5,629 65

Church collections and other contributions, April 11, 1902—Aug. 31, 1902 \$15,083 11
Church collections and other contributions, April 11, 1901—Aug. 31, 1901 15,398 49

LOAN FUND.

Interest \$460 47
Payments on Mortgages 274 00
\$734 47

MANSE FUND.

Interest.. . . . \$33 50
Installments on Loans 1,722 09
Premiums of Insurance 25 57
\$1,281 16

RAYNOLDS FUND.

Mortgages 90 00
\$1,371 16

If acknowledgment of any remittance is not found in these reports, or if they are inaccurate in any item, prompt advice should be sent to the Secretary of the Board, giving the number of the receipt held, or, in the absence of a receipt, the date, amount and form of remittance.

ADAM CAMPBELL, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

OHIO—*Athens*—Veto, 10. *Bellefontaine*—Huntsville, 3. *St. Clairsville*—Antrim, 3. *Wooster*—Wooster Westminster, 55.53. *Zanesville*—Chandlersville, 1.10; Duncan's Falls, 2. 75 53
OREGON—*East Oregon*—Union, 90 cts. *Portland*—St. John's German, 1. 1 90
PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Millvale, 10. *Chester*—Oxford 1st add'l, 50; Swarthmore, 5.54; Wayne ss., 4.27. *Clarion*—Edenburg, 13.95. *Huntingdon*—Buffalo Run, 2.69; Hollidaysburg 1st, 44.15; Logan's Valley (ss., 2.50), 16. *Kittanning*—Crooked Creek, 5; Elder's Ridge, 21.80; Slate Lick, 16.65. *Lackawanna*—Nicholson, 6.15. *Northumberland*—Renovo 1st, 10. *Parkersburg*—French Creek, 5. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Patterson Memorial, 6.50. *Philadelphia*—North—Conshohocken, 8. *Pittsburg*—Bethany (ss., 6.04), 13.04; Castle Shannon, 2.85; Long Island ss., 1.25; Pittsburg Hazlewood, 15.10; Morning Side, 2.50. *Washington*—Upper Ten Mile, 20. *Westminster*—Chestnut Level, 10. 290 44

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Southern Dakota*—Alexandria, 9.20; Emmanuel German, 5. 14 20
TENNESSEE—*French Broad*—Allenstand, 43 cts. *Union*—Shiloh, 1. 1 43
WASHINGTON—*Walla Walla*—Lapwai, 3.50. 3 50
WISCONSIN—*Madison*—Kilbourn, 9. *Milwaukee*—Stone Bank, 3.43. *Winnebago*—Neenah 1st, 38 71; Weyauwega, 5. 36 14

From the Churches, Sabbath-schools and Societies. \$1,539 78

INDIVIDUALS.

Rev. W. E. Finley, Brazil, 12; Mrs. Anna W. Ludlow, 5; Mrs. F. N. Biggs, Crownpoint, Ind., 25; Mrs. M. M. Lanier, N. Y., 200; Rev. W. H.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

The **Presbyterian Pulpit**

A Series of Volumes by Eminent Pastors
of the Presbyterian Church

The volumes will be uniform in size, and each
will contain eight sermons

The first to appear will be a series by the late
GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D. Title not yet determined.

The second volume, entitled "**For Whom Christ
Died**," is by the REV. WILLIAM R. RICHARDS, D.D.,
Pastor of the Brick Church, New York.

Other volumes in the series will be announced
later.

The series begun with the two volumes announced
will sustain the reputation of the Presbyterian pulpit
for learning and power.

A volume containing the eloquent and memorable
addresses delivered at the Centennial Celebration of
Home Missions at the last General Assembly is in press
for early publication.

Another book which will soon appear is "**Opportu-
nities in the Path of the Great Physician**," by V. F.
PENROSE, a very comprehensive treatment of the sub-
ject of medical missions. It will contain many illus-
trations, maps and charts.

Another book in press is "**Seeing Beauty in God's
Word**," by REV. G. F. B. HALLOCK, of the Brick
Church of Rochester. Uniform with his "**Upward
Steps**." DR. HALLOCK is widely known as one of the
foremost American authors in the line of deeply
spiritual and suggestive articles on Christian life and
conduct.

The Brief Statement of the Reformed Faith issued
by the last General Assembly will be reissued by the
Board in more attractive form.

Following is a list of some of the recent publica-
tions of the Board:

FAITH and LIFE

Sermons by GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D., LL.D. With an
Introduction by Benjamin B. Warfield, D.D., LL.D.
12mo, cloth. \$1.25, net. Postage, 13 cents.

PRESBYTERIAN HOME MISSIONS

By the REV. SHERMAN H. DOYLE, D.D. With an In-
troduction by the Rev. C. L. Thompson, D.D., Sec-
retary of the Board of Home Missions. 12mo,
cloth. Illustrated. \$1.00, net. Postage, 12 cents.

PRESBYTERIAN FOREIGN MISSIONS

By ROBERT E. SPEER, Secretary of the Board of For-
eign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the
U. S. A. 12mo. 50 cents, net. Postage, 7 cents.

THE COSMOS and the LOGOS

By the REV. HENRY COLLIN MINTON, D.D. Price, \$1.25,
net. Postage, 12 cents.

BRIEF STATEMENT *of the* **REFORMED FAITH**

Price: 25 Copies and upward, One Cent a Copy.
Postage at the rate of 12 Cents a Hundred Copies. Less
than 25 Copies, Two Cents a Copy, Postpaid.

P.S.—If you are interested, send for our catalogue
of PRESBYTERIANA: a list of books treating of Presby-
terian History, Polity, Doctrines and Standards, etc.

In addition to

THE HYMNAL

For the regular Church Services

THE CHAPEL HYMNAL

For all Social Meetings

THE SCHOOL HYMNAL

For the regular and occasional Services of all Depart-
ments of the Sunday-school, we also have

THE WESTMINSTER SABBATH-SCHOOL HYMNAL

A Collection of Hymns and Tunes for use in Sab-
bath-schools and Social Meetings. 258 Hymns and 172
Tunes. New Edition. Price reduced. Single Copies,
20 cents. In quantities, 15 cents.

This Hymnal, published some years ago, has always
been esteemed as one of the best of its class. To
schools that find the severer modern music difficult and
the popular "catchy" melodies trifling, it will appeal
strongly. There is no other book published at the
same price that equals it.

A "Rally Day" **Suggestion**

If your school is to observe "Rally Day" in Sep-
tember or October, why not plan to start a NORMAL
CLASS the following Sunday? The school season, the
season for STUDY, will be at hand.

The Westminster Normal Quarterly

The lessons of the Normal Course include a two
years' course on Bible History, on the Introduction to
the Study of the Bible, and on the Principles and Meth-
ods of Sabbath-school Teaching, and embrace a system-
atic study of the Old Testament and the Life of Christ.

May Be
Hitting You.

Try leaving off

COFFEE
and use
POSTUM.

TROUBLE IN DRINK
Not Always Easy to Discover.

Many highly organized persons cannot digest even one cup of coffee a day.

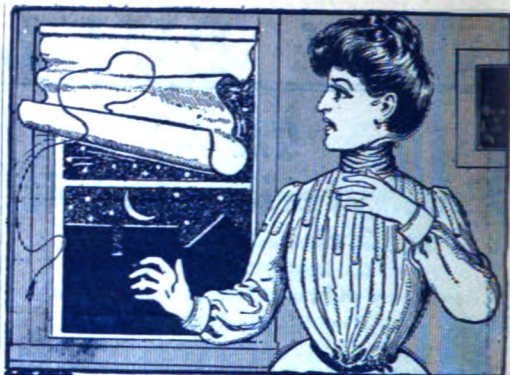
The trouble may not show directly in stomach, but indirectly in bowels, liver, nerves, headache, or in some other organ. Stop for 10 days and see if you have uncovered the cause of your trouble. Take on Postum Food Coffee. It furnishes a pleasant morning cup, and contains the selected food elements which quickly restore the nerves and structure of body to a normal state. Demonstratable fact; try it. Grocers furnish at 15 and 25 cents.

A Cooling TONIC

Horsford's Acid Phosphate quenches abnormal thirst, repairs weak nerves, improves appetite, promotes digestion, clears the brain, overcomes exhaustion, and increases the capacity for hard mental and physical labor. Insist on having

**Horsford's
Acid
Phosphate**

Horsford's name on every GENUINE package.



Ever see a shade run up suddenly and without warning? roll up with a frenzied sort of haste, or refuse to stay down when you wanted it down? The

IMPROVED HARTSHORN **Shade Roller**

makes window shades obedient and tractable. They are so attached to the rollers that they never become unruly, need no tacks and require no hammering.

The Hartshorn Shade Rollers run easily, quickly and quietly. Always look for autograph signature of

on label. All reputable dealers sell them.

WOOD ROLLERS.

TIN ROLLERS.

CHURCH MEMBERS AND CHURCH OFFICERS

are invited to investigate our



Individual Communion Service.

The trays hold 30, 35, or 40 crystal, hand-made glasses. Diameter of the trays, 11 1/4 inches.

Polished Aluminum—Very Light Weight.

ALSO, STERLING SILVER, SILVER PLATE, AND OTHER MATERIALS.

SPECIAL DESIGNS SUBMITTED.

"It is the universal testimony that the Lord's Supper takes on a new dignity and beauty by the use of the individual cup."—J. K. Wilson, D.D.

"This cup represents the shedding of the Lord's blood for me personally, so that Christ becomes nearer and nearer in the holy ordinance. We are more than pleased; we are exceedingly blessed by it."—J. R. Stubbett, D.D.

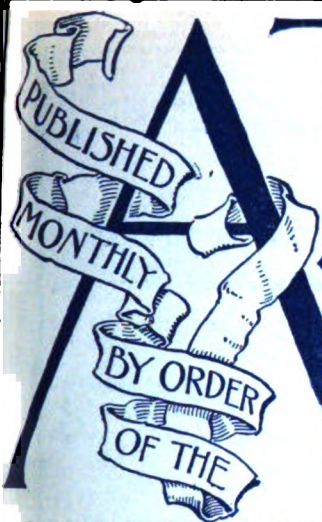
Write us for full particulars.

GEO. H. SPRINGER, Manager,
256-258 Washington St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

The Assembly Herald

NOVEMBER 1902

VOL. 7 NO. 5



GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTENTS FOR NOVEMBER, 1902.

Home Missions —The Past Year in New Mexico (Illustrated)	429
Need of Mission Work in New Mexico (Illustrated)	432
Our San Juan Church	434
Spanish Work in Southern California. In Memoriam	435
The Truly Thankful Club	436
Our Aguadilla Church	437
Young People's Department—Field Notes from October Letters	439
A New Stereopticon Lecture	440
Home Missionary Meeting. <i>Prepared by C. M. Haas.</i>	440
Comparative Statement of Receipts for Current Work	440
Foreign Missions —Korea the Prayer Topic	441
Northern Korea. <i>By J. Hunter Wells, M.D.</i>	441
Glimpses of a Korean "Helper" on his Circuit. <i>By Rev. S. F. Moore.</i>	443
Notes and Letters from the Field	445
Rev. William Bird. <i>By Rev. Samuel Jessup, D.D.</i>	448
A Paying Investment. <i>By Rev. H. G. Underwood, D.D.</i>	450
Monthly Missionary Meeting. <i>Prepared by C. M. Haas.</i>	451
Book Notice. Foreign Mission Topics	451
The Board for Freedmen. <i>By Edward P. Cowan, D.D. Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D. Rev. J. T. H. Waite</i>	453
Help from the Sabbath-schools	454
Ministerial Relief. <i>By B. L. Agnew, D.D. The Scottish and Irish Plans for Ministerial Livings.</i>	455
Ministerial Education. <i>By Edward B. Hodge, D.D. The Young Minister's Helpers. Notes from Correspondents.</i>	457



Interest Always Paid When Due Principal According to Agreement

SUCH IS THE RECORD FOR 19 YEARS.
WOULD YOU ENJOY SUCH PROMPTNESS?

Five per cent. payable semi-annually by draft on New York, and the draft always sent in time to reach investor by day due.

We have made a specialty of investing for Ladies, Clergymen and Missionaries all over the world. We touch nothing of a speculative nature and believe that real estate securities are the safest securities in this world, when honestly handled by men of experience.

If you desire to avail yourself of our services, you can send draft for whatever you have loose and we will see it is safely invested.

Minnesota Loan and Investment Company

CAPITAL, PAID UP, \$100,000

SURPLUS, \$150,000

Address

GEO. D. DAYTON, President

700 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.



CHURCH WORK

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

A draught, a quick cold;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, a quick
cure. Get well before you have
to think of weak lungs, bron-
chitis, pleurisy, pneumonia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE AMERICAN MESSENGER

This Great Illustrated Family Religious Monthly is
Filled with Interesting Stories and Helpful Articles

LEADING FEATURES FOR THE COMING YEAR



G. B. F. Hallock, D.D.

The Land Where Jesus Lived

By Rev. G. B. F. Hallock, D.D.

This readable series embodies the personal observations of the writer during a recent trip through the Holy Land. Liberally illustrated from photographs, they throw much light upon this most interesting subject.

The Topics for Young People's Prayer Meetings

By Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D.D.

This full and illuminating exposition of the topics for young people's prayer meetings for every week of the year is a most valuable and popular feature.



J. Wilbur Chapman, D.D.

The Religious Life of Famous Americans

By Louis Albert Banks, D.D.

The "Soul-Winning Stories" by this popular author will be continued for a few months, to be followed by a new series on the religious life of famous Americans.

Talks Between Times

By Margaret E. Sangster.

Familiar talks from this most gifted writer upon those old and yet ever-new subjects which cluster around the home and its highest interests.

Rosecroft

A charming serial story of ten chapters, has been written for us by Chara B. Conant, and began in the October issue. Among our other regular contributors are Rev. Dr. Theo. L. Cuyler, Mary Lowe Dickinson, Annie Hamilton Donnell, Julia McNair Wright, Mary E. Q. Brush, R. v. Edward A. Rand, J. Marvin Hull, Sophie B. Titterton, Francis E. Marsten, D.D., Rev. O. A. Kingsbury, and many others.

Under the heading "Christian Life" are given some of the best thoughts of the choicest spirits of all Christendom. An entire page is given to a full, suggestive, and concise explanation of the Sabbath-school lessons, and the Family Circle is devoted to the entertainment and best interests of the home. Other features are: Our Young People, Our "Little Folks" page, Question Box, Short Stories, Miscellany, etc. With twenty or more large pages in every issue, the reading matter in a year is more than that in a 500-page book; and it is the work of the brightest and best writers.



Free

If you send us fifty cents. Money Order, silver, or stamps, at once, we will send the American Messenger all of 1903 and in addition will send you free the Thanksgiving and Christmas Numbers of 1902, and a copy of that great artist's, B. Plöckhorst, famous painting, "The Good Shepherd," in beautiful colors. This magnificent picture is 12 x 20 inches in size, ready to frame. It is made by litho-



EVERY AMERICAN Should Own RIDPATH'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES THE NEW 1902 IMPERIAL EDITION

FIVE SUPERB ROYAL OCTAVO VOLUMES.

Containing many hundred illustrations, together with over 100 full-page photogravures and half-tone etchings of famous historical paintings, by TRUMBULL, CHAPPEL, and other great artists, making a most valuable collection of historical illustrations.

EVERY AMERICAN HOME SHOULD POSSESS THIS INSTRUCTIVE HISTORY.

No American home, however humble, should be without some readable and authentic narrative of the struggles and triumphs of that land whose name has become the synonym of liberty. Such a work is Dr. Ridpath's **Popular History of the United States**. It is a compendium of the stirring facts of our history woven into a narrative so brilliant as to leave an ineffaceable impression on the mind of the reader. The images rise from these pages like the creations of fiction, and the great acts of our national drama are set on the historic stage like the scenes of the *Histories* of Shakespeare.

NEW FEATURES IN THE NEW EDITION.

In this New Edition 150 pages are devoted to the fascinating subject of Physical Geography and statistics. Eighty pages are given to the new Census returns of 1900. These are valuable features not found in any other history.

**Reads like
a Romance**



COLUMBUS BEFORE FERDINAND AND ISABELLA.



BOSTON MASSACRE.

LATEST AS WELL AS BEST.

In its five volumes will be found all the main facts of our history from the earliest times down to the terrible ending of the McKinley administration—and the first year of President Roosevelt.

Special Offer to Assembly Herald readers.

Only 50 cents required

OUR OFFER: The work is issued in five royal octavo volumes, and is bound very handsomely and durably in heavy cloth in imitation of half seal leather, which we offer to send *Free for Examination*, express paid, on receipt of 50 cents, balance to be paid in twelve monthly payments of one dollar each. We also bind it in the elegant half calf style, gold top, for 50 cents per month additional. This binding we specially recommend.

We Make it Easy to Secure These Matchless Books.

Sign this Coupon or Write for Particulars.

HENRY G. ALLEN & CO., 150 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
I accept your special offer to ASSEMBLY HERALD Readers of Ridpath's History of the United States, and enclose 50 cents as initial payment. Sent full particulars, and if satisfactory will order the set, otherwise the 50 cents is to be returned to me.

CAUTION! We desire to warn the public against certain unauthorized so-called histories of the U. S. that claim Dr. Ridpath as author. The ONLY GENUINE U. S. History by Dr. Ridpath bears his portrait as a trademark on the title-page.

HENRY G. ALLEN & CO., Publishers, 150 Fifth Ave., New York.

The Assembly Herald

Published Monthly by order of the General Assembly

A. W. HALSEY, D.D., JOHN DIXON, D.D., WILLIAM H. SCOTT, Committee

General Office, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City
Subscription Department, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City
Business Office, 218 Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

Subscription, 50c. per year. In clubs of ten or more, 25c. The coming of the Magazine is an acknowledgment of the subscription.

Vol. 7

NOVEMBER, 1902

No. 5

Home Missions.

The Past Year in New Mexico.

Gleanings from the Annual Report of the Synodical Missionary of the Synod of New Mexico, presented October the 4th, 1902.

In the Synod of New Mexico there are 63 organized congregations, as follows: Twenty-seven American, 30 Mexican, and 6 Indian, with a total membership of 3754, as follows: One thousand six hundred and twenty-two American, 1,220 Indian, and 912 Mexican. There have been added during the year 358.

In carrying on this work 37 ministers and 32 evangelists and helpers are employed. There are 23 schools, with 55 teachers, and upwards of 1,500 pupils, and in the Sunday schools there are 4,384 pupils.

The churches have contributed during the past year to Home Missions \$1,451, an increase of \$536 over last year, while for Foreign Missions \$767, and for congregational and other church purposes, \$46,623, or a total of \$48,841, an increase of \$19,926 over the preceding year.

During the past eighteen months 5 churches have become self-sustaining, and 15 others celebrated the centennial by advancing toward self-support.

From most of our fields come tidings of renewed spiritual life as well as of material prosperity.

The Synodical Missionary reports having traveled by railway, stage and wagon 20,298 miles during the year closing September the 30th, having delivered 116 sermons and mis-

sionary addresses, having attended and taken part in 66 other meetings of presbyteries and congregations and office bearers, having paid 35 visits to schools, and having written over 1,000 letters.

INCREASE IN FIVE YEARS.

	1897.	1902.
Ministers.....	21	37
Churches	42	63
Self-Sustaining Churches.....	3	9
Church Membership.....	1986	3754

There have been built during these five years 16 churches, 7 manses, 5 school chapels and 7 new schools have been opened.

From all parts of the Synod comes to us the cry for new schools, with the assurance of financial support, and everywhere our teachers are enthusiastically received.

The schools in New Mexico are now all opened, and the boarding schools for the Mexican children at Santa Fe and Albuquerque are crowded to overflowing. At Santa Fe, notwithstanding the addition to the building of last year, more bright girls have been refused than admitted this year for want of room, and at the Manual School, at Albuquerque, already 140 boys have been refused admittance for want of room. This, to the workers on the field, is a heart-rending fact. Of these 140, more than one-half would meet all the expenses of board and lodging if they were but admitted.



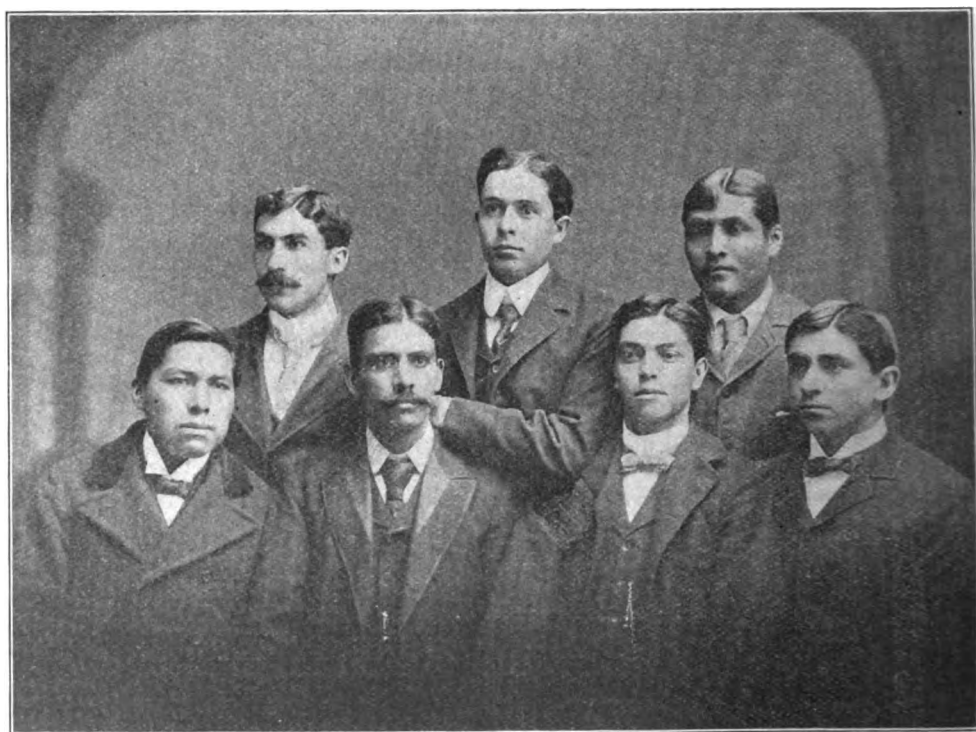
The appeal has been made through the Woman's Board for money to at least double the accommodation of the school at Albuquerque, but during the year not one-half of the necessary amount has been raised. While we wait, these bright boys and young men, who are knocking at the doors for an education, are being turned away, and the noble band of workers on the field become discouraged. Work on the new building should begin at once, and not more than \$4,000 is needed to assure this desired end. Who will be the first to respond?

this school, and an appropriation was made for its management.

After long and careful search, the Board secured the services of Dr. Thomson, who brought to this work a ripened experience for the training of young men for the gospel ministry.

Not only in the training department is the Doctor interested, but he assists largely in the conduct of religious exercises in connection with the Menaul School.

In the home, amongst the people, in the pul-



MEXICAN AND INDIAN TRAINING CLASS, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

pit, as well as in the class room, the Doctor sees

their number at the training school, and at once their representative appeared in class.

During the summer months four of the students have been engaged as student evangelists, and everywhere they were listened to with rapt attention. Already the fruit of the Training School appears, but here also we are hampered for want of accommodation.

Dr. Thomson and his students live in a ranch house some distance from the Menaul School, and here the class work is done.

When the new hall is provided for, arrangements will be made for these classes in the new building.

We are becoming more and more persuaded of the fact that the work of evangelization must be carried on largely by a native ministry, and from this school shall come forth men to carry the glad tidings to the Spanish-speaking people in every part of the United States, and also for the mission work in the republic to the south.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Teachers' Institute, held in Santa Fe, August the 22d to 30th, was a great success. Twenty-seven teachers were present. Arrangements had been made with the city and county officers by which a union meeting of the Mission Teachers' Institute and the county and city Institutes were held during the forenoon of each day, and subjects common to public and mission schools were discussed. A large number of our teachers took a leading part. During the afternoon subjects peculiar to mission work and Bible subjects were discussed. Not the least useful feature of the meeting was the acquaintances that were formed between our workers, the majority of whom were known to each other only by name. The new teachers received inspiration for the work in which they were to engage, and the older teachers were greatly helped by coming in contact with each other.

At Augua Negra the people have built a teacher's home of three rooms, without any outside aid.

Our school at Raton, with Miss Laughlin in charge, was never in a more satisfactory condition. The average attendance during September has been 45. What will it be before Christmas?

Miss Alice Blake, who asked to be allowed to open school at Trementina, in July, so as to reach the needs of people in her region, has proved the wisdom of her choice. A large attendance has been the result, and with the new building, her hands will be full.

The teachers at Chimayo on their return after vacation were greeted everywhere with the words: "It was very lonesome without you." The teachers are the life and light and health of these Mexican plazas.

Senor Ortega, from Las Truchas, drove across eleven miles to see the new Memorial school building at Chimayo. The teacher had just received a flag from the young people of Montclair, New Jersey. A flag pole was needed, and Mr. Ortega provided the pole, and then attended the opening services on the following Sunday. After the service he pleaded for a school for his people at Las Truchas. He said: "I am now an old man, sixty-five years old, and I fought for the American government in the civil war, and now all I ask is a school for my people." This story was told in Newark, N. J., and twenty of the young people of the First Church responded, and guaranteed the annual salary of a teacher. Miss Rebecca Meeker was appointed, and this fall, with her companion, reached the field, and was enthusiastically received. One of the best rooms in the plaza was at once placed at her disposal for a school room, and three others for a teacher's home. We expect to have repeated here the story of the Chimayo school.

OUR NEEDS.

Need of Mission Work in New Mexico.

[We are glad to be able to present the following stenographic report of a talk given by Miss Ladd, of New Mexico.

Its informal but earnest presentation will be welcomed by many who could not listen to Miss Ladd's words.]

There is no difference between the "Little Brown Brother" in Mexico and "the little brown brother in New Mexico," only that the last named is under the United States flag.

One little boy in Cuba was asked if he did not feel bad to see the Stars and Stripes waving where the Spanish flag had been. "No," he said, he did not, "for in two years the Americans had done more for the people that they had freed from the Spanish yoke than the Spanish had done in four hundred years." But we do not act on that principle in New Mexico. We gained New Mexico without shedding a drop of blood. For twenty years not one thing was done for the education of the people.

The people of New Mexico may be divided into four classes—roving Indians, Pueblo Indians, Mexicans and Americans. Rarely do you see a white face. Your teachers are heroines. There are no real roads in New Mexico. In our journey to the place of destination we started to follow the telephone poles. They went over the mountains, so we went around. We had to ford all the rivers. At one place the horses' feet being so balled, they fell down. No one was living along our route for miles and miles. But what a warm welcome was given us at our journey's end. There was only one man who could speak English. There were seven mud houses, the school and the Catholic mission house.

There is no word for home in the Spanish

Very fine fruit can be grown there, finer than in California. The climate is perfect. There is not a day that I have seen there but the sun has shown. There is a fine shower in the afternoon. The country is seven thousand feet above sea level.

When you go to visit a family you will always find the mother occupied in the same thing—smoking cigarettes in front of the adobe fireplace. They all smoke cigarettes there—not a very pleasant sight. The women wear bangs, and always dress in black; in seasons of mourning, crepe is hung on the door where it remains a year, unless the wind blows it away. The little girls, instead of wearing bright, pretty hats, as you do here, always come into school with a sereppo, or black shawl over their heads. Happy are they, indeed, if they get a new hat. One time the teacher trimmed a hat for a little girl there, and you never saw such a grateful child. The next morning she brought in some parsnips. They were the first the teacher had had all winter. She brought in a bucket of beads at another time, and couldn't do enough for her.

Everything that we have must be brought overland fifty miles. The Mexicans have this motto—"Never do anything to-day that you can put off until to-morrow." The roof of our house was so bad that when a sand storm came in the night it would beat down upon us. The landlord promised again and again that he would fix it, but he was like the other landlord who said the roof was all right when the sun shone, but when it rained he could not fix it.

The first Spanish Bible was brought there in 1868. A man gave a yoke of oxen to go three hundred miles to get it, and paid one hundred



away for lack of room. Only five out of every six can hope for an education there. We have not half room enough in our schools. Eighty-five have recently been turned away. We have them do all they can toward paying their own way. They pay what they possibly can, but we need more scholarships.

The children are required to use English in the schools.

What about the Roman religion? Their followers are superstitious idolaters. They worship the saint. Every village has its own saint. In one chapel they had images. They don't know the difference between saint worship and the worship of God.

How many girls and boys have said to us, "We never heard the name of Jesus until we heard it in your school."

There are the Penitentes. Miss Hayes here showed a photograph illustrating these unfortunate people. They do penance. One man cut three gashes on his body. Then he took a whip with a long lash and scourged himself in these bleeding wounds. At one time a man died from scourging himself. Some die from the loss of blood. Years ago they used to crucify one another, but they are not allowed to do that now. They believe that without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sins. So never having heard of Jesus they shed their own blood.

One little child, Ramona, wanted to come to our school. We had sixty-two girls in fifty beds. By finally placing three girls in one bed we took her for over night. First, we put her

in the bath tub. Then we cut her hair short (teachers do not always have pleasant things), but when she came in the bed room in her little white night robe, she was so happy. For the first time in her life she saw the children kneeling and repeating together that beautiful prayer that our Lord taught us. She did not know how to get into bed. She had never seen one before, and finally the teacher had to help her in. The next morning the teacher came in and told her that we did not have room to keep her. She would have to go back. Ah, back to what? She stood in the door a little in silence, and then with her sun bonnet flapping in the wind, she went on down the road, one of the many little ones for whom we make no provision.

In Albuquerque we had seventy boys. We are working to have a new building. We want a school in New Mexico so we can save those who are drifting down into darkness.

Miss Sutherland has thirty-five or forty boys. We teach them the Word of God. Every morning they learn verses. When they go back into their homes, and the priests take away their Bibles, they cannot take the Word away.

Some people have said to me, "Are these Mexican boys bright?" Yes, they are bright; of course, they are.

Some ask, "Do so few conversions pay?" One year there was but one conversion in a little church in Scotland, and that was David Livingston. Don't count your conversions, but weigh them.

Our San Juan Church.

The Rev. John Knox Hall has been obliged to return to the States on account of ill health. His successor in this most important field is the Rev. Robert McLean, of the Third Church, of Portland, Oregon. With great reluctance was he released by his people for the new service. At meeting of Presbytery of Portland in September, a committee consisting of Revs. Edgar P. Hill, D.D., William Travis and Henry Marcotte was appointed to prepare a paper expressive of the feeling of the Presbytery in regard to the departure of Rev. Robert McLean to become superintendent of missions in Porto Rico. That committee made the following report:

"In view of the departure of the Rev. Robert McLean to take up the work of a missionary

in Porto Rico, we, as a Presbytery, desire to bear testimony to the great work and worth of our brother. During his long service in Oregon, Mr. McLean has ever enjoyed the confidence and love of the churches to which he has ministered and of the fellow Presbyters with whom he has been associated. He has displayed unusual skill in the administration of the temporal affairs of the Kingdom, much ability in the presentation of the gospel message and the sure evidences of a tender and devoted under-shepherd in his work as pastor.

"We accept his resignation with sincere regret, but with the confident assurance that his call to the new field is of the Lord.

"We pray that God may grant him a very rich blessing in the important work in Porto Rico for which he seems so peculiarly fitted."

Spanish Work in Southern California.

Spanish-speaking services are conducted by the Rev. A. Moss Merwin in mission churches, with a centre at Pasadena, California, in the Presbytery of Los Angeles. His last report from the field gives the following promising story of present conditions and prospects: "Our Spanish work during the past quarter has been most encouraging. By request of several Mexican families we have opened a mission at San Bernardino. Services are held there every Sabbath in a rented hall, conducted by a worker from Azusa or Los Angeles. To-morrow I go there to take charge of the funeral services of a sweet and beautiful child, who, during months of much suffering, often sang our Spanish hymns, and felt sure that the Saviour was with her. The parents were among the first members of our Los Angeles Spanish church.

"Meetings have also been held at San Diego, three hours by rail from Los Angeles. A group of earnest Mexicans there desire to have a mission established, but unless aid is furnished by our brethren of that city only occasional visits can be made. The field is a large one, and should be occupied.

"At Azusa the work goes forward, and is especially hopeful among the young people. Our helper there is anxious to secure a small

press, and get some of the boys to learn to handle type, so that we may have a small monthly paper in Spanish.

"A happy outcome of our work in San Gabriel has been the recent organization of our English-speaking Presbyterian church worshipping in the Spanish chapel. Our Sunday school there, conducted in English, with a class in Spanish, has an excellent attendance, from which the nucleus of the new church is drawn. One of our Mexican elders has recently done missionary work three miles distant from San Gabriel, and four families are interested and appear ready to accept the gospel of Christ.

"Most progress has been witnessed at Los Angeles. Five additions on confession, one by letter; two young men are candidates for membership and six persons have publicly asked the prayers of God's people.

"The increase of attendance at church services, Sunday school and prayer meeting has given joy to the older members. New work has been begun at a camp of Mexican laborers, who welcome the great news; also, open air meetings in the Plaza, from whence hearers come to a hall near-by. Many laborers, with their families, just from Mexico, listen eagerly to the Word."

In Memoriam.

The ranks of our home missionaries have been happily spared from death this year. The one who has fallen by the way was the Rev. S. W. Curtis, our minister in charge of the Las Vegas Spanish field with its four organized churches and several out-stations. After a brief illness, with pneumonia, his death occurred on the afternoon of Sabbath, June 22d. His brethren in the Presbytery have sent the most cordial expressions of appreciation regarding his life and work. One of the letters received regarding him says:

"Mr. Curtis has had the very high respect of his brethren of the Presbytery for the perfect straight-forwardness and transparent honesty of his nature, the reality of his christian character and goodness of heart, his unassuming manners and entire absence of self-seeking

and his unfailing readiness to do any work that might be assigned him and that lay in his power. He has been of most valuable assistance to our synodical Spanish publication work during the last three years, and it was in this line of work that his talent was best utilized. He had a very complete mastery of the Castilian Spanish, and was an accomplished writer of it. In this same line he has been of very important service to our Presbytery outside of his regular work in his own field. For the last eleven years he has been the Stated Clerk of the Presbytery, performing his duties with great care and conscientiousness."

We cull from the local newspaper the following outline of his life:

"Mr. Curtis was born at Cambridge, N. Y., April 18th, 1847, where he passed his boy-

hood, and prepared for college at the old Cambridge Academy. He was graduated in the full classical course at Princeton University, in 1872, and having devoted his life to the gospel ministry, he entered in the autumn of the same year the Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated with high standing in 1875. During his summer vacation of the seminary course, Mr. Curtis was engaged in supplying churches, first at Aylmer, near Ottawa, Quebec, and again at East Zorra, Ontario. This latter village has gained a national reputation for the remarkable number of its sons and daughters who have entered the ministry and missionary service of the Presbyterian Church.

"With his bride he entered the missionary work of the Presbyterian Church in the Republic of Chili, South America, where, in the cities of Santiago, Talca and Concepcion, they labored for ten years. Returning to the United States at the end of this time, Mr. Curtis engaged in the work of his Church among the Mexican populations in the Taos Valley, continuing actively there for five years, when in 1891 he was appointed to the charge of the Las Vegas Mexican field, which he faithfully served up to the date of his untimely death.

"He contributed copiously to the publications of his Church in Spanish, being ever eager to put his gifts in service. His death leaves a large gap, long to be unfilled."

The Truly Thankful Club.

As all the Synods this fall are joining in the celebration of the centennial of organized home mission work, it is fitting that we should call the attention of our readers to the action of the General Assembly last May. Looking toward the larger contributions which are sorely needed by all the Boards, the Committee on Systematic Benevolence in its report to the Assembly included the following:

"Overtures have come down from a number of Presbyteries (Overtures Nos. 1-20 inclusive; also, Overture No. 69), asking the General Assembly to designate Thanksgiving week as a time for special gifts to the Lord's work; and to recommend that all Presbyterians give all they can earn, or save above actual expenses, for five days during that week, to the great work of our Church, at home and abroad.

"We heartily commend the principle of the above as embodying and expressing the true spirit of christian benevolence, believing that the faithful practice of this principle on the part of every member in the Church would tend very largely toward the final solution of some of the serious difficulties that have at

"The Tithe is the Lord's."	I agree, if possible, to give all I can earn or save above actual expenses during Thanksgiving week to the Lord's Work. To be used as follows:	"This Ought Ye to Do"—Jesus.
	One-half" or _____ of the whole amount to go to local church work.	
	_____ of it to go to our 8 Benevolent Boards.	
	Name _____	
	Address _____	
"Bring Ye all the Tithes into the Store House."		
MEMBERSHIP CARD.		
The bearer of this _____ is entitled to membership in the <i>Truly Thankful Club</i>		

ing its feasibility by sending out the following letter:

"DEAR BROTHER:—

"Will you kindly present personally, or through your Committee on Beneficence, to all the churches in your Presytery, the opportunity to join the 'TRULY THANKFUL CLUB,' whose members are pledged to give all they can earn, or save above actual expenses during Thanksgiving week to the Lord's work.

"The money so raised to be used as each giver or church may elect, and reported as from the Club.

"The splendid endorsement of this plan by our General Assembly, has given it a grand impetus. See G. A. Minutes, p. 121.

"The Boards ask us to give them this year

2¼ million dollars, or \$1,913,457 more than last year. We must raise it. It is needed. We can do it.

"It is the object and purpose of this movement to meet this call, and also to get things in better shape locally; pay off old debts, build churches, etc.

"Please help us do it by joining the Club yourself, and getting others to do so. Will you?

"Send to me for *Membership Cards*, like the enclosed; furnished at cost—50 cents per hundred, postpaid.

"JOHN H. FAZEL."

Shall we not all join the "Truly Thankful Club," letting this year show some actual offering rendered to the Lord for all His benefits to us?

Our Aguadilla Church.

The history of our work in Porto Rico is familiar to all our readers, but during the summer months, when Presbyterians in the States have been largely taking vacations, our good

missionary, the Rev. Judson L. Underwood, of Aguadilla, has been under constant and heavy strain. The accompanying picture showing the newly completed church dedicated on the sev-



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, AGUADILLA, P. R.

enteenth day of September, shows the result accomplished through the co-operation of our consecrated missionary and his loyal, earnest congregation.

The history of the work may not be thoroughly familiar to all. We therefore give it in brief outline:

Two years ago last May the Rev. Judson L. Underwood, of Illinois, began work at this old town—this landing place of Columbus on the second voyage of discovery. He found it beautiful for situation, on the western coast of Porto Rico, guarded on every side by the green hills that slope back into the mountains. He found a population of eight thousand people—most of them poor, ignorant, needy, responsive. By divine blessing the results of the work have been remarkable.

1. A school has been maintained with two teachers and a large enrollment of scholars.

2. A church organized less than two years ago has received, after the most rigid examination, 186 members.

3. Five or six out-stations at distances varying from four to fourteen miles have been supplied with services with more or less regularity. In one of these—a purely rural district—the people propose out of their poverty, to build for themselves a house of worship. To another a missionary has just been sent.

4. Native helpers have been developed out of the native church. One of them is now missionary assistant to Mr. Underwood, another a Bible reader, devoting her time to visiting in the homes of the people with the message of the gospel.

5. A church building is erected at a cost of about \$8,000. Toward it the people themselves (and they are all poor), have contributed over \$750. The corner-stone was laid last May.

Field Notes.

NORTH DAKOTA.—

To give you an idea of what kind of people are in these out-stations, when Mr. Clapp and I made calls on this field west of town, one man said to us, on finding who we were, "You fellows are coming out here to make us quit working on Sunday, ain't you?" But he himself has since been quite regular in attendance upon the services. For the most part the people make the Sabbath a kind of a holiday and day for visiting.

KANSAS.—

Just a little before my coming this season they succeeded in having the stores closed on the Sabbath. Everybody since then is delighted with the Sabbath rest and the opportunity it gives them for attending religious meetings on that day. Of course, I did what I could to help the movement along last summer, but the credit is due to Mr. Scott Dickin-

WASHINGTON.—

The death of one elder during the past quarter has made the election of another necessary, which upon my visit in June was made a special matter of prayer and consideration. Great interest was manifested by the members in the election. An old member of the tribe and Church was nominated, and by all believed to be a very suitable person, but he insisted upon the election of a younger man, upon the ground that the younger man could read, and therefore be more useful, as he could read the Word of God to his people from house to house and from the reading desk on Sunday. This argument from an older Indian speaks a good deal, as age is made much of among them. The incident shows the appreciation they have of the Scriptures.

COLORADO.—

"This Canon City church is a striking example of what home missions has done in the New West. Organized by Sheldon Jackson in 1872, it was aided for eight years at a total expense to the Board of \$2585. Since its or-

Young People's Department.

Field Notes from October Letters.

Do you know that three letters a year are furnished by this department to all who desire them? These are the Alaskan, Indian, Mexican, Mormon, Mountain, Cuban and Porto Rican letters, and also a special one for the Juniors, written by Miss Willard, of Sitka, Alaska. The material is all fresh news from the workers supported by young people's societies. Here are a few of the latest items:

NEW MEXICAN.—

"I am glad to bring the message to the young people of our societies that at no time has the work in our Synod been as encouraging as it is to-day. Last October I reported to Synod four self-sustaining charges; on October 3d I will report nine such. Three of these having been in this condition from their birth, and a fourth having received aid for only one year; three hundred have been added to our membership, and our contributions to Home Missions have increased by \$500, and our total contributions by \$20,000."

PORTO RICAN.—

"I want to impress upon our people the fact that the great problem before us is not the immediate conversion of the Romanists, but the saving of our Americans. What the Americans are in this country the Porto Ricans will be. If we can not save the Americans there will be little hope of evangelizing the island. It is a source of grief to all mission workers that they must be continually apologizing for their countrymen and women. But we must not blame our people too much. Everything in this land pulls mightily away from Christ, and it requires the steadfastness of a Daniel, the purity of a Joseph and the consecration of a Nehemiah to hold fast to the faith. To reach and hold our young Americans there must be a strong work carried on in San Juan itself. There the young men can be reached. There we can reach our officials, and hold them true to that which our government represents. I consider the Americans in the Island the most important objects of gospel effort. A grand work is being done on educational lines, but

that will fail in its ultimate object unless we can mold this new life with christianity."

INDIAN.—

"A Papago man came in yesterday to ask me to take a little girl and boy, relatives of his. These children live in a village where the people are most backward. Eight years ago it was neither possible to persuade nor hire the people of this village to send their children to school. Upon one of my visits there I was met by a woman whose clothing consisted of a shawl wrapped about her body and when I asked if she would send the children to school she said to me, through the interpreter, 'Go away from here. I will have nothing to do with you.' A change has been made in these people, and they are advancing more rapidly than our funds are increasing to give them school accommodations."

MOUNTAIN.—

A missionary writes: "After preaching one Sunday I spoke to a woman of her salvation, and she laughed as she said, 'Why, I have no interest in that! I like to hear you talk, but I don't care anything about salvation.' When I pointed out the awfulness of such a position, she again smiled and said, 'I know there is a heaven and a hell, and if I died to-day, I'd go to hell!' I asked 'And how about your children?' She replied, 'I reckon they are following me!' As I expressed my horror, she added, 'Mr. P., you can't understand how we have been brought up, or the rough life we have lived;' and I realized as never before that indeed I did not. This woman was not poor nor ignorant, but has a fine family and lives well for these country people. I earnestly ask your constant prayer for her and her family."

Though the Boys' Farm School near Asheville, N. C., has been enlarged during the past year, it will not yet accommodate all the boys who apply, and during the summer 140 were denied admission because there was not room to receive them.

M. J. P.

A New Stereopticon Lecture.

The stereopticon slides and lectures provided by our Home Board are winning many favorable comments from the churches and societies using them.

A new lecture, entitled, "The Mexicans in the United States," has just been prepared. It is illustrated by sixty-seven tested slides (standard size $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4$ inches) exhibiting life and missions among the Spanish-speaking Americans. A few landscape views lend variety to the collection. A list of the slides is appended for those who may be interested in this method of presenting the needs of the field.

A charge of one dollar and a half will be made for each exhibition of the slides in addition to expressage both ways.

Only lecture and slides are furnished; all other equipment must be secured locally.

Slides will be sent in advance of the date on which they are to be used, and they should be returned the day following, as engagements are made as close together as practical.

Two other lectures, "Alaska" and "Indians," may be secured upon application to our Literature Department, Room 712, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The printed lectures may be purchased for 10 cents per copy, either for study in preparation of the exhibition of the slides or for the valuable information that they contain.

Home Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by C. M. Haas.

MEXICANS IN THE UNITED STATES. Scripture Reading: Is. 61:1-3, 62:6-12.

I. Special Needs, Material and Spiritual. Time, 12 minutes. Describe their material needs resulting from the want of civilizing influences. Show their spiritual need resulting from ignorance and Roman

superstition. See "Assembly Herald," Nov., '99, pp. 238-9; Nov., '00, pp. 853-3, 856-7-8, 862; Nov., '01, p. 419; "Home Mission Monthly," Nov., '98, pp. 2, 4-5, 8-10, 14-5; Nov., '99, pp. 1, 6-8, 10-11, 12-15; Nov., '00, pp. 4-5, 6-9; Nov., '01, pp. 2, 4-7, 9-11; Sep., '02, p. 261.

II. Educational Work, Needs and Results. Time, 10 minutes. Picture the children as they enter school. Read extracts from letters from missionaries showing the results of educational work. See "Assembly Herald," Nov., '98, pp. 148-9; Nov., '00, p. 857; "Home Mission Monthly," Nov., '98, pp. 1-2, 5-7; Aug., '99, pp. 228-9; Nov., '99, pp. 8-9; Nov., '00, pp. 6, 11-13, 14-16; Nov., '01, pp. 8-9.

III. Our Churches, Number, and What They Accomplish. Time, 8 minutes. Tell where the churches are, their number, number of communicants, and what they are doing for the people. See "Assembly Herald," Nov., '98, pp. 149-50; March, '99, p. 269; Nov., '99, pp. 241-2; Nov., '00, pp. 853-5; Nov., '01, p. 409; "Home Mission Monthly," May, '99, pp. 160-1; Nov., '99, pp. 16-17; March, '00, pp. 99-101; March, '01, pp. 105-7; Nov., '01, pp. 15-8.

HOME MISSION CONCERT SUBJECTS.

NOVEMBER—Mexicans in the United States.

- a. Special Needs.
- b. Educational Work.
- c. Our Churches.

LITERATURE FOR NOVEMBER TOPIC.

	Cents Per each	Per set
Albuquerque School for Mexican Boys.....	1	75
Enlargement of Albuquerque (5c. per dozen)...	1	25
How Domingo was Converted (narrative).....	1	75
Pictures from Our New Mexican Field.....	2	1 50
Presbyterian Missions in New Mexico.....	5	4 50
Thirsty Land (narrative)	1	75
Mexican Pictures (set of 12).....	15c	per set

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the Months of Sept., 1901 and 1902

SEPTEMBER	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches	\$6,858.26	\$4,994.88		\$1,863.88
" Woman's Societies.....	7.00	7.00		
" Sabbath Schools.....	364.49	327.46		37.03
" Young People's Societies.....	551.02	866.92	\$315.90	
" Individuals, Etc.....	2,734.35	12,667.72	9,933.37	
" Woman's Board of Home Missions..	17,026.06	14,203.45		2,822.61
Total	\$27,541.18	*\$33,066.93	\$5,525.75	

FOREIGN MISSIONS

KOREA THE PRAYER TOPIC

The good work in Korea continues with unabated interest. The missionary force is all too small to meet the growing wants of this ever expanding field. The Board has recently appointed a number of new missionaries for Korea, Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Smith, Rev. and Mrs. Edward Berger, Miss Jennie Samuels and Rev. and Mrs. Walter V. Johnson. With the exception of Rev. and Mrs. Berger, all of these expect to go the field this fall.

The list of catechumens and converts grows with great rapidity. The educational work has not kept pace with the evangelistic, but vigorous efforts are now being put forth to remedy this defect. Korea needs a body of trained native evangelists.

The "Famine Wolf" has appeared in Korea, especially in the magistracies fifty miles or so northwest of Seoul. Money has been sent from kind friends in this country for the re-

lief of those in immediate want. It is hoped that the famine will be of short duration. In Korea the fields are literally white for harvest. Pray for more laborers to be sent into the harvest.

Advices from Rev. T. S. Pond, Caracas, Venezuela, tell of great distress in that land owing to the ravages of war. Mr. Pond through American United States Minister Bowen, has written to the State Department at Washington, making appeal for funds in aid of the destitute. Our missionaries are on the ground teaching, preaching and helping those in distress. Poor distracted Venezuela needs the pure Gospel of Jesus Christ as never before.

The Board has sent out since May 1st about 115 missionaries. Some seventy of these are new. No applicants this year have been turned down for lack of funds.

Northern Korea.

By J. Hunter Wells, M. D.

The work in Northern Korea, which is under the charge of the Pyengyang and Syenchun stations, continues to show forth those large results which have marked it as probably the most remarkable missionary work in the world. In less than eight years and with no institutional work except the hospital, until the last year or two, when self-supporting primary schools have been pushed and which now have an attendance of nearly 1000, and an Academy enrolling 57 students last year, with prospects of perhaps doubling the coming year, the simple preaching of the Gospel, not in spectacular ways or in streets to great and curious crowds, but mostly to little groups of sincerely interested persons, often to one alone, the Good News has spread, and those who believed have gone on and told others, so that through believers the Message has been spread and continues to spread, so that from 1895, when

there were about 100 adherents, they now, August, 1902, number some 15000! The total number baptized in these two stations are 3728. The number baptized last year was 784.

For the conserving of this work and for the training of the people there are eight clerical men and their wives, one of whom is usually absent on furlough and some of whom are not yet qualified for full work with the language, two doctors and their wives and three single ladies. There is not a line of work in which urgent assistance is not needed. In the Academy and for oversight of the country schools it is imperative, for the Evangelistic work is an absolute necessity if we would give it even the urgent attention it demands. The hospital and dispensary in Pyengyang could well occupy the time, talents and full force of two or three doctors and several nurses with a matron, superintendent and other assistants.

A poor people whose monetary standard is less than 10 cents, and which goes as far as a dollar does with us, they contribute (having been trained that way) towards church, schools and hospital in a most liberal way. Towards the support of the hospital in Pyengyang the fees and price of drugs make up more than half of the sum that comes from America while from other sources on the field enough to make it two-thirds self-supporting, is received. This is a far better showing than any general hospital in America can show as to its support by patients! The churches are all practically self-supporting and except in one or two instances (and in them they are rapidly paying back what was advanced) they have entirely provided their own places of worship. The number of christian groups are over 200 and the area of the country under these two

decaying and priests are infrequently seen. This does not hold in other parts of this country where large results as yet are not marked. Confucianism is also not enthusiastically supported as it once was. Spirit and demon worship is carried on and is universal in its evil and baneful effects. The devil is only apparently quiescent in an outward way and works his despicable wiles only in other ways than of yore. At the same time this field presents a most remarkably open-door to the Gospel. The people are, as a rule, ready to be preached to and earnest listeners can be found in almost any village.

But notwithstanding the fact that there is no method peculiar to the work here it still remains that the way things are done here has been accounted "peculiar." Self-support, for instance, has been pushed to what was often a painful point. And this has hurt the missionary who thought that the application of the principle in its severe aspects would injure the work. It has not done it, but has strengthened it throughout.

Unity in the station has been a condition we have often had to seek for and always, sooner or later, generally sooner, found.

Personally I think nothing of a human agency has done more for the propagation of the Gospel here than the Pyengyang hospital and dispensary. From the very first, and often in the face of strenuous opposition (usually for technical and mistaken reasons as time has shown) for lack of funds, lack of sympathy and other "hard lines" we have kept it open for the past six years and some 57,369 separate individuals have passed in and out of its portals. This great concourse were mostly from the country and having all gotten an idea of what we were here for—some more and some less explicitly as to it—they have gone back to their homes and in this way have proven a leaven and a witness for the Gospel which those most indifferent to the effects of hospital work must recognize and acknowledge.



PATIENTS AT PYENG YANG HOSPITAL, KOREA.

stations is about equal in size to that of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New Jersey combined.

It is impossible by words or by explanation of a "method" to account for the great success here. It cannot be said to be the result of a "method" for the Roman Catholics with a

over 1500 people every Sabbath) is in the native style of architecture. Our dwellings likewise are the same and in the words of Rev. Dr. A. J. Brown, "The Pyengyang station is the best illustration I have thus far seen of wise missionary architecture and I write this after having visited nine of our own Missions as well as many stations of other Boards, both American and European. * * * the exterior lines of the buildings are in such harmony with the native buildings that a stranger on a hill a quarter of a mile away would hardly recognize them as foreign at all."

Teaching and insisting on self-reliance, but at the same time going very slow for the full organization of a church with plenary powers.

And so along such lines, and I have mentioned but a few and those only which are uppermost and probably not the most important, we have striven as the duty of the day called us. The more we try to explain the less we

see the reason, only knowing that the Lord has seen fit to visit this people in the power and might of the Holy Spirit. We are most happy to be His servants in this blessed place and are ever striving to do the thing most pleasing in His sight.



KOREA MISSION, 1901.

Glimpses of a Korean "Helper" on his Circuit.

By Rev. S. F. Moore, Seoul, Korea.

After learning the language each missionary has a "helper" to assist him in overseeing the groups of Christians in his district. The groups mentioned below as visited by Helper Chun are scattered in three provinces. Some in Kyung Kui, one in Kang Wou (the only group we have had at that time in this large province) and some in southwestern Whang-Hai. Ten years ago Mr. Chun was a heathen farmer living in the village of Kun Kokai, ten li from Seoul. In the fall of 1893 he first heard the Gospel from a missionary out preaching and book-selling in the villages. Mr. Chun at that time bought a small book and a few days later came in with his father for further instruction and more books. From that time he never missed a Sabbath from church, and made rapid progress in Divine knowledge. From the first he manifested a deep interest in the salvation of his relatives and friends, who looked upon him as demented. Some years later in an experience meeting he said that at the time of his conversion he was pretty heavily in debt (as is common among Koreans) and that he made it a matter of special prayer that God would help him to get out. Besides

working on the farm he sat up at night to braid hairbands which the Koreans use to hold their top knots in place and which were unusually high that winter, so that in a short time he was able to pay off all his debts. He owed a medicine dealer 20 cents for medicine and had let the bill go a long time and at last when the dealer moved away he congratulated himself that he would never have to pay it. But after believing, the thought of that debt and that he ought to pay it, he found the dealer and paid him, although he, the dealer, had forgotten all about it. He has endured hardness at the hands of the Romanists, having been twice thrown down and beaten by them. Once he was bound, severely beaten and left lying by the road on a winter day. In telling me about it he said that he wondered at the change in himself. A few years ago he would have been ready to use his fists and would have been angry, but now he was silent and found in his heart only pity for these misguided men and thoughts of how Jesus suffered. The last talk I had with him before leaving Korea is given below. There is nothing unusual about it nor anything of special interest, but after

he had told me of his experiences on his last trip, which had occupied a month or more, I sat down and wrote his report in my note book as nearly as I could recall his words, as follows:

"I spent a couple of days at Tagwultu and there the sisters one after another repeated the scriptures in such a fashion that it quite put me to shame. They repeated whole chapters in the Epistles. They reported 32 dollars saved up from their Sabbath collections and when I asked to see their treasurer's book, they said they had none, but would show me the money. So they brought out a jar full of money. Each Sabbath the collection is wrapped up in a piece of paper and the date and amount is written on the outside. There were the one cash pieces with a hole in them, the pennies and the nickles—just the identical money put in the



NATIVE TEACHER AND SCHOLARS, KOREA.

basket. They have been saving this for three years and as soon as they get 60 dollars they are going to build a chapel. Then I visited a number of scattered butcher families. They used to think that when fair day came on Sabbath it was necessary to work, but now they have received much of God's grace and keep the Sabbath holy. They lose money, of course, but still they live well and one has bought a not pan sang (something considered a luxury for a poor man). When I saw that I thought it was a proof that God blessed those who kept his day. I spent one Sabbath at Tong-tunnai. Mr. and Mrs. Hong, who were very lukewarm a while ago, have warm hearts now and are working for God. They keep the Lord's day well and have got a flag pole ready and have bought the materials to make a red

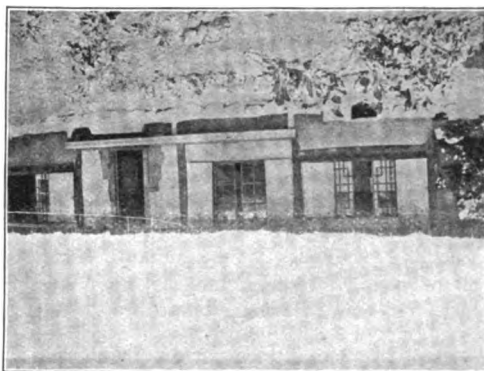
cross flag, which will soon be flying." (In many of our districts the flag is hoisted at every chapel on Sundays). "I went on from there to Kang Wou province and found things in rather bad shape at Nam Chang. I drove away a couple of bad fellows who had come into the church recently and were making trouble. They have 70 names on the roll and there were 60 there on Sunday. They have finished the new church and are now papering it. I asked a couple of men who had recently come in why they had joined the church, and they replied that they had joined so that the magistrate would not arrest them for gambling. Many of these men are in the dark still, but they have bought a pile of books—Gospels, Catechisms and hymn books—and seem to be groping on toward the light. I spent a week here, going to one village one night and another the next, as these men come from many villages, some ten to twenty li away. At one town I was entertained by a rich man, who gave me very nice food, much better than I am accustomed to eat, but I had no appetite for it, and when I went to a poor brother's house the next day and ate a hearty meal, I thought that God had not intended me to eat fine food. That is for other people. Then I came on to Sak Nyung and here, where a couple of years ago there were only two men who met on Sabbath, there are now thirty-five to forty. One old man of sixty years comes twenty li every Sabbath. I spent one night at his house and he gets up at daylight and sings a hymn which he has committed to memory and repeats the creed and the Lord's Prayer. Old Mr. Hong, one of the first to believe here, is full of the Holy Spirit and goes about preaching Christ. He is a well-known scholar and a man of great influence. I visited another town where they want to start a church. Mr. Chyung has been a believer there for some years and within the past few months three other men and their families say they want to be Christians. I spent two happy days with them. Then I heard something sad about the Nam Chang work and went back with old Mr. Hong. We got all the people together and told them that they must not allow that Kim, who has been doing so badly to speak at all or lead meetings, but to understand that the two men appointed by the missionary must conduct the meetings. We also told them not to let this

Kim have the collections any more, but to choose a man in whom they had confidence. They chose the very man I was thinking of to keep the money and one of the leaders is to keep the accounts, as this is safer than for one man to do both. When I got home to Kum Chun I found that Mr. Kim's mother and two sons, who used to be so angry at him for being a Christian and for destroying the family gods on the sly had repented while I was away and the brethren had gone out there and had worship.

"Jesus said 'Blessed are the eyes that see the things that ye see' and I thought blessed are my eyes to see God's grace in these many places."

These helpers are kept on a course of study and are really doing the work of pastors. They encounter many difficulties and need in an especial manner the prayers of the Church.

Besides visiting the churches they go to many



DR. JOHNSON'S HOUSE, TAIKU, KOREA.

towns where there are no believers and sow seed and break up the fallow ground.

Notes and Letters from the Field.

We are confident that all readers of the ASSEMBLY HERALD will rejoice to learn of the safe home-coming of Miss Ellen C. Parsons, the editor of Women's Work for Women. Miss Parsons visited in her journeyings Italy, Greece, Syria (Beirut, Nazareth, Jerusalem, Jaffa), Egypt, Ceylon, India, Siam, China, Japan and the Hawaiian Islands.

It is needless to add that Miss Parsons' first care was to visit the mission stations and study at first hand the work to which for many years she has given such diligent study. She came home via the Pacific and visited the mission work of the Board at San Francisco and Portland.

It is a cause of great thankfulness that Secretary Arthur J. Brown and Miss Parsons each accomplished their long journey without mishap, and are now at work, better equipped than ever before for making the name of Jesus known.

From Letter of Mrs. A. M. Sharrocks, Korea.

Dr. Sharrocks is just recovering from a severe illness.

Dr. Sharrocks has not yet reopened the dispensary, but many patients seek him and beg for relief. It is impossible for a physician to

live in an isolated station and not practice. He is the only doctor for miles and the people have heard of the "great knowledge" possessed by the American physician. "Why these foreign doctors not only can understand your own disease, but they can tell you of the ailments your parents have had, whom they have never seen."

We cannot keep the patients away even though we feel Doctor Sharrocks' strength is not yet sufficient to meet the calls. One day a man found his way to his bedroom and that but shortly after the doctor had returned to this world after weeks of unconsciousness. He was hardly able to talk to us even. In his little trips to the sitting room he would be waylaid by some, and who ere we knew it would be airing some ailment. But we cannot blame them, for they are so needy.

Syen Chun is a gambling centre just at present. According to their custom the gamblers assemble from all over the Province, pay the magistrates a large sum as a license and gamble for a month or more. In appearance they are the most unprepossessing set of men. There must be a hundred of them, and they come in hordes to see our house. We have a hard time keeping them out. It does no good

to encourage their coming. Some of them mortgage or sell their homes to get money to gamble. The Koreans tell us of the huge piles of money heaped up on the street ready to be gambled.

From Letter of Rev. Cyril Ross.

Yesterday the combined work of the local Church (Fusan and Deer Island) amounted to 6 more baptisms and 17 more catechumens. This makes an encouraging record in all of twenty baptisms and fifty-nine catechumens received the past month.

From Letter of Rev. F. S. Miller Seoul.

Dr. Field has been carrying on her school work, the preparation of an arithmetic, and the weekly general class for women—an outgrowth of the last station class for women.

She had one midnight visit to a woman (one of our christians) twenty miles out in the country. The people were so grateful that they paid the chair coolie eight dollars, Korean, and Dr. Field three dollars for other expenses, and later sent the Doctor a pony load of charcoal. These payments would all amount to about four dollars in gold, but mean to these famine stricken people seventy days wages for a farm hand. Dr. Field has been teaching both boys and girls arithmetic and on examination the girls carried off the highest prizes, one girl making 100 per cent. The highest per cent of the boys was 87½. It must be said though, that the girls have been studying arithmetic several years longer than the boys in some form or other. The boys started last fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Welbon are taking good advantage of their opportunities of itinerating together and of reaching both men and women in the country groups as only a married couple can. They spent three weeks lately in traveling in the Kang Wan Do region. Here they found some of the work that we so often find around Seoul: groups of lathss men calling themselves a church, and carrying on extortion and kindred practices. But much of the work was very encouraging.

I have been busy with work for the "Christian News" which Mr. Gale left in my care and which I shall have charge of for a month or two this summer. I am putting through a large type edition of the Mission hymn book

and acting as chairman of the Examining Committee of the Tract Society. With Mr. E. H. Miller I took a short trip to Unsong, in southern Kyong Kui Province. The work here has been passing through troublous times. The new magistrate told the leader in the church to give up Christ or his position as head servant of the magistracy and collector of some of the taxes on the market. He chose Christ and received imprisonment and a beating for his persistence. Later the magistrate recalled him and gave him his position back; but I am in doubts as to how much he is compromising. I ask your prayers on behalf of him, his wife, and the church.

The spirituality of the church here in Seoul has made a marked advance the past spring, due to the meetings spoken of above, and much preaching of the Gospel has resulted; the younger men going out personally and the older and busier men paying a colporteur, besides preaching in the street chapel on Sabbath afternoon.

From Letter of Rev. Wm. N. Blair, Pyeng Yang, Korea.

The Girls' School is having a few days vacation. At this time of the year it is customary for the young ladies to come out and swing. You may see groups of girls under almost every big tree now. Some of them are expert swingers. The Academy will close in about ten days. Next Wednesday afternoon is appointed as Field day. Dr. Wells and I have charge of the arrangements and we are going to make as big a thing of it as possible. The Koreans have an idea that bodily exercise of any kind is degrading. We think that if we can arouse interest in athletics it will be a great gain.

From Letter of Mrs. Gifford, Seoul, Korea.

Mr. Gale reports that "the month has been spent principally at Bible translation. Messrs. Appenzeller, Reynolds and I have been in session for some 24 days. During the first week we fixed up equivalents for all the names in the Bible—some 3300. For the remaining part of the time we worked on 1st Corinthians and the work was exceedingly difficult." Mr. Gale pays a fitting tribute to the ability of Mr. Reynolds of the Pres. Mission, South, in translating work.

The Board of Translators are to meet in Mokpo for work during the month of June. I am glad for the change of air and scene. It will be good for Mr. Gale, as he is looking a little worn with his constant work and many anxieties. The intermediate school has been looked after and of this he says: "I am sure the station has cause to be grateful to Miss Doty for the time and attention she has given to the boys. The Christian News has come out regularly every week.

Mr. F. S. Miller's report is a trifle unique and I give it almost verbatim. "The last month has been one of literary work, tract distribution, with work in the woman's class. Prayer meetings and Sabbath services for variety: this, with nursing Mrs. Miller back into such good health that with great thankfulness I expect to start for the country on Wednesday next, has filled the month. Literary work has been preparation of articles for the Christian News, and K. R. T. S. work. I have taken my exercise by taking 500 or 5000 leaflets, and accompanied by one or both of the older children, I went from house to house and from group to group through the byways and lanes of the Eastern part of the city. The children were a great help as the women would accept tracts from them when I could not approach within ten yards of them, and the Korean love for children broke the ice that blocked the way to many a heart. We saw hundreds read the Gospel every trip. I only regret that we have not done more of this work."

Miss Shields reports her first itinerating trip a very interesting experience. She says—"We left home April 2nd, and reached the end of the first stage of our trip the following day, where we lodged in the quarters used for church purposes; here I met with the women and children several times—found among them only one woman who could read and only one boy among the children. There is a sort of hopelessness in the atmosphere here, but the needs are so great surely He will bless and teach them in some way. On Sunday was a little congregation of ten Christian women who live not far from where we were stopping; These women are young in the faith, but impress one with a spirit of fellowship and sincerity most refreshing. The Korean Bible woman was with me and we had a pleasant,

profitable morning. At another place we had two meetings, besides simple lessons in Bible study and the practice of hymns with fair success at the moment, but if changes as great are reached in those tunes as I have heard in some others, they may not be recognized next time. We spent a night and a part of a day at another stage of our journey. Here all the daughters of the leader had learned to read since christianity had entered the family." Enjoyed other meetings with the women, sometimes alternating with Dr. Field in visiting neighboring villages and sometimes teaching the children."

Mr. and Mrs. Welbon gave in a report for two months. On February 27th they started for a visit to their country work in Pai Chun district; rain and bad roads hindered their progress and delayed their return until we at home became concerned about them, but that was needless anxiety for they returned safely and in good health, having traveled nearly 333 miles and visited all the groups in that district except two small ones.

He found in the district 20 groups, ten church buildings, and about 200 baptized members, which is not half the number on the roll last year. In another place Mr. Welbon speaks of having gone over the roll and found that quite a number had left because of the scarcity of food. Probably the stress of famine accounts for much of the falling off before reported. At one place five were received as catechumens.

Last but not least, the Training Class for Women has been most excellent in its effects. The numbers were not large like those in the North, but the women who came showed an excellent spirit, and seemed much benefited in every way. The class opened May 18th, and closed May 29th, ten days of study with a Saturday morning closing, with a consecration meeting, at which 125 were present.

Special Notice.

A complete index of Foreign Missions sections of the ASSEMBLY HERALD, for January, 1899, to July, 1902, is in course of preparation, and will be ready for free distribution December 1. As a limited edition will be printed, orders should be sent not later than November 1. Address Mr. GEORGE S. GARRISON, 156 Fifth avenue, New York City.

Rev. William Bird.

By Samuel Jessup, D.D.

On the 17th of August last, Rev. William Bird celebrated the 79th anniversary of his birthday. He had entered on his fiftieth year of service in the Syria Mission. On the 30th of August, after a prolonged illness, his Master called him to leave his service on earth and begin it in heaven.

He first came to Syria in 1823, as an infant.



REV. WILLIAM BIRD.

When his parents and their associates were obliged to flee from Syria, this child became treasurer of the Syria Mission, his bed and

his pupils was Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, now so famous in the financial world.

In 1853 Mr. and Mrs. William Bird began their missionary work. Having spent his childhood in Syria the difficult Arabic language was practically his vernacular. His life was full of zeal and earnestness and self-denial. He preached with power and marked effect. He was loved and honored by the people. Wherever he went he was welcomed. He ate with the people and slept as they slept when on his missionary tours, winning their confidence and friendship by identifying himself with them, as few missionaries are able to do. He was particularly attractive in his school work and enthusiastically welcomed by the children. He was loved and honored by all who knew him and is deeply mourned by all his associates and acquaintances.

The younger missionaries looked up to him and honored him. When they toured with him over the rugged mountains, wondered that he never tired and that at the end of a long hard journey he was more ready and better able than any of them to conduct a wide awake evening meeting.

The older missionaries always found him full of good cheer, ready to preach or direct others in their work, full of loving consideration and kindly attention to his associates in their work. His deep religious experience and devout spirit always made itself felt in our mission meetings. His name will always be loved and honored, both by Americans and Syrians.

His beautiful domestic life lent a peculiar charm to his delightful home. His place cannot be filled. His associates can only work on without him, praying that they may have a double portion of the spirit that filled his life.

His works have been such, that, though dead, they will speak clearly and beseechingly for his Lord's name during many years of this new

liam Bird, of Syria, had entered into rest. His missionary career was exceptional, both in length and usefulness. Devoted to Christian service from infancy as the son of the Rev. Isaac Bird, one of the first missionaries of the American Board, in whose pioneer home in Malta he was born August 17th, 1823, he was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1844, and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1850. After a short experience as a teacher, he became pastor of the Congregational Church in Gorham, Maine. But the call of God to the evangelization of the land to which his father had consecrated his life was too strong to permit him to remain in America, and in 1853 he began his career in Syria, where for forty-nine years he labored for Christ, first as a missionary of the American Board and after the readjustment of 1870 as a missionary of the Presbyterian Board.

"Mr. Bird belonged to the highest type of foreign missionaries. He was distinguished not so much for ability, though he was a man of marked power, nor for scholarship, though he had ample learning, as for beauty and strength of Christian character. He was pre-eminently a man who walked with God, and whose daily walk and conversation were so pervaded by the spirit of Christ that all who saw him took knowledge of him that he had been with Jesus. The impression he made upon both missionaries and Syrians was extraordinary. When I thanked the veteran Dr. Post, of the Syrian Protestant College in Beirut, for a hard night drive of twelve miles to Mr. Bird's bedside, he replied: 'There is not a man here who would not crawl twelve miles on his hands and knees to serve good old father Bird.' As it became known that he was ill, multitudes of Syrians anxiously inquired about him, Moslems and Druzes, Maronites and Greeks, stopping missionaries in the street to ask after his welfare. One old water-woman said, 'I shall never forget how Mr. Bird lighted my steps with a candle one night as I was leaving the house; to think of his caring whether an old woman like me should slip or not.' Another, in speaking of a quarrel with a neighbor, said: 'We are only waiting for Mr. Bird to come home to declare before him that I am speaking the truth.' The theological students whom he had taught, repeatedly testified to the inspiration which they received from him. To the

end of his long life of nearly four score years, he retained a phenomenal influence over children. They instinctively recognized him as their friend. He had wonderful skill in teaching them the Bible, and there is probably not a better trained Sunday-School in the world than the one to which he opened the Scriptures in Abeih.

"In such a nominally Christian land as Syria, it is even more important than elsewhere that the Gospel of Christ should be presented as a life, rather than as a system of theology, or a form of church government. For centuries, the Syrians have been familiar with the letter of Christianity and with all the ceremonies with which hierarchial and liturgical churches have encumbered it. What they need above all else is to see it as a vital spiritual experience. No other argument can convince the Sects that Protestantism differs in any important particular from their ancestral faith, no other has the slightest impression upon Moslems who have learned to despise those who bear the name of 'Christian' in the Turkish Empire because of notorious inferiority in character and conduct. It has therefore meant much for the cause of Christ in Syria for such a man as Mr. Bird to walk before men for nearly half a century, exemplifying the sweetest and noblest graces of Christian living. As we recall his rare blending of sweetness and strength, we may make our own the words of Tennyson and say:—

"And indeed he seems to me
Scarce other than my own ideal knight,
Who revered his conscience as his king;
Whose glory was redressing human wrong;
Who spoke no slander no, nor listened to it;
How modest, kindly, all accomplished, wise;
With what sublime repression of himself;
Not swaying to this faction or to that;
Not making his high place the lawless perch
Of winged ambitions, nor a vantage-ground
For pleasure; but through all this tract of years
Wearing the white flower of a blameless life."

"While the Board keenly feels that the mission cause in Syria will be sorely weakened by the death of this good man, it nevertheless knows that the influence of his life will never die and that multitudes will be richer for all eternity because of it.

"To the bereaved wife and children the Board extends its deepest sympathy, and it joins with the Mission in praying that a double portion of the spirit of this departed prophet may rest upon those who remain.

"On behalf of the Board of Foreign Missions,
ARTHUR J. BROWN,
Secretary."

A Paying Investment.

By H. G. Underwood, D.D.

Several years ago, when Korea was still an unopened field, a gentleman in New York City, talking with one of the secretaries of the *Board*, asked whether the Hermit Nation was ready for the opening, or, not, and when the secretary said, "yes," and stated his reasons as to why mission work in Korea should be begun at that time, the gentleman in question drew his cheque for the sum of \$6,000.00 to start the work in that land. At no recent date, after hearing of the wonderful success of the work there, he said, that this was the *best paying investment that he had ever made*. As this gentleman is a man of large financial standing, a statement of this kind, it seems to me, is well worth consideration by everyone who holds in trust the wealth and means that God has placed in the hands of the business men of this country—America.

There is now an opportunity for the business men to take part in this same investment, and to have a share in the wonderful work that is going on at the present time in Korea.

The field was open in 1884, and the first minister of the Gospel to go to that field, arrived there in the Spring of 1885. The first convert was baptized in 1886, and the first church was organized in 1887. In 1890 there were in the church in Korea about 100 converts, or a little more; and since then there has been one of the most marvelous growths of the Christian church in the history of the world. To-day men and women, who call themselves Christians, counting those who are baptized, those who have been received into classes as catecheums, and those who are adherents—who have given up heathen practices and are expecting to unite formally with the church when the Mission deem that they are ready—there are in Korea to-day over 20,000 men and women who call themselves by the name of

train up at the same time those who are to be leaders, as many of them are to-day acting as the heads of large forces. No missionary in Korea at the present time has a *single* pastorate, the majority of them will have all the way from 15 to 30 churches under their care. The force in Korea at the present time is altogether inadequate to its needs. Dr. Brown in his report says that to meet the needs it should be quadrupled. This would mean that there should be 125 new missionaries sent out by the Presbyterian Church this year; the mission is not asking for a *quadruple*, but it does ask for 25 new workers this year, and feels that they are absolutely necessary to carry on the simple work that the church has in hand at the present time. When we come to the Board with its dearth of men and of means, while they urge reinforcement, and tell the Church as well as the Mission that they must advance in this work, and not retract, at the same time they have not the means at hand.

We are writing this that the business men in the Church may realize the wonderful opportunities there are here for personal investment that will pay rich dividends on the mission work on the other side of the world. Just now in Korea, Russia is trying to gain a footing, and what the final outcome will be, we do not know, but it behooves the Church to see to it that the work is as far advanced as possible before any change shall be brought about by Russia, which change we know would mean the putting an end to all effort for the propagation of the pure Gospel.

It would cost to support a man and his wife in Korea \$1,250 a year, which considering the means that God has placed in the hands of some wealthy men in the Presbyterian Church, is not a large sum. A few men are realizing

If it was the desire to support simply a man, it would cost about \$850, and the Woman's Board would be asked to assume the extra \$400. A single man would cost about \$800.00, and a single woman, \$600.

Monthly Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by C. M. Haas.

References: Campaign Libraries Nos. 1 and 2, each \$0.00; Conquest Library, \$5.00; Ecumenical Conference Report, \$1.50; World-Wide Evangelization, \$1.50; Presbyterian Foreign Missions, 35 cents; Missionary Review of the World, \$2.50; Woman's Work for Woman, 50 cents; Magazines to be borrowed from other societies. Secure literature from Campaign Manager, 1060 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

November Topics: 1. The Land and the People of Korea. 2. Native Christians in Korea. Suggested Scripture Reading: Jno. XXI:15-22.

I. Book Review: either "Korean Sketches" or "Every-Day Life in Korea." Time, 6 minutes. If neither one of these books is available, a number of extracts of letters from missionaries may be read. These may be found in "Woman's Work for Woman."

II. Climate and People of Korea. Time, 7 minutes. See "Historical Sketches," pp. 149-51, 152-3; "Every-Day Life in Korea," pp. 11-23, 46-57; "World-Wide Evangelization," p. 407; "Woman's Work for Woman," Apr., '99, pp. 108-9; Aug., '99, pp. 215-20; Aug., '00, pp. 221-2; Nov., '00, pp. 306-7, 311-4; March, '02, p. 78; "Assembly Herald," Aug., '99, p. 78; Nov., '00, p. 875; "Gospel in All Lands," Sep., '01, pp. 406-8.

III. Sights of a Korean Village. Time, 5 minutes. See "Student Appeal," pp. 364-6; "Korean Sketches," chapters I, II, V, and VII.

IV. The Marks of a Christian in Korea. Time, 8 minutes. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," I. pp. 535-6; "Student Appeal," p. 142; "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," p. 169-79; "Board Report"; "Every-day Life in Korea," pp. 160-5; "Korean Sketches," pp. 247-51; "World-Wide Evangelization," pp. 94, 396-8; "Missionary Review of the World," Apr., '00, pp. 261-2; March, '02, pp. 191-5; Sep., '02, p. 667; "Woman's Work for Woman," Aug., '99, pp. 221-3; Feb., '00, pp. 46-7; Aug., '01, p. 229.

V. Self-Support in Korea. Time, 10 minutes. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," II. pp. 301-7, 308-9, 321-2; "Every-day Life in Korea," pp. 195-206; "World-Wide Evangelization," p. 396; "Assembly Herald," Aug., '99, pp. 75-7; May, '00, pp. 577-8.

Book Notice.

LUX CHRISTI.*

The plan for a system of united study of missions inaugurated by the representatives of the Women's Foreign Missionary Societies present at the Ecumenical

*Lux Christi. By Caroline A. Mason. Published by Macmillan & Co.

Conference, has proved a great success. The first course of the regular series was "an introduction to the study of missions." The text-book "Via Christi" received a royal welcome, more than 25,000 copies having been sold. Nearly all of the forty women's foreign missionary societies in the United States and Canada bear witness to the value of the course suggested, the excellence of the first volume published and the great interest attested throughout the Church to the subject of mission study.

The second course in the series for the year 1903 is "A study of India," and the text-book is "Lux Christi." The volume is "An outline, not a picture; a condensed summary, not a history of India, religious, political or social." The volume in general follows the admirable plan adopted in Via Christi. At the close of each chapter there are good "Illustrative Selections" from the literature of the period under discussion, "Themes for Study or Discussion" and a list of "Books of Reference."

Great skill and excellent judgment has been shown in preparing these helps for mission study classes. We predict that leaders of classes will find them invaluable.

A good map, small but accurate, several statistical tables notably of important dates in the history of Christian missions in India, and a series of appendices on books, periodicals, words, etc., add greatly to the text book value of the volume.

India is a large subject to compass in so small a volume, and we are not inclined to criticize this most recent edition to a much-needed branch of mission literature, but it seems a pity that one must wait till the last half of the volume before reaching the subject of missions. If the book errs it is in being statistical rather than pictorial. A little flesh and blood would have rendered the volume much more attractive to the average reader. India's Mission history furnishes ample play for such exhibition. However, the book is excellent. We recommend it to study classes and all those who wish to know of "the sublimest social settlement work ever attempted by men and women—the lifelong residence of refined and cultured Christian people among the foul and abhorrent scenes of heathendom."

We bid God speed to the good women who planned and are so faithfully and energetically carrying out the course for a united study of missions.

Foreign Mission Topics.

NOVEMBER—Korea.

DECEMBER—Syria.

JANUARY—The Open Door. Strategic Points in Our Missionary Conquest. The World Field. Plans Best Adapted to Arouse the Home Church to Her Great Opportunity.

FEBRUARY—China.

MARCH—Africa.

APRIL—India.

MAY—Siam and Laos.

JUNE—South America, Mexico and Guatemala.

JULY—Hainan and the Philippines.

AUGUST—Japanese and Chinese in the United States.

Missionary Books of the Year and Presses.

SEPTEMBER—Japan.

OCTOBER—Japan.

Leaflets.

GENERAL—Triumphs of Modern Missions.
BOARD—Seventy Years of Foreign Missions.
 How a Denominational Board is Run.
 The Progress of a Generation.

GIVING—Pledge Slips.
 Envelopes for Offering.
 Church Without a Pastor.
 Portland Plan.
 Spokane Plan.
 How An Offering Should be Taken.
 Topic Cards.

AFRICA—Story of the Dwarfs.

The Dwarfs at Home.
 Extract from the Annual Report.

CHINA—China Crisis No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

Dr. Brown's Report.
 Iniquity of Christian Missions in China.
 A Patient's Opinion of Medical Missions.
 Un Ho, Blind Leper of Canton.
 Extract from the Annual Report.

HAINAN AND PHILIPPINES—The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines.

Dr. Brown's Report on the Philippines.
 Extract from the Annual Report.

INDIA—Six Weeks of Famine Relief Work in India.

A Forenoon on the Ganges.
 Call of the Great Physician.
 Extract from the Annual Report.

JAPAN—Wide Awake Japanese Christians.

Extract from the Annual Report.

KOREA—Fifteen Years in Korea Missions.

Happy Ye.
 Dr. Brown's Report.
 Extract from the Annual Report.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA—Mexican Mission Station.

Extract from the Annual Report.

PERSIA—Medical Work in Persia.

Kurdistan.
 Extract from the Annual Report.

SIAM AND LAOS—Dr. Brown's Report.

A Popular Preacher.
 A Visit to the North Laos Mission Station.
 A Tour in the Kalamazoo.

Extract from the Annual Report.

SOUTH AMERICA—What is South America to Us?
 Educational Work in Chili.

Extract from the Annual Report.

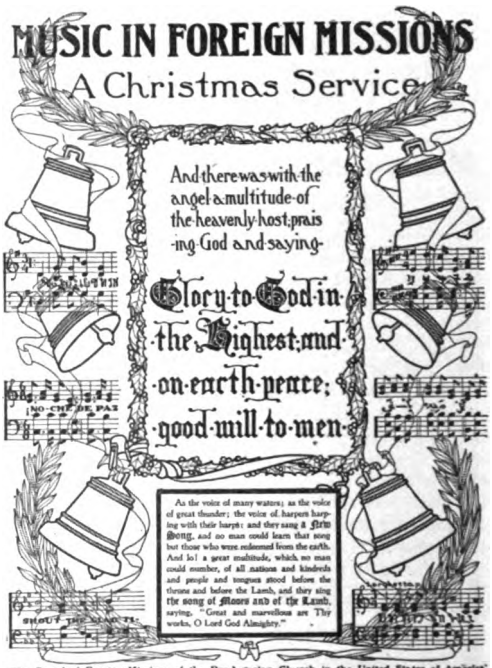
SYRIA—The New Land of Promise.

Dr. Brown's Report.
 Extract from the Annual Report.

BOOKS—Chat About Missionary Books Nos. 1 and 2.

Music in Foreign Missions.

A Christmas Service by Miss Katharine R. Cressall



The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

KA lecture on this most interesting field has been added to the list of stereopticon lectures prepared by the FOREIGN MISSIONS

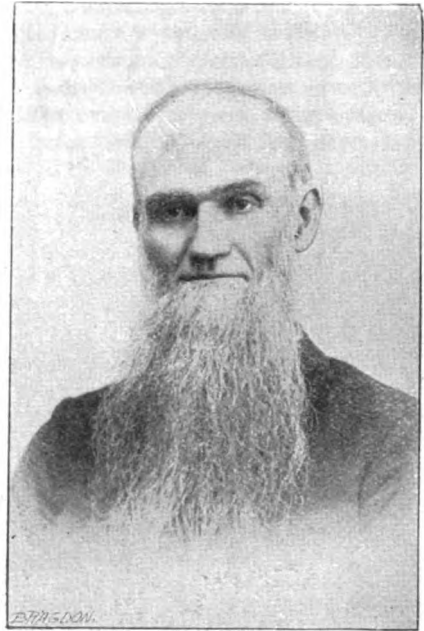
The Board for Freedmen.

By Edward P. Cowan, D.D.

Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D.

Rev. Dr. Beacom, Treasurer of the Board of Missions for Freedmen, died at his home, Coraopolis, Pa., on Friday, the 19th of September after a long and patient waiting for the summons of the Master to enter into his rest and his eternal reward. In December, 1899, Dr. Beacom was stricken with paralysis and for nearly three years was laid aside from the active discharge of the duties connected with the various positions of responsibility which he held. At the time of his death he was Permanent Clerk of the Synod of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the General Assembly's Permanent Committee on Temperance, a member of the Committee on Missions of Pittsburgh Presbytery, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Western Theological Seminary, and Treasurer of the Freedmen's Board.

Dr. Beacom was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, April 27th, 1837; graduated at Franklin College, Ohio, in 1860; and at the Western Theological Seminary in 1863. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Blairsville in 1862 and ordained by the Presbytery of Ohio in 1864. He was pastor of the church at Mingo, Pa., from 1864 to 1868; of Montours and Forest Grove, Pa., from 1868 to 1893. In 1894 he was elected Treasurer of the Board of Missions for Freedmen, which position he still held at the time of his death. For sometime previous to his last sickness, Dr. Beacom served the Freedmen's Board as Treasurer without salary. During his sickness, the duties of his office have been discharged by the Corresponding Secretary, who was made Acting Treasurer.



REV. JOHN J. BEACOM, D.D.

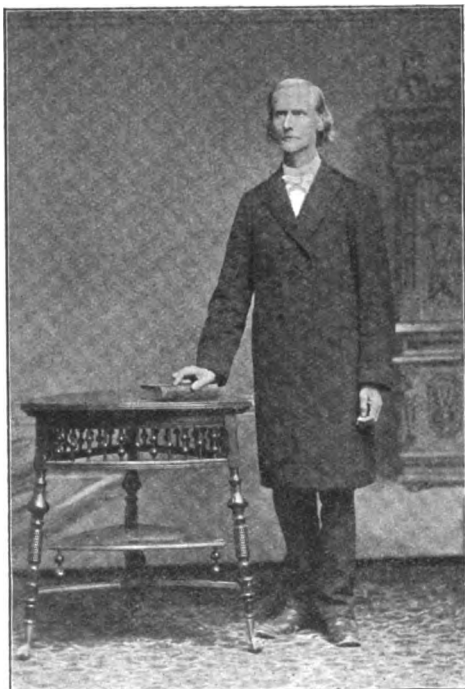
his conscience and his judgment stamped as right. He bore patiently and with Christian fortitude the long months of waiting and inactivity laid upon him, and when the time came for his departure, calmly and quietly fell asleep in the full assurance of a blessed immortality.

Rev. J. T. H. Waite.

In the City Hospital of Savannah, Georgia, on the night of September 22nd, there was released from its frail tenement of clay the im-

Work was given him as pastor of a large colored congregation near Dorchester, Ga., known as the Medway Church. Here in the midst of this people Brother Waite and his devoted wife have spent three decades ministering in every way possible to the physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual comforts of the people of a colored community consisting of about one thousand souls. Being able with the greatest ease to command a higher salary and more intellectual and cultivated surroundings, they deliberately put all these things aside, and

ent year. During his confinement in the hospital in writing to the Secretary of the Board concerning his condition, he closed his letter with the following words:—"To look at me, I appear well—no sign of a dying man—and I do not feel like one. But the doctors say I am. May God prepare me and clear my eyes to see the life beyond. Heaven bless you all." No wonder after the end came one of his sons in writing to us of his departure could say, "He fell peacefully and gently asleep as a babe on the bosom of its mother. We thank God for giving us such a father as he has been to us, and sparing him so long."



REV. J. T. H. WAITE.

accepting the meagre support, which the Freedmen's Board was able to give, they surrendered themselves cheerfully and joyfully to a life of pure and unselfish service among the people who could give them little or nothing in return, save the gratitude and affection which their faithful ministrations might call forth.

There is little wonder after such a life that this servant of God should be able so calmly and with such confidence to wait the coming of the summons which he knew for a certainty would be heard within the limits of this pres-

Help from the Sabbath-schools.

The Board of Missions for Freedmen presents to the Sabbath schools this year a definite object for which all previously contributing Sabbath schools are asked to increase their gifts, and for which every non-contributing school is most earnestly requested to take up a collection. This definite object is Parochial Schools. The Board has about seventy schools of this grade under its care. Some thirty of this number are being supported through the Woman's Societies of the Church, leaving forty for which there is no pledged support, the burden of which falls upon the general fund of the Board, which is greatly needed for other purposes. Meeting the expense incident to this large number of schools that ought not to be closed, is a heavy tax upon the resources of the Board. It is hoped that with the help and encouragement of the pastors and superintendents of the Sabbath schools the amount of money received this year will cover the entire expense of these schools. The General Assembly has set apart the first Sabbath in December as the day on which all the Sabbath schools of the Church are asked to give something to the Freedmen's cause, and the Board has named the parochial schools as a most fitting object for the children to support. If this day is not convenient for one reason or another, some other Sabbath near at hand will do as well. There is a special program prepared by the Board for the use of Sabbath schools in connection with this offering, and this program will be sent in desired quantities by the Board free of cost to any school that may ask for them.

Ministerial Relief.

By B. L. Agnew, D.D.

The Scottish and Irish Plans for Ministerial Livings.

The various Presbyterian churches in Great Britain manage to provide a comfortable living for all their ministers while in active service, and an allowance of from \$700 to \$900 a year after retirement from active service in their old age, and, in addition to this annuity, they generally provide a manse for each one free of rent as long as he lives, and the widow of a minister receives about \$200 a year, and an additional \$100 for each child, and frequently a house free of rent besides this money annuity.

How do these churches make such liberal provision for their ministers and their households? There is not room in the space allotted to this article in the *ASSEMBLY HERALD* to enter into the particulars of all the plans adopted by the churches of Great Britain, and we can only give here a general outline of these plans.

I. They have a Sustentation Fund. This was started with what we call an Endowment Fund.

The Presbyterian Church of Ireland, for example, was, perhaps, fortunate in having this fund well started by a royal gift, the old *Regium Donum*, which was in later times commuted into a general Endowment, or Sustentation Fund, amounting to \$2,980,000. This has been largely increased by church collections, by generous individual gifts and by munificent bequests.

From the proceeds of the Sustentation Fund each minister receives his "equal dividend" as a part of his salary, or his "living," as they more appropriately call the salary in the mother country. All their ministers receive a like sum from this fund, hence the amount paid to each minister is called his "equal dividend."

II. To supplement the "equal dividend" paid to each minister, they also collect from the churches what they call "the stipend." This stipend is either pew rent, or a subscription to the living of all their ministers. A part of the money raised in this way is added to the pastor's salary.

III. This "equal dividend" and the stipend do not yield enough to pay all their ministers what they regard as a decent "living," and a certain amount is apportioned to each church to be raised during the year from which an addition is made to every pastor's salary, making his salary, or living, from \$800 to \$900 a year in the weaker churches, and wealthy congregations can add to this amount whatever they are able, or willing to add, to make their pastors comfortable.

The payment of this assessment, which is in reality for the Sustentation Fund, is compulsory. It must be paid. There is no option about it. If it is not promptly paid, the Presbytery appoints a minister to go and preach to the people, and remind them of their obligations to God, the Church and the ministry, and the apportionment is soon paid.

IV. To aid further in the support of their ministers they have "The Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund" for the benefit of their disabled ministers.

The Church of Scotland does not grant an annuity from this fund to a minister unless he has been ordained for twenty years.

This fund is raised by church collections, by individual contributions and by bequests from friends of the sacred cause of ministerial relief.

When a minister is placed upon the Retired List he receives an annuity of from \$700 to \$900 a year. This annuity is made up of his "equal dividend" from the Sustentation Fund, his share of the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund, and from a part of the stipend raised in the individual congregation, and thus in the churches of Great Britain the ministers are never permitted to suffer in their old age. Besides the money provided for their venerable pastor they very frequently provide for him a manse, free of rent, and thus they make our great Church blush for very shame at the paltry provision we are making for the retired veterans of the Cross, who have done so much for the spread of the Gospel throughout the world.

V. But the churches of Great Britain have also a "Widows' Fund," to provide for the

widows and fatherless children of their sainted pastors.

This is the only fund to which the ministers are required to make annual payment.

Dr. Story, of Glasgow, of the Church of Scotland, writes to me as follows:

"As to the widows and orphans of deceased ministers, there is a public fund constituted by Act of Parliament, and called 'The Widows' Fund,' managed by trustees appointed by and responsible to the General Assembly. Every minister of the Church on his induction to his parish, and every professor, whether clerical or lay, on his induction to his chair, must become an annual subscriber to this fund, at one or other of three rates of subscription," that is, he must pay from \$15 to \$35 a year at his option to this fund. Then "on his decease, his widow becomes an annuitant receiving her annuity proportionately to the rate at which the annual premium has been paid."

In the Presbyterian Church of Ireland when a young man is ordained to the ministry, he must pay his first year's "equal dividend" from the Sustentation Fund, amounting to about \$350, into the widow's fund, and then he must pay at least \$10 a year into this fund, whether he is a married man, or not. This money, placed at compound interest, will alone provide a good annuity for a widow for several years. But the Widow's Fund is largely supplemented by gifts, contributions and bequests.

Thus the Presbyterian ministers and their families are well provided for all their lives in the Presbyterian churches of Great Britain.

CAN OUR CHURCH ADOPT THEIR PLANS?

Why not? It is a question for most serious consideration. Why not adopt these plans which have proven so much better in this working out than our own? Are their plans workable in the United States?

After the disruption, in 1843, the Free Church of Scotland commenced at once the raising of a Sustentation Fund, and succeeded marvelously well, and all the other plans of the

Presbyterian Ministers' Fund," the charter for which was secured from the Penns by the Old Synod of New York and Philadelphia in 1759, we have a plan for those who are able and willing to pay their annual premiums to provide for their widows and orphans; and what we need most of all is a Sustentation Fund, raised by gifts and bequests, and by an apportionment of such amounts among the churches, according to their ability, as will make a sufficient gross sum to meet the necessities of the case.

Will our people pay an assessment for such a purpose? The Scotch, and Irish, and Canadians do. In one branch of the Lutheran Church in this country the Board of Relief makes an estimate at the beginning of each year of the probable amount of money it will need to pay the annuities to the families under its care for the ensuing twelve months, and then levies an assessment upon the churches for that amount. This assessment is apportioned among the churches according to their financial strength, and they are expected to pay each year just what they are assessed, and to their very great credit, they pay their apportionment in full. Are there any good and sufficient reasons why our people cannot or will not do the same? Our retired ministers must be better provided for than they are at present, and the plans of the churches in Great Britain, if adopted here, would solve the difficulty.

"The great foundation principle underlying the work of ministerial relief," as we have stated in our Annual Report, is this: "That when the Church accepts the services of a young minister, and requires him to keep himself free from worldly cares and avocations, and to give himself wholly to the preaching of the Word and to pastoral work, and when it has received such service from its covenanted servant and he becomes disabled by disease, accident, or old age, it is but common honesty, justice and honor to give him a comfortable

Ministerial Education.

By Edward B. Hodge, D.D.

The Young Minister's Helpers.

The Church is striving with commendable zeal to give the best possible training to those who are to be ordained to the holy ministry, and to take the position of leaders among the people. She has not been as thoughtful and zealous, however, in making provision for the training of the minister's helpers. Many a pastor has found himself overwhelmed in the presence of duties of the most varied description which he must personally attend to if efficient work is to be done. Often he must not only preach, and pray, and visit the people, but superintend and teach the Sabbath-school, play the organ, lead the singing, manage the finances, care for the poor, and, in short, look after almost all the details of parish work. He finds that parents do not know how to instruct their children; competent teachers cannot be found for the classes in the Sabbath-school; and there is a painful lack of efficient help in every department. He may be able, in course of time, to provide for suitable assistance by his own efforts in training men and women for service. The time has happily come when the Church is beginning to make provision for the training of lay-workers in suitable schools. For example, the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church set up a school of this character in Fredericksburg, Va., and Union Seminary, N. Y., has just issued its Second Annual Announcement of Courses of Study for Lay Workers. Others might be mentioned; but we feel particularly interested to learn that the Synod of Tennessee is laying plans for the establishment of a school for church workers. The lay members of our churches who have wished to get the training required for effective service have been obliged to go to institutions having no particular affinity with the Presbyterian Church. The new school will be organized with a view to preparing men and women for the work of their own Church. They will be taught its characteristics, its government, the character of its benevolent work, the organization and design of its great boards and other institutions.

We have much satisfaction in calling at-

tention to the new enterprise; and we take the occasion to remind our candidates of the great importance of learning the art of putting other men effectively to work. No man can do everything that ought to be done in a parish; and the man who undertakes it may expect an early breakdown. Let him look out for helpers, have them trained for service, and keep them busily at work. He will multiply his efficiency and prolong his life.

Notes from Correspondents.

"A fact came out in Presbytery last week that was *startling*. Our Presbytery, with 54 churches, and nearly 8,000 members, reported not a single candidate anywhere for the ministry! It is a time for prayer and for confession, as well as appeal for men and funds. If the Church gets grace, your Board will have gifts and *men*. We realize that preachers are plenty when the churches are revived and fruitful."

"I'm happy to say that, after many years, ——— Presbytery has listened to a sermon on 'The Perpetuity of the Gospel Ministry,' 2 Tim. ii, 2. I happened to be moderator, and improved the opportunity to give it at the opening of Presbytery last Tuesday night. Next day Mr. ———'s written examination was carefully considered by Presbytery."

The letter just quoted makes one of the few allusions which we have met with of compliance with the suggestion of the Sewickley Conference, held in 1899, that sermons should be preached on the subject of Ministerial Education, and that candidates might wisely be subjected to a written examination when they present themselves before Presbytery.

The new Constitutional Rule No. III has received a considerable amount of unfavorable criticism. The rigidity of a rule of this kind, allowing no exceptions, has made it open to objections on the part of some who are earnestly in favor of extreme care with regard to the reception and care of candidates. We now quote from a letter, which shows that the feeling on the subject does not all run in one direction.

"As to Constitutional Rule III, the Presbytery instructs the chairman of the Committee on Education to say that, while we think it probable that the rule may work occasional hardship, the Presbytery nevertheless regards the rule as a wise and self-protective one, and hopes that it will be maintained."

We have always done what we could to encourage our candidates to labor diligently to earn money toward their own support during the months of the summer vacation; but we have consistently held to the opinion that their whole time should, if possible, be given without interruption during term-time to the prosecution of their studies. They need it all in order to get the full advantage of their opportunities, even when they come to college with complete preparation. The truth is, however, that many are, for no inconsiderable part of their college course, under "conditions" which make additional demands upon their time and strength. We think that students, who have worked hard to earn what they could in vacation, should be encouraged to seek scholarship assistance to eke out their limited means, so as to be able to devote themselves without distraction to their studies.

The president of a prominent university was recently expressing the hope that the Board would grant a scholarship to one of the students under his care, and he took occasion to say in his letter, "It is not wise to require many hours a day of a student to make both ends meet."

The leaflet which the Board has been sending out lately for distribution in the churches, when the offering is made for the cause, contains on its front a representation of the beautiful SEAL OF THE BOARD. This seal deserves study. A description of its meaning will be found in the June number of the ASSEMBLY HERALD for 1901. We have recently received the following request:

"You will find enclosed one of the leaflets

larged picture of the Seal made, and it will be sent to adorn the Sabbath school room of this good brother's church, and it will be sent without cost to him. We remember well the impression made on our own minds, at a gathering of representatives of Young People's Societies in a certain Presbytery, by the display of pictures of the seals of the several Churches of the Reformation. So much interesting history and so much instruction as to the principles, experiences and sufferings of the early Protestants, thus set forth in symbol, could not fail to exert an educating influence upon the youth who gazed upon them, and to inflame their zeal for the truth. It would be an excellent plan to adorn the walls of Sabbath-school rooms generally with the seals of the several Boards of our Church. The pupils and teachers would thus have constantly before their eyes a reminder of the nature, variety, extent and unity of the benevolent work of the Church with which their lot is cast. We undertake to send, free of cost, copies of the Seal of the Board of Education for such schools as may apply for them.

Prize-winning Candidates.

We copy from the *Interior* the following gratifying information with regard to two of the candidates who have studied under the care of the Board: "It is an interesting item of seminary news that the Rev. A. A. Pieters, who last year carried off very brilliantly the honor of winning the Mrs. Nettie F. McCormick Fellowship in Old Testament in the first competition for it, refused the opportunity to study abroad which was open to him, and sailed instead this summer as a missionary to the Philippines. The second competitor, the Rev. James H. Northrup, of Augusta, N. J., a graduate of Princeton University, receives the fellowship."

Mr. Pieters was converted in Japan, where he was baptized by a minister of the Reformed (Dutch) Church. In his zeal for souls he went

Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

Rev. E. R. Craven, D.D., Secretary.

Decision Days.

By James A. Worden, D.D.

The General Assembly's Evangelistic Committee have suggested that Sabbath, November 9th, be known as Decision Day for the Church, Young People's societies and Sabbath schools. This brings before the Church the subject of this article.

One advantage of these seasons is that they concentrate thought, prayer and effort upon the vital matter of the conversion of our scholars. The one object for which the Sabbath school exists is "to bring souls to Christ, to build up souls in Christ." All else is simply means to this end.

The chief benefit of Children's Day is to bring back the officers and teachers to this, the one supreme end. We should welcome anything that confronts us with our supreme business. Singular as it is, we wander away from the center, core and heart of our work to the circumference, the unimportant, the non-essential.

AS TO THE TIME.

The committee have suggested Sabbath, November 9th, but they very wisely qualify this by adding, "Plan this work as it may seem best to your own individual church." No one can determine the best time for holding special services in any particular Sabbath school, so well as the pastor, the session and the superintendent. On them rests the responsibility of designating the special days. Might it not be well to select the time at somewhat longer distance from the Communion Sabbath, in order to avoid the appearance of merely hurrying the young people to the Communion table, and to give an opportunity for that careful instruction and training indispensable to their entering the full communion of the church.

HINTS FOR PRACTICAL WORK.

The time may be arranged to include two Sabbaths and the days of the intervening week. After the pastor, session and superintendent have decided upon the particular time, an-

nouncement should be made from the pulpit and the desk, that the thoughts and prayers of the congregation and Sabbath school may be directed towards the coming week of privilege and opportunity. Might it not be well that a solemn agreement in prayer be entered into for each morning during the coming week, when the faithful, loving supplications of every member of the church and congregation shall be united at the throne of heavenly grace, in behalf of the great work, according to Matthew 18:19?

The pastor may refer to this in his prayers in the pulpit and in the social meeting, and the entire school may make it a part of their supplications.

Every christian family may be brought to include this among their many petitions at the family altar.

And well may it be that prayer circles should be formed, meeting in the neighborhood and bringing together young people, as well as the older people of the locality for earnest supplication for God's blessing to descend upon the approaching season of effort.

On the first Sabbath of the Decision Days the pastor should preach upon some related theme, and, of course, the exercises of that day in the school will be most tender and appropriate. At the close a meeting of the officers, teachers and all the scholars who are interested might profitably be held for praise and prayer. At the school, matured suggestions as to personal effort during the week may be given to the teachers and the Christian scholars. And, here again, I would suggest that neighborhood prayer meetings be held in behalf of the efforts being made for the salvation of all the scholars. Into these meetings should be gathered mothers, fathers, teachers and as far as practicable, the scholars within the district.

The mid-week service may well be devoted to prayer and conference concerning bringing the young to Christ—the indispensable conditions of success in such effort; the practicability of early conversion; the advantages of early decision for Christ; the special respon-

sibilities of parents for the souls of their beloved children. Teachers will be expected to write letters or personally to visit every scholar in their classes not a Christian.

THE GREAT DAY.

The Sabbath morning dawns, ushered in by the prayers and affectionate anticipations of the entire church. Surely no pastor will fail to make a most profound impression during the morning service! The conduct of the school that afternoon should be under the direction of the pastor and superintendent. "A stranger doth not intermeddle with their joy." And, however proper it may be to invite a neighboring pastor or other Christian worker to be present and assist, the shepherd of the flock should gather, tend and feed the sheep and the lambs. Of course, the hymns will be among the most tender and excellent. It may be well to lay aside the lesson of the day and to devote the entire time to a very simple unmistakable setting forth of Christ Jesus as the Saviour, and the way of coming to Him.

If thought wise, at the close of this address, which should not be over twelve minutes in length, the classes may be turned over to the teachers, with a request that the one subject of conversation and instruction in the class shall be the personal relation of each scholar to the Lord Jesus.

Teachers should be well furnished with Decision cards. Full opportunity should be given to the scholars deliberately to sign these cards; but while the teacher is affectionately interested, he should not use undue pressure to obtain hurried signatures. Indeed, if any of the scholars desire to take the cards home and to consider the matter more fully, or to consult their fathers and mothers before taking this step, they should be encouraged to do so.

ORGANIZE A COMMUNION CLASS.

At the close of the tender and joyous service all those who have signed cards, and others too, should be gathered by the help of their teachers into a meeting for the organization of a communion class.

Explicit words of instruction and guidance concerning the vital matters of sin and salvation, the need of a Saviour, the work of the Holy Spirit, the true nature of repentance and faith, what is involved in an open confession of Christ, preparation for the Holy Communion, the duties of church members, and subjects of like importance, so that when his lambs are received into the fold he may feel that they come prepared. The unspeakable advantage of such classes—call them Communion, Catechetical, or by any other name, has been demonstrated by the experience of all christian ministers. Would to God there were such a class connected with every congregation!

CONDITIONS OF SUCCESS.

The indispensable conditions of success in all revival movements may be summed up as follows:—

1. Abiding in Christ. John 15:5—"He that abideth in me and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit; for without me ye can do nothing."
2. Being filled with the Holy Ghost.
3. Thoroughly equipped with the Word of God as the only instrument sufficient to convince, and reprove of sin, and convert the soul.
4. Ardent love for the individual souls for whom we labor.
5. Specific prayer for individuals.
6. Actual, personal effort in behalf of individuals.

A CALL TO CONSECRATION.

Last year the Head of the Church gave to our Presbyterian Sabbath schools no fewer than 40,000 who from these schools entered the full Communion of the Church. Is not this a call from God—a call and an encouragement—for us to anew consecrate ourselves—parents, ministers, elders, deacons, superintendents, officers, teachers, to the one vital task of bringing our beloved youth to our Lord Jesus Christ?

One missionary in Portland Presbytery, Oregon, reports visiting a town having a public school of 150 pupils but only one

The Board of Church Erection.

By Erskine N. White, D.D.

The Work of a Tornado.



The above cut shows the condition of the Presbyterian Church building of Clarence, Illinois, on the morning of June 11th. At nightfall June 10th the comely and commodious House of Worship stood as it had for twenty-five years adorning one of the pleasant streets of Clarence, but in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye the tornado which that night swept through the central part of the state transformed it into the ruin above portrayed. The path of these tornadoes is often very narrow and a peculiarity of their destructive work is that often, of houses

by which all grants from the Board are protected does not safeguard against wind storms and we are informed that the church itself carried no such insurance. The loss is therefore total, excepting so far as some of the lumber may be used in rebuilding. Clarence is a small village and there was but one other church building, that of the Swedish Lutheran Church, which was also totally destroyed.

Sudden and overwhelming as is such a calamity, Presbyterians are not easily discouraged and the people are already rebuilding

The Value of Insurance.

Although not protecting in the case of such a calamity as that at Clarence, the policies of insurance which the Board carries form a very important part of its protective work. They safeguard against loss by fire every grant and loan made by the Board, and at the present time number more than 4,000, aggregating in amount nearly two and a half millions of dollars.

Showing how important is this protection, the Board last year collected nearly \$6,000 for the benefit of twenty-one churches which suffered either partial or total loss from fire.

The following picturesque letter from Springwater, Oregon, illustrates the suddenness and devastating power of a western forest fire and the extent of loss, as also the prompt courage and versatility of resource of one of our home missionaries and his brave wife. He writes as follows:

"As you no doubt will learn before this reaches you we have lost our church here at Springwater by fire. We fought hard to save it, but I had to fight the fire most of the time single-handed, as my wife and every one else were doing their utmost to save their dwellings. I supposed I had it saved and was watching a fire on the south side of it when the furious wind blew a spark from some far off burning tree, which, alighting directly behind me, found a small hole three-quarters of an inch in diameter and through it flew blazing under the church. As everybody was at work, all doing their utmost to save themselves, no one could come to my assistance and the church being directly across the road from the manse, I rushed over to get out what household goods I could, expecting the parsonage to go sure, as the wind blew directly from the church toward the house.

"I stood my ground, however, with

and the barn on the parsonage lot were burned with their entire contents.

"That was last Thursday and I immediately made arrangements to go to Portland and ask for aid for this stricken people.

"In the First Church I was permitted at the morning service to talk four minutes and they responded to the tune of two hundred dollars cash and the ladies began Monday morning gathering clothing, bedding and other useful articles such as were lost by the people in the fire. What is most needed and immediately is money to buy hay and grain for the farmers' teams and fencing to secure prunes, apples, potatoes and gardens from destruction by stock of all kinds which roam at will and from hogs who are having a regular 'bonanza' in potato patches.

"It is estimated that one hundred miles of fences are burned within a radius of four miles from Springwater and not more than one dwelling in six remains standing, while barns and granaries with the year's supply of hay, corn and other products were all swept away within an hour. The parsonage barn being burned my poor horse has to stand out all night without any hay or shelter.

"I have bought twelve tons of hay and have teams going after it today. As I am expecting one of them every minute and shall have to be there to divide it as impartially as possible, I write in great haste. We intend to rebuild as soon as possible.

"Fraternally,

"JULIAN HATCH."

"Springwater, Orgn., Sept. 16, 1902."

The little church building referred to in this letter was built about ten years ago and cost less than \$1,000. The Board holds a policy of insurance upon it of \$250 which with such other assistance as may be needed will enable this feeble people numbering only about fifty to rebuild.

The Board of Church Erection is the one

Aid for Colleges.

Where Educate our Sons and Daughters?

By W. M. Hindman, D.D.

This question challenges attention. Where shall the child spend this formative and impressionable period of life? During college days character is shaped and habit fixed. To leave the choice of a college wholly to the child is perilous. His knowledge is limited, his choice often determined by a desire to be with some friend. In many states the common school system is closely organized from university to kindergarten. Special agents are employed, at state expense, to see that every high school graduate is headed toward the state university, and public school teachers are enlisted; so that the state university is kept before the prospective graduate as the only place for him. Sometimes the denominational college is disparaged. So admirably does this machine work that we are not surprised to be told that there are more students of the various denominations in the university than in the denominational colleges of the state. Especially is this true in the West. To these conditions many Christian parents are yielding, to the disadvantage of their children and of the excellent Christian colleges.

Admirably as many of our state universities are equipped for secular education, they can not successfully compete with the Christian college in turning out a fully rounded, thoroughly developed manhood. Christian manhood is not aimed at by a state university. Moral and religious development of the student does not enter as a factor in his education. Had he completed his college course and become strong in intellect and Christian character, the need of moral and religious development, and of the safeguards so essential to student life, would not be so apparent. But he is only a tender lad, yet in his teens, and the demands of his higher nature are even more important than intellectual development.

Politics plays a large part in the appoint-

ments in a state university. The members of the faculty need not be religious. Often the skeptically inclined wield a large influence over the student body. While the Christian teacher may be cautioned about propagating his religious views, and no services of a denominational nature may be held in the university buildings, the non-religious teacher has free scope in the class room and out of it. Before his keen intellect the untrained mind of the student is unable to stand. Thus seeds of doubt are sown, faith is undermined, and eternal hope is wrecked. Hence the majority of students in a state university leave the institution with far less religious zeal than when they entered it, and others go out into the world with a neglected if not a dwarfed spiritual development.

The state university makes no attempt at paternal oversight of the student. The conditions are such that it would be impossible for the faculty to keep oversight of the student outside the class room. The student is one of the hundreds who come up out of the town to recitations. He may live in a cheap boarding house with few comforts and many temptations, or in a fashionable fraternity-house with many comforts and as many temptations. He may live in the home of the minister in an atmosphere of refinement, or in the home of the saloon keeper in an atmosphere of degradation. The place and manner of his life do not come under the jurisdiction of the university authorities. When your son goes to the state university the president can hardly promise you that he will know him among so many. He and the Christian men of the faculty may do all in their power to influence the student body for good; but that all, owing to the conditions, is very little. If you send your boy into such conditions, you must assume all responsibility. You drop him into a town teeming with temptations, and if he goes down before them it will not be strange. He is his own master and will do as he pleases, or as the many wild and reckless of the student body determine he shall do. If he is a

boy of piety, temptations are often plied the harder by those of less pious intent.

We do not mean that all state university students are influenced for evil. No such position is taken. But it is undeniable that a state university, owing to its organization and methods, is not the place to develop Christian character. After a careful canvass of the situation in the state universities of the United States, we believe that the same conditions attain in each, with slight variations. The one organization exercising positive influence for righteousness is the Young Men's Christian Association, and in no state university do we find that it has any considerable hold of the student body. It is usually weak and struggling.

When you send your son or daughter to a Christian college you have a right to expect that he or she will come back to the home with religious convictions deepened and Christian character developed. You give your child into the hands of a president and faculty who cheerfully assume responsibility for moral as well as mental training. He is under paternal oversight of the authorities outside the class room as well as inside, by night as well as by day. It is their right and their business to know where he is and what he is doing at all times; to see that he is surrounded by wholesome influences; to ward off attacks of evil; to administer discipline where discipline is needed; to encourage the exercise of those graces which beautify and ennoble character; to keep him in the Christian training and atmosphere essential to the higher nature.

The Christian college teaches things not taught in a state university. Seeking to develop the entire man, body, mind and soul, it teaches the eternal truths which form the basis of Christian education. The Bible is a text book. It gives a broader and a grander education than a state university can possibly give.

In recent days the smaller college, such as our Board of Aid is establishing and fostering, has been disparaged. The smaller college is the best college. Here the student

comes into a close relation with the president and professors. He is taught by them, and not by an inexperienced instructor. They take a personal interest in him. They fellowship with him outside the classroom. The smaller college is the best place for thorough mental discipline. The student has to recite in each study each day. He can not slide through. He shows what he has done since last recitation. The student in the large institution may learn; the student in the small institution must learn. Granted that the larger institution has more extensive apparatus, larger laboratories and a greater collection in the museum, yet every well equipped, smaller college has all of these advantages that a student can use. Let our children be placed in the Christian college, where the education is better and broader, where there is paternal oversight exercised at the time of their lives when such oversight is most needed, and where their moral and religious natures as well as their mental are developed. Let our Board of Aid be sustained in establishing and fostering the Christian college. No man with means can give his money where it will yield a larger return. The harvest will be men of strength to fill our pulpits, our sessions and pews, who will lead our beloved Church in its conquest for the redemption of the world. These we must have; these our Christian colleges give us.

Kenton, Ohio.

Gains.

Reports from institutions aided by the Board tell of largely increased attendance. In several visited by the Secretary during his Autumn trip to Synod meetings the carpenter and plasterer were hurrying additional rooms into readiness, and outside buildings are rented for recitation or dormitory use, while in some cases students had to be turned away because they could not be lodged. Some of the buildings were planned for a large future, and that future has come to them. It is bright and strong and happy with its youthful hearts and its engaging opportunity of leading them in wisdom's ways.



Pressed Hard

**Coffee's
Weight
On
Old Age.**

When prominent people realize the injurious effects of coffee and the change in health that Postum can bring, they are glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

Mr. C. C. Wright, superintendent of public schools in North Carolina, says:—

"My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker and had been troubled with her heart for a number of years, and complained of that 'weak all over' feeling and sick stomach.

"Some time ago, I was making an official visit to a distant part of the country, and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat peculiar flavor of the coffee, and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum Food Coffee. I was so pleased with it that, after the meal was over, I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal; the whole family were so well pleased with it that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely.

"I had really been at times very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time, she felt so much better than she did prior to its use, and had little trouble with her heart and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was as well and hearty as the rest of us.

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, but not in so marked a degree as in the case of my mother, as she was a victim of long standing."

The Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-School Work

IN PRESS FOR EARLY PUBLICATION

The Presbyterian Pulpit

A series of volumes by eminent pastors of the Presbyterian Church.

The volumes will be uniform in size, and each will contain eight sermons.

I THE SINLESS CHRIST

By GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D., LL.D. Late Pastor of Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church, New York.

II FOR WHOM CHRIST DIED

By WM. R. RICHARDS, D.D. Pastor of the Brick Church, New York.

Other volumes in the series will be announced later.

Seeing Beauty in God's Word

By REV. G. B. F. HALLOCK.

Uniform with his "Upward Steps."

Centennial of Home Missions

1802-1902

Addresses delivered at the Centennial Celebration of Home Missions, in connection with the 114th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, held in New York City, May 16-20, 1902.

Opportunities

In the Path of the Great Physician

By V. F. PENROSE. Illustrated.

The work has been done by one who has given ten years to the study of Medical Missions, but its value is assured by the fact that missionaries from the various lands have read and revised with greatest care each chapter.

BRIEF STATEMENT of the REFORMED FAITH

Price: 25 copies and upward, one cent a copy, postage at the rate of 12 cents a hundred copies; less than 25 copies, two cents a copy, postpaid.

The Hymnal

Now used by about 1500 Churches.

Hymns and Tunes, 680 pages octavo. Hymns only, two styles, large and small type. All the Hymnals contain Readings from the Psalter. A returnable sample copy will be sent upon application to pastors and music committees.

The Chapel Hymnal

Adopted by over 1500 Churches, Colleges and Schools.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Faith and Life

Sermons by GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D., LL.D., with an Introduction by Professor B. B. WARFIELD. 12mo, cloth, \$1.25 net; postage, 13 cents.

"George T. Purves was a good preacher. He was direct, earnest, clear, fervid, and utterly sincere. These sermons are the best of their kind."—*From The Independent*.

The College Man in Doubt

By NOLAN R. BEST. 16mo, cloth, 50 cents net; postage, 5 cents.

This book treats of the questions which confront the young man when he enters upon his college course, and doubts are raised in his mind as to the truth of the system of belief in which he has been trained from infancy, and which he has hitherto regarded as of unquestionable authority.

Social Regeneration

The Work of Christianity. By W. N. SLOAN, Ph.D. 16mo, cloth, 60 cents net; postage, 7 cents.

It is the purpose of this volume to show how in Christ and His teaching we have a solution of the vexed questions that trouble social science. The author has given much thought and time to the study of this subject, and in these pages we have the result of his reading and reflection.

Presbyterian Home Missions

By the Rev. SHERMAN H. DOYLE, D.D., with an Introduction by the Rev. C. L. THOMPSON, D.D., Secretary of the Board of Home Missions. 12mo, cloth, illustrated, \$1.00 net; postage, 12 cents.

In the introductory chapter, Dr. Thompson traces the history of Domestic Missions from the first action of the General Assembly upon the subject to 1816. Dr. Doyle continues the record of the Board's work from that period to the present time, and closes with a review of the whole field and a summary of the splendid results accomplished.

Presbyterian Foreign Missions.

By ROBERT E. SPEER, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. 12mo. Fifty cents, net. Postage, seven cents.

The Story of the Token

By ROBERT SHIELDS. 16mo, cloth, \$1.00 net; postage, 9 cents.

This little volume, which was first published in 1891, has been carefully revised and much new and valuable material added. Numerous tokens which have recently been discovered are here reproduced for the first time.

The Cosmos and the Logos

By the Rev. HENRY COLLIN MINTON, D.D. Price, 1 25 net.

THE "1900" BALL-BEARING FAMILY WASHER

FREE

**Greatest Time, Labor and Expense Saver for the Home
Ever Invented. Every Household Needs One.**

**No More Rubbing, Stoopng, Boiling or Wearing Out of Clothes. Monday's
Washing No Longer a Drudgery. Only Perfect Washer Made.**



**SENT
ABSOLUTELY
FREE**

**without Advance Payment
or Deposit of any kind,
Freight paid, on 30 days'
trial. May be returned
free of expense if not
satisfactory.**



The "1900" Ball-Bearing Washer is unquestionably the greatest labor-saving machine ever invented for family use. Entirely new principle. It is simplicity itself. It revolves on bicycle ball-bearings, making it by far the easiest running washer on the market. No strength required.

No more stooping, rubbing, boiling of clothes. Hot water and soap all that is needed. It will wash large quantities of clothes (no matter how soiled) perfectly clean in six minutes.

The "1900" Washer will wash collars and cuffs, laces, cambrics and the most delicate materials perfectly clean and positively without tearing or wearing them out in the slightest degree. It will wash blankets, bedspreads, carpets, etc., just as easily and thoroughly.

The "1900" Washer not only prevents wear and tear, but it saves soaps, materials and a great deal of time and hard work. As shown in the illustrations, which are not at all exaggerated, with the "1900" Washer an ordinary wash may be finished at 9 A.M., while with the old-fashioned washboard it would take several hours longer and the work would be very much harder.

ABSOLUTE PROOF FROM USERS OF THE "1900" WASHER.

\$1000.00 will be paid to any one who can prove that any of the following letters are not genuine.

VERNA P. O., VIRGINIA, March 4, 1902.

GENTLEMEN — The "1900" Washer is the best, cleanest and easiest washer that I have ever seen. Clothes need no hand-rubbing whatever, as the machine cleans them better than by hand. All that is necessary is to have the water ready and the machine properly used does the rest. It is undoubtedly the best washing machine on the market.

GEORGE M. COUNCILL, Postmaster.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 14, 1902.

I have given your washer a fair trial. It is the best washer I ever saw. It has washed our heavy blankets with perfect ease. I washed them last spring and rubbed more than an hour and yet they had to go through again, but the "1900" Washer cleaned them thoroughly clean. We do our washing so quick and have no tired and worn-out feeling as of old. I wish every lady had a washer.

MRS. J. L. BANNER, 4203 Troost Ave.

GOLDEN GATE, ILLS., May 6, 1902.

Please find enclosed remittance for your washer. I cannot praise it too high. I don't see how I have done without it before. No more backache. It is a Godsend to weak women. Please accept my heartfelt thanks to you, for it is the first free trial I ever sent for that was indeed free.

MRS. CARRIE STAFFORD.

BUTLER, N. J., October 22, 1901.

Your washer is the best and easiest ever made. I never saw its equal. One of my sons, who is an engineer, gets his over-clothes very dirty. They have been washed by your "1900" Washer just as clean as when they were new. It washes everything perfectly clean. It runs so easy that my little granddaughter did the first two tubs full. It is a marvel and I would not part with it for \$100. In two months it will pay for itself.

Respectfully,

MRS. MARTHA WITTY.

**REMEMBER—You take absolutely no risk,
incur no expense or obligation whatever.
The washer is sent by us on 30 days' trial,
freight prepaid going and coming, and posi-
tively without any advance or deposit of any**

For catalogue and full particulars of this liberal and absolutely genuine offer, address

**"1900" WASHER CO.,
205 D STATE ST.,**

OFFICERS OF THE BOARDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Home Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Secretary—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.

Assistant Secretary—Rev. John Dixon, D.D.

Treasurer—Harvey C. Olin.

Superintendent of Schools—Rev. Geo. F. McAfee, D.D.

Foreign Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood, D.D., LL.D., Mr. Robert E. Speer, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., and Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D.D.

Treasurer—Charles W. Hand.

Field Secretary—Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., 43 Le Moyne Block, Chicago, Ill.

Education. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D.D.

Treasurer—Jacob Wilson.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—Rev. Elijah R. Craven, D.D., LL.D.

Recording Clerk—Rev. Willard M. Rice, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. C. T. McMullin.

Superintendent of Sabbath-school and Missionary Work—
Rev. James A. Worden, D.D.

Editorial Superintendent—Rev. J. B. Miller, D.D.

Business Superintendent—John H. Scribner.

Manufacturer—Henry F. Scheetz.

Church Erection. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Erskine N. White, D.D.

Treasurer—Adam Campbell.

Ministerial Relief. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Benj. L. Agnew, D.D.

Treasurer and Recording Secretary—Rev. William W. Heberton.

Freedmen. OFFICE, 516 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D.D.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D.

Aid for Colleges and Academies.

OFFICE, 78 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary—Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D.

Treasurer—E. C. Ray.

Permanent Committee on Temperance.

OFFICE, Penn Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. John F. Hill, D.D.

Recording Secretary—George Irwin.

Treasurer—William C. Lilley.

BEQUESTS TO THE BOARDS.

In the preparation of wills, when it is desired to make bequests to any of its Boards, care should be taken to insert the corporate name as known and recognized in the Courts of Law. Bequests to the

Board of Foreign Missions.—To "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Home Missions.—To "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Education.—To "The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work.—To "The Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work."

Board of Church Erection.—To "The Board of the Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Relief.—To "The Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers."

Board for Freedmen.—To "The Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Aid for Colleges.—To "The Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies."

N.B.—If Real Estate be given by will, let it be carefully described.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD is an illustrated monthly review of the world-wide work of the Presbyterian Church as carried on through the agency of the Boards. An up-to-date Presbyterian cannot afford to be without it.

Subscription price, 50 Cents a year. In clubs of ten or more, only 25 Cents each. A church of less than fifty members may send a club of five.

Address: SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT,

Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Synods in SMALL CAPITALS; Presbyteries in *Italics*; Churches in Roman.

It is of great importance to the treasurers of all the Boards that when money is sent to them, the name of the church from whence it comes, and of the presbytery to which the church belongs, should be distinctly written, and that the person sending should sign his or her name distinctly, with proper title, e. g., Pastor, Treasurer, Miss or Mrs., as the case may be. Careful attention to this will save much trouble and perhaps prevent serious mistakes.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, SEPTEMBER, 1902.

ATLANTIC.			
<i>South Florida</i> —Leesburg	\$4 20	<i>Oklahoma</i> —Chandler	\$6 00
BALTIMORE.		<i>Sequoyah</i> —Claremore Mound . . .	2 00
<i>Baltimore</i> —Baltimore Brown Memorial	500 00	<i>Oowala</i>	1 00
<i>New Castle</i> —Pencader	12 00		28 50
<i>West Nottingham</i>	36 00	IOWA.	
<i>Wilmington Hanover St.</i>	25 00	<i>Council Bluffs</i> —Adair	5 00
<i>West C.E.</i>	2 50	<i>Audubon</i> C.E.	1 75
<i>Washington City</i> —Riverdale . . .	1 15	<i>Carson</i> C.E.	3 40
	576 63	<i>Greenfield</i> C.E.	2 00
CALIFORNIA.		<i>Logan</i> C.E.	2 50
<i>Benicia</i> —Bodega	4 00	<i>Walnut</i> C.E.	2 50
<i>Fulton</i> C.E.	2 50	<i>Woodbine</i> C.E.	3 00
<i>Grizzly Bluff</i>	4 60	<i>Des Moines</i> —Jacksonville . . .	11 50
<i>Healdsburg</i>	10 50	<i>Medora</i>	1 88
<i>Napa</i> C. E.	12 50	<i>Newton</i> ss.	4 00
<i>Port Kenyon</i>	1 85	<i>Dubuque</i> —Jesup C.E.	1 00
<i>Vallejo</i> C.E.	2 50	<i>Oelwein</i> C.E.	10 00
<i>Los Angeles</i> —Alhambra C.E. . . .	7 50	<i>Otterville</i> C.E.	1 00
<i>Azusa</i>	5 00	<i>Volga</i> C.E.	2 50
<i>Long Beach</i>	35 27	<i>Walker</i> C.E.	1 00
<i>Los Angeles Bethesda</i> C.E. . . .	5 00	<i>Zion</i> C.E.	2 67
<i>Immanuel</i> C.E.	33 00	<i>Fort Dodge</i> —Arcadia German . .	6 00
<i>Redlands</i> C.E.	10 00	<i>Iowa</i> —Birmingham ss.	10 00
<i>Riverside Arlington</i> C.E.	5 00	<i>Hatlerloo</i> —Ackley C.E.	5 00
<i>Santa Monica</i> C.E.	1 25	<i>Albion</i> C.E.	2 00
<i>Oakland</i> —Elmhurst Miss'y Substitu- tute Co.	6 00	<i>Clarksville</i> C.E.	1 45
<i>Oakland 1st</i> C.E.	5 73	<i>Greene</i> C.E.	1 02
<i>Brooklyn</i> C.E.	5 40	<i>Grundy Centre</i> C.E.	7 50
<i>Valona</i> (C.E., 3.70)	12 35	<i>Tranquility</i> C.E.	12 93
<i>Sacramento</i> —Chico C.E.	3 10		101 60
<i>Gridley</i> C.E.	1 65	KANSAS.	
<i>Red Bluff</i> (C.E., 85 cts., Int. C.E., 40 cts.)	1 25	<i>Emporia</i> —Calvary	25 00
<i>Sacramento 14th St.</i> (ss., 3 C.E., 1.65)	4 65	<i>Neosho</i> —Parsons ss.	6 22
<i>Sacramento Westminster</i> C.E. . .	40	<i>Osborne</i> —Wakelee	32 00
<i>San Francisco</i> —San Francisco . .	4 50		63 22
<i>San Francisco Howard</i> C.E. . . .	2 00	MICHIGAN.	
<i>Mizoah</i> (C.E., 1.55, Jr. C.E., 1.50)	3 05	<i>Detroit</i> —Detroit Fort St. West- minster League	5 00
<i>Olivet</i> C.E.	1 50	<i>Memorial</i> C.E.	1 25
<i>Trinity</i> C.E.	1 10	<i>Scovel Memorial</i> C.E.	3 12
	192 97	<i>Westminster</i> C.E.	3 75
CATAWBA.		<i>Holly</i>	7 00
<i>Cape Fear</i> —White Rock	1 00	<i>White Lake</i> C.E.	4 95
<i>Southern Virginia</i> —Henry	1 00	<i>Flint</i> —Elkton	5 56
<i>Hope</i>	3 00	<i>Saginaw</i> —Saginaw West Side Ist. .	11 00
COLORADO.			41 63
<i>Boulder</i> —Virginia Dale	6 00	MINNESOTA.	
<i>Gunnison</i> —Alma	1 05	<i>Minneapolis</i> —Buffalo	14 00
<i>Pueblo</i> —Canon City	79 00	<i>Red River</i> —Eldorado	3 50
	86 05	<i>St. Paul</i> —St. Paul House of Hope .	25 00
ILLINOIS.		<i>Winona</i> —Dundas	3 00
<i>Peoria</i> —Delevan	50 00		45 50
<i>Henry S.S. Children's Birthday</i> Off	4 58	MISSOURI.	
	51 28	<i>Kansas City</i> —Centre View	5 50
		<i>Creighton</i>	4 00
		<i>Palmira</i> —Kirksville C.E.	10 50
		<i>Platte</i> —Grant City	7 80
		<i>St. Louis</i> —Salem German	20 00
		<i>St. Louis West</i>	177 05
			224 85
		MONTANA.	
		<i>Kearney</i> —Broken Bow	\$10 00
		<i>Sumner</i> C.E.	1 50
		<i>Nebraska City</i> —Raymond	7 47
		<i>Niobrara</i> —Kellar	6 00
		<i>Returned by a Missionary</i> . . .	68 75
		<i>Omaha</i> —Anderson Grove C.E. . . .	1 00
		<i>Bellevue</i> C.E.	5 00
		<i>Columbus</i> C.E.	50
		<i>Fremont</i> C.E.	1 25
		<i>Marietta</i> C.E.	1 00
		<i>Monroe Jr. C.E.</i>	1 00
		<i>Omaha 1st</i> C.E.	6 50
		<i>Bedford Place</i> ss	4 32
		<i>Bohemian</i> C.E.	1 00
		<i>Low Ave. C.E.</i>	2 50
		<i>Westminster</i> C.E.	2 50
		<i>Tekamah Jr. C.E.</i>	80
			161 07
		NEW JERSEY.	
		<i>Elizabeth</i> —Basking Ridge (C.E., 5)	59 00
		<i>Connecticut Farms</i> C.E.	5 00
		<i>Metuchen</i> C.E.	15 00
		<i>Pluckamin</i>	19 08
		<i>Jersey City</i> —West Hoboken Chap. ss	8 88
		<i>Morris and Orange</i> —East Orange 1st	425 00
		<i>East Orange Arlington Ave.</i> ss . .	79 21
		<i>Brick</i>	6 75
		<i>Mendham 1st</i>	44 49
		<i>Rockaway</i>	43 25
		<i>Newark</i> —Bloomfield 1st	101 77
		<i>Lyon's Farms</i> C.E.	25 00
		<i>Montclair 1st</i> C.E.	11 46
		<i>Newark Fewsmith Mem.</i> ss.	15 00
		<i>High St. C.E.</i>	9 00
		<i>New Brunswick</i> —Bound Brook ss .	3 60
		<i>Lambertville</i>	22 34
		<i>Newton</i> —Franklin Furnace C.E. . .	4 00
		<i>Hamburg 1st</i>	23 60
		<i>West Jersey</i> —Cedarville	8 90
			930 38
		NEW MEXICO.	
		<i>Rio Grande</i> —Laguna Indian . . .	3 00
		<i>Santa Fe</i> —Lum'erton Spanish . . .	6 15
		<i>Los Tusas Spanish</i>	3 10
			12 25
		NEW YORK.	
		<i>Albany</i> —Albany State St.	76 24
		<i>Ballston Centre</i>	3 32
		<i>West Troy</i>	5 55
		<i>Binghamton</i> —Freetown	1 25
		<i>Union</i> (Mrs. M. Bingham and Mrs. De Shane)	2 00
		<i>Waverly</i>	60 00
		<i>Boston</i> —Hyde Park	10 00
		<i>Windham</i>	30 50
		<i>Brooklyn</i> —West New Brighton Calvary	22 80
		<i>Buffalo</i> —Old Town Oneville . . .	4 22
		<i>Champlain</i> —Mineville	10 00
		<i>Saranac Lake</i>	3 50
		<i>Geneva</i> —Geneva 1st	18 64
		<i>Hudson</i> —Good Will	15 50

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

<i>Niagara</i> —Lockport 2d	\$2 86	<i>Pittsburg</i> —Bethany	\$200 00	Willard Merrill, Milwaukee, Wis	\$300 00
<i>North River</i> —Poughkeepsie	63 97	Long Island (ss., 8)	23 25	Mrs. A. I. Buckley, Brooklyn, N.Y.	22 50
<i>Otsego</i> —Otsego	4 00	Montour	14 00	Rev. R. Arthur, Logan, Kan.	9 00
<i>Rochester</i> —Groveland	6 00	Pittsburg Shady Side (ss., 58)	212 00	Rev. D. F. Giles, Roslyn, Wash	10 00
<i>St. Lawrence</i> —Gouverneur	25 00	West Elizabeth	2 34	J. Futhy Smith, Phila., Pa.	100 00
<i>Oswegatchie</i> 2d	15 01	<i>Redstone</i> —Jefferson	5 00	Rev. James B. Cochran, Nan-king, China	10 39
Watertown 1st	115 18	Long Run	5 00	Rev. M. B. Lowrie, D.D., Omaha, Neb.	39 00
<i>Steuben</i> —Hornellsville 1st C.E.	8 00	Mount Moriah	8 00	M. H. A.	1,000 00
<i>Syracuse</i> —Cazenovia	5 00	Seewickley	5 00	W. S. W.	50 00
Mexico C.E.	8 75	<i>Washington</i> —Mt. Prospect	60 00	"S. P."	50 00
Pompey	18 01	Upper Buffalo ss.	7 83	Rev. S. G. Dunning, Lyndon, O.	5 00
<i>Troy</i> —Cambridge	21 80	<i>Wellsboro</i> —Mansfield	8 23	I. B. Davidson, Newville, Pa.	25 00
Salem ss.	3 11	Wellsboro	15 50	First Congl. Church of East Bloomfield, N. Y.	12 64
Troy 3d	3 50			Through Rev. Henry C. Thom-son, Albuquerque, N. M.	7 15
Waterford	9 38			Hon. John H. Converse, L.L.D., Philadelphia, Pa.	1,030 75
<i>Westchester</i> —South East Centre ss	10 00			Brooks Sayre, Summit, N. J.	0 00
	822 51			Charles A. Doe, Phila., Pa. (20th Century Fund)	75 03
NORTH DAKOTA.		SOUTH DAKOTA		R. O. Young, M.D., Geetingsville, Ind.	1,000 00
<i>Bismarck</i> —Edgeley Dorcas Aid Soc'y	5 00	<i>Black Hills</i> —Carmel	3 00	Simon Vandes, Indianapolis, Ind	8,000 00
<i>Fargo</i> —Casselton	12 00	Spearfish Valley	3 00	Geo. N. Rowe, Oneonta, N.Y.	10 00
<i>Minnewaukon</i> —Tiffany	5 00	<i>Central Dakota</i> —Alpena	5 00	"E. C."	1 00
<i>Pembina</i> —Edinburg and Station	6 00	Rose Hill	5 00	Jas. H. and Eva McGranahan, Indianola, Ia	25 00
	23 00	<i>Southern Dakota</i> —Bridgewater	12 00	"A Friend"	50 00
OHIO.		Canistota	6 00	Rev. John Gillespie, late of Gallatin, Mo	10 00
<i>Cleveland</i> —Guilford	1 32	Sioux Falls	18 63	Mrs. Mary B. Gillespie, Gallatin, Mo	5 00
<i>Lima</i> —Mount Jefferson	3 00			A Presbyterian for Cubans	50
<i>Mahoning</i> —Alliance	15 00	TENNESSEE.		Rev. R. C. Jones, Siam	5 00
Youngstown 1st	47 35	<i>Holston</i> —Reedy Creek	87	Interest on Edmund Lyon Fund	250 00
<i>St. Clairsville</i> —Crab Apple	18 00	TEXAS.		General Permanent Fund	30 00
Wheeling Valley	2 50	<i>Austin</i> —Fort Davis	25 00		\$12,753 28
<i>Zanesville</i> —Brownsville (ss., 7.52)	27 52	Mason	5 51	Less Interest on loans against John C. Green Fund Col- lateral	85 56
	114 69	Webster	7 70		\$12,667 72
OREGON.		<i>Trinity</i> —Albany	12 10	LEGACIES.	
<i>Portland</i> —Astoria 1st	36 06			Estate of Mrs. Nancy A. Gas-ton, late of Wheeling, W. Va.	487 50
<i>Southern Oregon</i> —Bandon	12 00	UTAH.		Charles E. Vanderburgh, late of Minneapolis, Minn.	500 00
Curry Co.	13 00	<i>Utah</i> —Salt Lake City 3d C.E.	5 00	Hannah Farrand, late of Boon-ton, N. J.	500 00
<i>Willamette</i> —Pleasant Grove	6 00	WASHINGTON.		Mrs. Emily Lake, late of Nun-a, N. Y.	224 50
	67 06	<i>Alaska</i> —Fort Wrangel 2d	2 01	Mrs. Maria Wilson, late of the Bethel Pres. Church, Presby-tery of Pittsburg	100 00
PENNSYLVANIA.		<i>Central Washington</i> —Glenwood	5 50	Dr. Joseph F. Tuttle, late of Crawfordsville, Ind.	100 00
<i>Allegheny</i> —Freedom	6 00	<i>Olympia</i> —Centralia 1st	16 00		\$1,912 00
<i>Blairsville</i> —Beulah C.E.	10 00	<i>Puget Sound</i> —Everson	3 00	Less Legacy of Sarah M. Baldwin, trans-ferred to Baldwin Mem. Perm. Fund	1,232 25
Greensburg 1st (ss., 45.85)	197 29	Nooksack City	5 00	And legal expenses in-curred in collecting legacies	390 57
<i>Butler</i> —Butler 1st Jr. C.E.	2 50	<i>Spokane</i> —Waterville	8 10		\$1,612 82
North But er	7 00	<i>Walla Walla</i> —Vineland	8 50		\$299 18
Petrolia C.E.	2 00			INDIVIDUALS, ETC.	
West Sunbury	21 00	WISCONSIN.		Total receipts from Churches, Woman's Societies, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies direct, exclusive of receipts from same sources through the Woman's Board	\$5,723 87
<i>Carlisle</i> —Lebanon Christ ss.	7 02	<i>La Crosse</i> —Bangor	11 67	From Woman's Board of Home Missions	14,670 34
Middletown C.E.	5 00	New Amsterdam	5 00		
Paxton	19 71	<i>Madison</i> —Dekorra Mission	1 25		
<i>Chester</i> —Avondale	4 45	Lowville	5 00		
Chester Memorial	4 00	Muscodia Bohemian	3 00		
Oxford 2d	75	Rocky Run	3 81		
Wayne	19 00	<i>Milwaukee</i> —Milwaukee Calvary C.E.	4 50		
<i>Clarion</i> —Du Bois C.E.	5 00	Milwaukee Holland ss.	5 00		
<i>Erie</i> —Cambridge Springs	14 00	Ottawa	2 00		
Cherry Tree	2 00	Racine C.E.	4 88		
Erie Park	50 00	Sheboygan (ss., 2.50).	6 00		
Jamestown	4 07	<i>Winnebago</i> —West Merrill ss	5 00		
<i>Huntingdon</i> —Altoona 3d ss	2 35				
Buffalo Run	2 66				
<i>Kittanning</i> —Appleby Manor Mem.	12 80				
Black Lick	4 00				
Boiling Spring	5 00				
Cherry Tree	3 29				
Ebenezer	42 85				
Glade Run	2 00				
West Glade Run	24 00				
Worthington	26 00				
<i>Lackawanna</i> —Canton C.E.	10 00				
Kingston ss.	8 54				
Mountain Top	1 73				
Shickshinny	5 07				

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Pittsburg 3d Ch.	\$100 00
College Hill Pres. Ch., O.	20 00
2d Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O.	15 00
Rev. George H. Fullerton, D.D., Springfield, O.	5 00
Avondale Ch., Cincinnati, O.	54 15
1st Ch., Jamestown, N. Y.	34 00
P. Strouse, Mexico, Pa.	5 00
Rev. M. E. Caldwell, D.D., Wilkinsburg W. H. M. S., Pitts- burg Pby.	25 00
Pomeroy Ch., Fort Dodge Pby.	6 00
1st Pres. Ch., Allegheny, Pa.	18 05
1st Ch., Greenfield, O.	48 00
Jarvis Stokes, Cincinnati, O.	25 00
Harry Pounsford, Cincinnati, O.	10 00

Rev. Wm. McSurely, Oxford, O.	\$5 00
2d Pres. Ch., Springfield, O.	5 00
1st Pres. Ch., Xenia, O.	27 00
3d Pres. Ch., Dayton, O.	10 10
Norwood Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O.	1 00
4th Pres. Ch., Cincinnati, O.	3 00
1st Pres. Ch., Wyoming, O.	5 00
Euclid Avenue Pres. Ch., Clevel- land, O.	30 00
	\$590 45
Correction—In September Number— For Miss Patterson, \$5, read Mr J. R. Patterson, Oxford, O., \$5. HARVEY C. OLIN, Treasurer, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.	

RECEIPTS FOR MICHIGAN SYNODICAL HOME MIS- SIONS, SEPTEMBER, 1902.

Detroit—Jefferson Ave.	\$100 00
Flint—Port Austin	2 79
Lansing—Albion ss.	20 00
Monroe—Blissfield	19 00
Monroe	1 55
Rev. J. S. Lord, Laingsburg, M'h	1 00
	\$144 34
HARVEY C. OLIN, Treasurer 156 Fifth Avenue, New York	

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, SEPTEMBER, 1902.

	CH.	SS.
ATLANTIC.		
East Florida—Glenwood . \$2 00		
BALTIMORE.		
Baltimore—Baltimore		
Waverly	\$10 00	
Frostburg	5 00	
New Castle—Harrington.	10 00	
Pencader	5 00	
Washington City—River- dale	1 50	
Washington City 4th.	13 77	
— Bethany Mission		16 80
	35 27	26 80
CALIFORNIA.		
Benicia—Blue Lake	3 00	
Los Angeles—Inglewood.	6 00	
Oakland—Berkeley 1st	75 00	
Elmhurst	6 05	
Fruitvale	5 00	
Newark	4 40	
Oakland Brooklyn.	23 05	19 50
Sacramento—Elk Grove.	13 00	
Sacramento 14th Street. — Westminster	18 91	6 00
San Jose—Templeton	4 95	
	159 36	25 50
CATAWBA.		
Southern Virginia— Henry	1 00	
Hope	1 00	
	2 00	
COLORADO.		
Pueblo—Pueblo Mesa		10 00
ILLINOIS.		
Alton—Belleville		10 00
Bloomington—Rossville.		2 50
Cairo—Saline Mines	6 00	
Chicago—Chicago 4th		12 44
Elwood	15 00	
Homewood	18 00	
La Grange	50 00	
Freeport—Galena Ger.	30 00	
Harvard	2 00	
Lino and Hebron	35 00	
Ottawa—Ottawa		11 72
Peoria—Eureka	16 26	
Lincoln	10 00	
Springfield—Farmington	16 67	
	199 93	36 66
INDIANA.		
Crawfordsville—Lafay- ette 1st		15 00
Lexington	44 00	
Fort Wayne—Ft. Wayne 1st	9 31	
Milford	2 00	
Nappanee	3 00	
Indianapolis—Greenwood		7 42
Hopewell	112 60	
	259 91	22 42
IOWA.		
Corning—Sharpsburg	7 53	

	CH.	SS.
Council Bluffs—Carson . \$10 10		
Shelby	34 63	
Dubuque—Independence 1st	74 70	
Fort Dodge—Grand Junc- tion.	8 00	
Iowa—Mount Zion	5 50	
Waterloo—Dysart	\$5 00	
East Friesland German Williams	187 21	9 79
	6 00	
	333 57	14 79
KANSAS.		
Emporia—Calvary	25 00	
Cedar Point	5 00	
Clements	3 00	
Wichita 1st	117 95	
Larned—Hutchinson	31 76	
Larned	8 49	
Neosho—Parsons	6 21	
So omon—Salina	20 96	
	191 20	27 17
KENTUCKY.		
Ebenezer—Paris 1st.		8 00
MICHIGAN.		
Detroit—Detroit 1st.	25 00	
— Jefferson Avenue	100 00	
Lansing—Albion		20 00
Monroe—Monroe	1 00	
	126 00	20 00
MINNESOTA.		
St. Paul—St. Paul House of Hope		25 00
MISSOURI.		
Ozark—Joplin Bethany		5 00
St. Louis—Bethlehem.	8 00	
Salem German	25 00	
	33 00	5 00
NEBRASKA.		
Box Butte—Bodarc	9 66	
Union Star	3 56	
Hastings—Axtel	4 00	
Kearney—Broken Bow	10 00	
Omaha—Omaha Bedford Place		4 32
Omaha Agency Black- bird Hills	1 62	
	28 84	4 32
NEW JERSEY.		
Elizabeth—Basking Ridge	150 36	
Cranford	18 50	
Pluckamin	30 36	
Jersey City—Newfound- land.	35 00	
Rutherford	36 79	
Monmouth—Freehold	66 19	
Morris and Orange— Summit Central	36 00	
Newark—Montclair Trin- ity	100 00	
Newark 1st Tabernacle	100 00	
New Brunswick—Bound Brook		3 60
Lambertville	70 70	
Titusville	13 70	

	CH.	SS.
Newton—Belvidere 1st. . \$133 34		
Hamburg	31 00	
West Jersey—Cedarville.	7 50	
Haddonfield	53 41	
	882 85	\$3 60
NEW YORK.		
Brooklyn—Brooklyn La- fayette Avenue	250 00	
Brooklyn South 3d St.	14 65	
— Throop Avenue	26 00	
Stapleton 1st Edgewat'r Champlain—Mineville.	10 00	50 00
Port Henry	50 68	
Chemung—Elmira Lake Street	14 00	
Watkins	47 32	
Columbia—Spencertown	2 00	
Genesee—Bethany Centre Castile	6 00	5 27
East Bethany	4 50	
Leroy		50 00
Hudson—Congers 1st		1 60
Greenbush	22 43	
Long Island—Westham- pton	88 49	
Lyons—Wolcott 1st	17 57	
Nassau—Glen Cove.	15 00	
Smithtown	46 00	
Niagara—Carlton.		3 00
Lockport 1st.	67 05	
Wilson	19 00	
North River—Cold Spring Cornwall	10 20	8 00
Newburg Calvary	7 96	
Olsego—Guilford Centre	19 50	
Rochester—Groveland.	6 00	
St. Lawrence—Gouverneur	25 00	
Hammond	33 00	
Sackett Harbor	8 67	
Watertown 1st.	105 76	
Steuben—Bath	26 74	
Canisteo	5 00	
Pfaffsburg	9 00	
Syracuse—Cazenovia	33 11	
Tryon—Salem		5 13
Utica—Glenfield	6 00	
Martinsburg	12 74	
Walcott Memorial	66 76	
Westchester—Peekskill 1st South East Centre	20 21	10 00
	1096 34	133 00
NORTH DAKOTA.		
Minnewaukon—Brinsmade	5 00	
OHIO.		
Cleveland—Guilford.	7 65	
Lorain 1st.	2 11	
Wickliffe	15 00	
Columbus—Columbus St. Clair Avenue	30 75	
Dayton—Dayton 4th	18 00	
Oxford	19 35	
Lim i—Mount Jefferson	3 40	
Mahoning—Youngstown 1st	40 32	
Portsmouth—Decatur.	5 00	
Portsmouth 2d.	14 50	
Russellville	7 00	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.
Staubenville—Carrollton.	\$20 00	...
New Harrisburg.	12 00	...
Yellow Creek.	...	\$16 00
Wooster—Millersburg.	6 00	...
	200 68	16 00

OREGON.

Portland—Astoria 1st.	12 45	...
Bethel.	5 00	...
	17 45	...

PENNSYLVANIA.

Blairsville — Johnstown		
1st	150 00	40 00
Latrobe.	129 49	9 46
Ligonier.	16 00	...
Butler—Bruin.	11 60	...
Carlisle—Carlisle 2d.	51 13	...
— Biddle Mem'l Miss.	10 00	...
Dauphin.	19 95	...
Lebanon Christ.	...	7 97
Steelton 1st.	3 36	...
Clarion—Bethesda.	28 31	...
Penfield.	25 00	...
Erie—Erie Park.	62 00	...
Fairview.	8 29	...
Hadley.	3 50	...
Jamestown.	4 29	...
Huntingdon—Bellefonte.	272 23	...
Buffalo Run.	2 83	...
Kittanning—Black Lick.	4 66	...
Clarksburg.	10 85	...
Homer.	31 30	...
Martintown.	2 90	...
Lackawanna—Camptown.	2 00	...
Kingston.	...	5 55
Newton.	...	9 00
Scranton Petersburg German.	...	14 17
Parkersburg—Hughes River.	7 00	2 75
Philadelphia North—Abington.	...	50 00
Brownsville Thompson Memorial.	7 00	...
Carversville.	3 00	...
Doylestown.	67 62	...
Germantown 2d.	50 00	...
Hermion.	50 00	...
Pittsburgh—Bethany.	44 00	...
Bethel.	100 00	...
McKee's Rocks.	2 25	...
West Elizabeth.	2 80	...
Redstone—Old Frame.	2 00	...
Sewickley.	33 79	...
Skenango—Enon.	7 00	...
Harlansburg.	19 00	...

	CH.	SS.
Washington—Frankfort.	\$12 00	...
Hookstown.	25 00	...
Mill Creek.	40 85	...
Mount Prospect.	65 00	...
Westminster—Pequea.	20 00	...
	1408 00	\$138 90

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—Watertown.	5 00	...
---------------------	------	-----

TEXAS.

Austin—El Paso.	...	3 85
North Texas—Denison 1st.	...	10 10
	...	18 95

WASHINGTON.

Olympia—Olympia.	15 00	...
------------------	-------	-----

WISCONSIN.

La Crosse—New Amsterdam Holland.	5 00	...
----------------------------------	------	-----

Winnebago—Merrill West Side.	...	5 00
	5 00	5 00

Y. P. S. C. E.

OHIO.

Dayton—Dayton Mem'l.	...	\$20 70
— Park.	...	8 00
— 4th.	...	12 25
Clifton.	...	3 00
Middletown.	...	1 25
Oxford.	...	4 46
So. Charleston.	...	2 50
Seven Mile.	...	5 00
Troy.	...	6 25
West Carrollton.	...	5 00
Xenia.	...	5 00
Y. P. S. C. E., through Women's Boards.	...	1,642 55
	...	\$1,715 96

MISCELLANEOUS.

D. Wilson Moore.	...	\$1,000 00
Charles J. Boppell.	...	1 00
"A."	...	50 00
"C."	...	50 00
Moravian Missionary, through Mr. Collins.	...	4 80
"M. M." Pittsburg, Pa.	...	20 00
Frank W. Moore.	...	1 00
Union Theo. Seminary.	...	20 00
General Charles Bird.	...	6 00
Simon Yandes.	...	4,000 00
Rev. J. H. Davies.	...	17 00
Miss Alice M. Taggart.	...	5 00
W. W. Wylie.	...	100 00
Wm. S. Wensley.	...	3 25 00
"S. P."	...	50 00

M. J. Clarke.	...	\$2 00
"A Friend"	...	44 50
"M. H. A."	...	1,000 00
Miss Clara McMurtrie.	...	4,000 00
"Bronx"	...	7 50
Robert Binsley.	...	12 50
Alex. Chisholm, Sr.	...	21 00
"A Presbyterian"	...	50
E. S. Harkness.	...	100 00
Ralph Wells.	...	7 50
J. L. Shoup.	...	4 00
Miss Margaret E. Hodge.	...	100 00
David Stewart.	...	2 00
Margaret J. Cratty.	...	10 00
Rev. C. K. Powell.	...	2 50
Benjamin Ross.	...	1,000 00
Biddle University.	...	5 00
Charles North.	...	1 00
Richard Hall.	...	1 00
Rev. Allen F. De Camp.	...	75 00
George N. Rowe.	...	10 00
Jos. H. and Eva McGranahan.	...	25 00
"One of the C's"	...	1 00
Rev. M. B. Lowrie, D.D.	...	25 00
Jesse Marboff.	...	1 00
Baldwin Memorial Gift.	...	6 75
Rev. R. C. Jones.	...	5 00
	...	\$12,118 55

LEGACIES.

Est. of Nancy A. Gaston.	...	\$47 50
" Norman W. Wadsworth.	...	15 58
" Hannah D. Ferrand.	...	500 00
" Chas. E. Vanderburgh.	...	500 00
" Maria B. Brandon.	...	95 00
" Emily A. Lake.	...	224 50
" James F. Tuttle.	...	100 00
	...	\$1,922 58

WOMEN'S BOARDS.

Woman's Pres. Foreign Missionary Society No. N. Y.	...	\$205 00
Woman's For. Missy. Society of the Pres. Church.	...	2,354 47
Woman's Pres. Bd. of Missions of the No. West.	...	2,133 12
Women's Board of For. M. ss. of the Pres. Church.	...	1 743 81
	...	\$6,436 41

SUMMARY.

Total received during the month of September, 1902.	...	\$27,621 04
Total received from May 1, 1902, to September 30, 1902.	...	236,293 63
Total received from May 1, 1901, to September 30, 1901.	...	181,499 47
CHARLES W. HAND, Treasurer.	...	156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, SEPTEMBER, 1902.

†† In accordance with terms of mortgage.

ATLANTIC—McClelland—Westminster, 1.	1 00
BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore Waverly, 4.50; Frostburg, 2; Piney Creek, 9.10; Sparrows Point, 3. New Castle—Delaware City, 4; Elkton, 5; Newark 1st, 4.36; Wilmington East Lake, 5.71.	82 67
CALIFORNIA—Benicia—Novato, 3.50. Los Angeles—Los Angeles 2d, 17; — Central, 10.00; — Redeemer, 7; Pasadena, 7.40; San Gabriel Spanish, 2.15. San Francisco—San Francisco Howard, 11.10.	54 75
CATAWBA—Cape Fear—Kinston, 1. Southern Virginia—Henry, 1; Hope, 1.	3 00
COLORADO—Boulder—Port Morgan 1st, 5. Denver—Akron 1st, 4.27; Vernon, 1.05. Pueblo—Las Animas, 5; Monte Vista, 60.	75 32
ILLINOIS—Alton—Salem German, 3; Woodburn German, 8; Zion German, 3. Bloomington—El Paso, 5; Normal, 7.25; Paxton, 9; Prairie View, 1. Cairo—Ava, 8.50; Fairfield 1st, 1.90. Chicago—Peotone, 18.60. Freeport—Cedarville, 9; Ridgefield, 6.81. Maitoon—Toledo, 21.26. Peoria—Altona, 8; Elmwood, 2.80; Farmington 1st, 13.30; Galesburg, 7.06. Rock River—Arlington, 2.80; Franklin Grove, 7; Garden Plain, 4.30; Newton, 6.50. Schuyler—Rushville, 3.52. Springfield—Springfield Portuguese, 4.	161 63
INDIANA—New Albany—Jefferson, 2; New Albany 1st, 5; Smyrna, 3. Vincennes—Koleen, 25 cts. White Water—Cambridge City, 1.	11 25

INDIAN TERRITORY—Cimarron—Anadarko, 6.98.	6 98
IOWA—Cedar Rapids—Anamosa, 5; Atkins, 1.25; Cedar Rapids 3d, 5; — Central Park, 5; Lyons, 2; Newhall Central, 1.95; Onslow, 5. Corning—Bedford, 10.37; Sidney, 11. Council Bluffs—Avoca, 5; Hancock, 2; Woodbine, 4. Des Moines—Des Moines Highland Park, 4; Grimes, 10. Dubuque—Cascade 1st, 5; Otterville, 2.50. Iowa—Milton, 9. Iowa City—Tipton, 11; Unity, 5. Sioux City—Inwood, 6; †† (Debolt, 20; Sac City 1st, 11.50. Waterloo—Aredale, 6; Dysart, 2.25; Rock Creek German, 5; Salem, 11.50; Tranquility, 12.25; Waterloo 1st, 23.23.	201 80
KANSAS—Emporia—Morris, 2; Welcome, 1; Wichita, 2.31; Wilsey, 1. Highland—Blue Rapids, 7.37; Horton 1st, 13.55. Larned—Halstead, 6.60; Harper, 6.55; Liberal, 2. Neosho—Richmond 1st, 10.50. Osborne—Hays City, 3.45; Hoxie, 2; Long Island 1st, 6; Russell, 5.75. Solomon—Barnard, 2.50; Mount Pleasant, 5; Pleasant Dale, 5; Poheta, 9. Topeka—Bethel, 2.74; Clinton 1st, 6.11; Edgerton, 8.25; Oakland, 3.25; Sharon, 6.15; Topeka Westminster, 1; Wakarusa, 3; Wamego 1st, 1.80.	124 18
KENTUCKY—Ebenzer—Frankfort 1st, 20.85; Paris 1st, 5; Sharpsburg, 2. Louisville—Penn's Run, 2. Transylvania—Lancaster, 11.70.	41 55
MICHIGAN—Detroit—Detroit Memorial, 3.75. Flint—Croswell 1st, 5; McPherson, 1.50; Sanilac Centre, 1. Grand Rapids—Spring Lake, 3. Lake Superior—Munising 1st, 90	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

cts.; Pickford, 4. Lansing—Holt, 5. Monroe—Monroe, 2.30. *Potosky*—Alanson, 1.

MINNESOTA—*Hankato*—Jackson 1st, 10; Le Seuer, 4.10; Laverne 1st, 7. Minneapolis—Minneapolis Bethlehem, 6.60; Highland Park, 10. Red River—Warren 1st, 3.60. *Winoona*—Albert Lea, 8.75; *Bloomington*—Prairie 1st, 6; Oronoco, 1.30.

MISSOURI—*Ozark*—Carthage 1st, 14.06. *Palmyra*—Brookfield 1st, 8.56; New Providence, 2. *Platte*—Carrollton, 4.03; Empire Prairie, 1.50; Savannah, 3.25. *St. Louis*—Salem German, 5; St. Louis Lee Ave., 100.

NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Nelson, 20; Rosemont, 5. *Kearney*—Grand Island 1st, 14; Sumner, 9. *Nebraska City*—Nebraska City 1st, 7.65. *Niobrara*—Penda, 5; Randolph, 5. *Omaha*—Lyons 1st, 4.25; Omaha Lowe Avenue, 3.91; Omaha Agency Blackbird Hills, 8.21; Osceola, 4.35.

NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Cranford 1st, 10; Elizabeth Grey-stone, 22.08; Pluckamin, 5.52. *Monmouth*—Moorestown, 10; Point Pleasant, 5; Tennent, 11. *Morris and Orange*—German Valley, 6.78; Rockaway, 32; Schooley's Mountain, 12. *Newark*—Newark South Park, 36.30. *New Brunswick*—Alexandria 1st, 6; Lambertville 1st, 29.74; Pennington, 24.18; Trenton 4th, 37.02. *West Jersey*—Pittsgrove, 8; Salem 1st, 81.03.

NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany 6th, 8.78; —State Street, 14.76; Mariaville, 3; West Galway, 6.50; West Troy, 1. *Buffalo*—Allegany, 3. *Chemung*—Moreland, 3; Watkins 1st, 11.40. *Genova*—Gorham, 4. *Hudson*—Good Will, 3. *Lyons*—Newark, 6.56. *Nassau*—Astoria, 5; Jamaica 1st, 23.39.

NEW YORK—New York 4th Avenue ss., 2.64; —Central, 26.50. *Niagara*—Lockport 1st, 18.83; Youngstown, 6.60. *North River*—Ancram Lead Mines, 3; Marlborough, 30.31; Poughkeepsie, 12.38. *Otsego*—Hobart, 8; Oneonta, 5. *Rochester*—Groveland, 2.70. *St. Lawrence*—Chaumont, 2.74; Heuvelton, 1; Sackett Harbor, 5. *Steuben*—Arkport, 2.75; Bath 1st, 7.12. *Syracuse*—Cazenovia 1st, 4.41; Mexico 1st, 5.82. *Troy*—Cambridge, 4.31; Troy Memorial, 7.75; Waterford, 28.85. *Utica*—Sauquoit, 8. *Westchester*—Yonkers Westminster, 10.

NORTH DAKOTA—*Fargo*—Ayr, 1.30; Erie, 3; Hannaford, 8; Mapleton, 5. *Minnewaukon*—Knox 1st, 10; Minnewaukon 5. *Pembina*—Hay Centre, 40.

OHIO—*Athens*—Decatur, 2; New Matamoras, 10. *Bellefontaine*—Bellefontaine, 1.89; De Graff, 6.89. *Cincinnati*—Bethel, 1.94; Cincinnati 3d, 6; Pleasant Ridge, 7; Springdale, 6. *Dayton*—Middletown 1st, 13.85; New Carlisle, 3; Oxford, 6.75; Seven Mile, 3.58. *Lima*—Blanchard, 25; Middlepoint, 3. *Mahoning*—Niles, 9. *Marion*—Iberia, 4.25; Marysville, 6.35. *Maumee*—Weston, 2.50. *Portsmouth*—Ironton 1st, 13. *St. Clairsville*—Wheeling Valley, 3.50. *Steubenville*—Annapolis, 4.50; Beech Spring, 6; Dell Roy, 3.10; Ironton, 2; Long's Run, 9.66; Unionport, 1. *Wooster*—Loudonville, 2.45; Savannah, 19.19. *Zanesville*—Pataskala, 5.75.

OREGON—*East Oregon*—Burns, 2.85. *Portland*—Astoria 1st, 2.28; Forestdale, 1; Smith Memorial, 2. *Willamette*—Corvallis, 4.25.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 1st Bible School, 40.34; —2d, 4; Beaver, 3; Bellevue, 24.89; Pine Creek 1st, 3.61. *Blairsville*—Beulah, 12.60; Blairsville, 21.42; Cross Roads, 4.06; Greensburg 1st, 152.98; Johnstown Laurel Ave., 11; Manor, 4.35; Plum Creek, 8. *Butler*—Muddy Creek, 3.25. *Carlisle*—Carlisle 2d, 45.44; Harrisburg Olivet (inc. ss.) 4; Millertown, 3.50; Newport, 8.50; Robert Kennedy Memorial, 1. *Chester*—Dilworthtown, 2; Great Valley, 6; Middletown, 9; New London, 8; Oxford 2d, 75 cts.; West Chester Westminster, 10. *Clarion*—Brookwayville, 7.79; Concord, 6.25; Shiloh, 2.50. *Erie*—Girard, 9.46; Gravel Run, 2; Jamestown 1st, 1.63; Waterford, 6. *Huntingdon*—Alexandria, 20; Altoona 1st, 25; —Broad Avenue, 11.04; Coalport, 6; East Kishacoquillas, 15.50; Hollidaysburg, 20.35; Phillipsburg ss., 2; Pine Grove Mills, 7; Tyrone 1st, 40.71. *Kittanning*—Cherry Tree, 64 cts. *Lackawanna*—Harmony, 2; Hawley, 4.25; Herrick, 1; Rushville, 4. *Lehigh*—Easton Brainerd Union, 13.37; South Bethlehem 1st, 9. *Northumberland*—Mahoning, 45. *Parkersburg*—Dubree, 1; Fairmount, 9.85; Hughes River, 7. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Arch Street, 188.29. *Philadelphia North*—Bridgeport 1st, 7; Cynwyd

Covenant, 5; Germantown 1st, 189.57; —2d, 102.77; Lower Merion 1st, 3; Roxborough, 8. *Pittsburg*—Bethany, 8; Canonsburg Central, 11.34; Centre, 10.80; Charleroi 1st, 11; Concord, 3; Idlewood Hawthorne Ave., 8; Long Island ss., 1.25; McDonald, 28.66; Pittsburg Shady Side (inc. ss.), 108; Swissvale, 26.29; West Elizabeth, 1.44. *Redstone*—Jefferson, 1; Mount Moriah, 3; New Providence, 18. *Shenango*—Moravia, 4.77; Wampum, 8.03. *Washington*—Claysville 1st, 8.74; Forks of Wheeling, 30; West Union, 3. *Wellbore*—Austin, 10; Kane 1st, 4; Mount Jewett, 2; Port Alleghany 1st, 5; Wellsboro, 3. *Westminster*—Cedar Grove, 5; Middle Octara, 10.77; Pine Grove, 8; York 1st, 109.59.

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Central Dakota*—Endeavor, 3.45. *South-ern Dakota*—Harmony, 4.37; Norway, 2.25.

TENNESSEE—*Holston*—Mount Bethel, 4.28. *Union*—New Market, 5; Shunem, 3; South Knoxville, 4.

UTAH—*Utah*—Salt Lake City 8d, 8.

WASHINGTON—*Olympia*—Buckley 1st, 1; Tacoma West-minster, 50. *Puget Sound*—Bellingham Bay, 6. *Walla Walla*—Walla Walla 1st, 5.

WISCONSIN—*La Crosse*—New Amsterdam, 5. *Madison*—Lodi, 8.54; Plattville German, 3.90; Prairie du Sac 1st, 10. *Milwaukee*—Sheloygan 1st, 5.

Contributions from Churches and Sabbath-schools. \$3,875 68

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

"C. Penna." \$3 00
Rev. Samuel Parry, Pluckemin, N. J. 10 00
Rev. Joseph Platt, Davenport, Ia. 40 00
"R. S." Cincinnati, O. 10 00
Rev. Henry T. Scholl, Junius, N. J. 1 50
"White Water Presbytery" 12 00

76 50

\$3,952 13

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premiums of Insurance \$483 20
Interest on Investments 774 00
Plans 17 50
Partial Losses. 558 61

1,828 31

SALES OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

N. D., Bismarck, Dickinson 1st. 594 85

\$6,375 29

Church Collections and other Contributions, April 11, 1902, to September 30, 1902. \$18,965 24
Church Collections and other Contributions, April 11, 1901, to September 30, 1901. 18,885 15

LOAN FUND.

Interest \$912 13
Payments on Mortgages 2,021 03

2,933 16

MANSE FUND.

Interest \$12 10
Installments on Loans. 835 00
Premiums of Insurance. 34 80

\$881 90

RAYNOLDS FUND.

Interest \$80 40
Mortgages 70 00

150 40

\$1,032 80

If acknowledgment of any remittance is not found in these reports, or if they are inaccurate in any item, prompt advice should be sent to the Secretary of the Board, giving the number of the receipt held, or, in the absence of a receipt, the date, amount and form of remittance.

ADAM CAMPBELL, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, SEPTEMBER, 1902.

ATLANTIC—*Knox*—Ezra, 50 cts.

BALTIMORE—*Baltimore*—Baltimore Covenant (ss., 1.18); 4.80; Churchville, 9; Piney Creek, 10.86. *New Castle*—Buckingham, 35; Elkton, 113; Newark, 9.60; New Castle, 153.72; Pender, 8; Port, Penn., 4.50; Wilmington East Lake, 4. *Washington City*—Clifton, 8.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*—Los Angeles Hiland Park, 12.55; S. G. Gorgonia (ss., 2.85), 4.85. *Oakland*—Valona, 5. *San Jose*—Hollister, 6; Los Gatos, 27.25. *Santa Barbara*—Hueneme, 24.

80 65

CATAWBA—*Cape Fear*—White Hall, 1. *Catawba*—Black's Memorial, 1. *Southern Virginia*—Alexander, 1; Henry, 1; Hope, 1; Ridgeway, 1.

6 00

COLORADO—*Denver*—Littleton 1st, 2.20; North Logan, 2. *Gunnison*—Delta, 3. *Pueblo*—Florence 1st, 10.

17 20

ILLINOIS—*Alton*—Hillsboro, 12; Jerseyville, 21.85; Moro, 4.66; Salem German, 3; Woodburn German, 5; Zion German, 3. *Bloomington*—Bement 1st, 25.90; Downs, 8.71; Fairbury, 25; Heyworth, 5; Rankin, 5.75. *Cairo*—Carmi, 106; Centralia, 8.32; Saline Mines, 10. *Chicago*—Chicago Hyde Park, 126.61;

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Du Page, 18.33. *Freeport*—Woodstock, 7.50. *Mattoon*—Ashmore, 4; *Moweaqua*, 3.45; *Tower Hill*, 8.25. *Peoria*—Altona, 5; *Elmwood*, 4; *Farmington*, 15.55; *Galesburg*, 8.87; *Peoria Westminster*, 16.20; *Prospect*, 12. *Rock River*—Ash-ton, 6.12; *Peniel*, 8. *Schnyder*—Lee, 6; *Olive*, 5; *Prairie City*, 8; *Rushville*, 11.96. *Springfield*—Virginia, 12.81. 615 84
INDIANA—*Crawfordsville*—Romney, 29.87; *Spring Grove*, 30.70. *Fort Wayne*—Lima, 31.25. *Indianapolis*—Southport, 4.65. *Logansport*—Bedford, 1; *Buffalo*, 2.45; *Centre*, 1; *Monon*, 1.25; *Pisgah*, 1.50; *Union*, 3.22; *Winamac*, 7.49. *New Albany*—Hanover, 17.30; *Pleasant Township*, 3. *Vincennes*—Koleen, 1. *White Water*—Richmond 1st, 15.55. 151 23
INDIAN TERRITORY—*Choctaw*—Mount Zion, 2.50. *Cimar-ron*—Paul's Valley L. M. Soc., 3. *Sequoyah*—Muskogee 1st, 9. 14 50
IOWA—*Cedar Rapids*—Bethel, 3; *Lyons*, 3; *Onslow*, 6. *Corning*—Platte Centre, 4.25; *Council Bluffs*—Carson, 2.50; *Hardin Township*, 3.50; *Shelby 1st*, 14.39; *Woodbine*, 10. *Des Moines*—Dallas Centre, 13; *Derby*, 2.75; *Des Moines West-minster*, 6; *Garden Grove*, 9.61; *Oskaloosa*, 12; *Perry 1st*, 4.25. *Dubuque*—Cascade, 2.50; *Mount Hope*, 8.27. *Fort Dodge*—Arcadia German, 3; *Churdan 1st*, 4; *Lake City*, 7. *Iowa*—Kossuth 1st, 9.14; *Martinsburg*, 12.62. *Iowa City*—Brocklyn 1st, 8.38; *Marengo 1st*, 4.27. *Sioux City*—Schaller, 4.60. *Waterloo*—Grundy Centre (ss., 2.37), 28.50; *Rock Creek Ger-man*, 4; *Salem*, 11.50; *Tranquility*, 12. 214 03
KANSAS—*Emporia*—Florence, 7.18; *Newton*, 7.21; *Wichita 1st*, 2.31. *Highland*—Blue Rapids, 10; *Frankfort*, 6; *Hia-watha 1st*, 12. *Larned*—Arlington, 6.71; *Halsted*, 2; *Hutch-inson 1st*, 20; *Liberal*, 1; *Ness City 1st*, 7. *Neosho*—Kincaid, 2.15; *Lone Elm*, 2.15; *Richmond*, 6.29; *Waverly 1st*, 9.22. *Os-borne*—Calvert, 2; *Norton*, 6.15. *Solomon*—Bennington, 5; *Solomon*, 5. *Topeka*—Bethel, 4.20; *Topeka Westminster*, 5. 127 67
KENTUCKY—*Ebenezer*—Ashland ss., 5.07; *Maysville*, 10.01. *Louisville*—Hopkinsville 1st, 6.05; *Penn'a Run*, 2. 23 13
MICHIGAN—*Detroit*—Detroit Bethany, 14; — *Central*, 20.90; *Holly 1st*, 5.75; *Pontiac 1st*, 22.31; *Ypsilanti 1st*, 9.49. *Lake Superior*—Munising 1st, 1.59. *Monroe*—Monroe, 7.73. *Petoskey*—Mackinaw City, 6; *McBain*, 3. *Saginaw*—Tawas City, 5.75. 96 12
MINNESOTA—*Duluth*—Lakeside, 21. *Mankato*—Brewster, 5; *Fulda*, 11; *St. James*, 6; *Winnebago City*, 25. *Minneapolis*—Buffalo, 2.70; *Crystal Bay*, 2.25; *Maple Plain*, 4.30; *Minne-apolis Highland Park*, 34.35. *Red River*—Lawrence, 4.68; *Red Lake Falls*, 8.40; *Warren*, 7; *Western*, 7.10. *St. Paul*—St. Paul House of Hope, 261.16; — *Knox*, 6.40; *Warendale*, 5.15. *Winona*—Austin Central, 4.56; *Oronoco*, 2.50; *Owa-tonna 1st*, 8.50. 427 45
MISSOURI—*Osark*—Conway, 4.30; *Neosho* (ss., 5), 19. *Palmyra*—Brookfield, 31.88. *Platte*—Empire Prairie, 1.50; *St. Joseph Faith*, 4.05. *St. Louis*—Salem German 5; *St. Louis 2d*, 25. 90 73
MONTANA—*Butte*—Anaconda 1st, 18.35. 18 85
NEBRASKA—*Hastings*—Aurora, 5; *Bethel*, 5; *Edgar*, 7; *Kenesaw*, 9; *Ong*, 4. *Nebraska City*—Blue Springs, 8.75; *Palmyra*, 11.10. *Niobrara*—Emerson, 6.25; *Pender*, 5; *Ran-*

dolph, 3. *Omaha*—Fremont, 17.12; *Marietta*, 9; *Monroe*, 5; *Omaha Agency Blackbird Hills*, 1.75; *Tekamah*, 7.74. 100 11
NEW JERSEY—*Elizabeth*—Basking Ridge, 51.18; *Pluckamin* (ss., 10.89), 16.41. *Jersey City*—Paterson Broadway German, 5. *Monmouth*—Calvary, 1; *Jamesburg*, 5; *Perrineville*, 3.54. *Morris and Orange*—German Valley, 8.98; *Morristown*—South Street, 57.65; *Orange Central*, 250.50; *Schooley's Moun-tain*, 20. *Newark*—Newark Park, 11.02. *New Brunswick*—Holland, 6; *Kingston*, 3; *Milford*, 29.62. *Trenton Prospect*—Street, 77. *Newton*—Knowlton, 2.15; *Phillipsburg West-minster*, 12. *West Jersey*—Atlantic City 1st, 89; *Bridgeton 2d*, 11; *Camden Grace*, 10. 670 03
NEW YORK—*Albany*—Albany State Street, 14.76; *West Troy 1st*, 2. *Binghamton*—Binghamton North, 4.62; — *Ross Memorial*, 5. *Boston*—Quincy 1st, 5.53. *Cayuga*—Auburn Westminster, 2; *Cato*, 2; *Ithaca 1st*, 56.92; *Meridian*, 4.14; *Scipioville*, 3. *Champlain*—Saranac Lake, 11.55. *Columbia*—Windham 1st, 15. *Genesee*—Castile 1st, 8.59; *North Bergen 2.74*. *Geneva*—Manchester 1st, 17. *Hudson*—Congers 1st, 4; *Good Will*, 3; *Goshen 1st*, 27; *Hempstead 1st*, 2; *Nyack 1st*, 100; *Stony Point*, 36.29. *Long Island*—Bridgehampton, 58.70; *West Hampton*, 103.06. *Lyons*—Palmyra, 22.66; *Rose*, 7.53; *Wolcott 1st*, 6.74. *Nassau*—Hempstead Christ's Church, 15.73; *Huntington 1st*, 51.07; — *Central*, 21.50. *Niagara*—Lock-port 1st, 30.88. *North River*—Little Britain, 9.31; *Pleasant Plains*, 2.50; *Poughkeepsie 1st*, 12.38. *Otsego*—Worcester, 8.75. *Rochester*—Groveland, 1. *St. Lawrence*—Brasher Falls, 2.45; *Gouverneur*, 32.82. *Steuben*—Bath, 8.91; *Cuba 1st*, 15.90. *Syracuse*—Cazenovia, 10.41; *Onondaga Valley*, 7; *Syracuse East Genesee*, 4. *Troy*—Cambridge, 18.38; *Fort Edward*, 8.08; *Johnsonville*, 4.44; *Troy 3d*, 2; — *Oakwood Avenue*, 16.55; — *Woodside*, 19; *Waterford*, 4.69. *Ulrica*—West Camden, 4; *Westerville*, 13.50. *Westchester*—Bedford, 10; *Bridgeton 1st*, 67.44; *Huguenot Memorial*, 22; *Mt. Vernon 1st*, 20.22; *Peekskill 1st*, 82.01; — *2d*, 16.56; *South East Centre*, 8.55. 1044 64
NORTH DAKOTA—*Bismarck*—Steele, 2. *Fargo*—Coatesay, 5. *Minnekaukon*—Brimmade, 5. 12 00
OHIO—*Athens*—Bristol, 4; *Decatur*, 1; *Warre*... 4.50. *Bello-fontaine*—Bellefontaine 1st, 1.88; *Bucyrus 1st*, 15; *Rushsylvania*, 6; *Tiro*, 3. *Cincinnati*—Cincinnati Calvary, 20; *Pleasant Ridge*, 11.25; *Springdale*, 10. *Cleveland*—Akron 1st, 8.18; *South Loraine*, 3. *Dayton*—New Carlisle, 6; *New Jersey*, 2.74; *Oxford*, 2; *Seven Mile*, 3.25. *Huron*—McCutcheonville, 4.76. *Lima*—Blanchard, 12.30; *McComb*, 6.60. *Mahoning*—Ellsworth, 5; *Sebring 1st*, 2.50; *Youngstown 1st*, 44.07. *Marion*—Delaware, 18; *Liberty*, 2; *Milford Centre*, 1.80; *Oran-der*, 3.90; *Providence*, 2.30. *Maumee*—West Bethesda, 10. *Port-mouth*—Eckmansville, 10.75; *Mount Leigh*, 10. *St. Clair-ville*—Farmington, 8.50; *Rock Hill*, 4. *Steubenville*—Deers-ville, 3; *East Liverpool 2d*, 7; *East Springfield*, 2; *Irondale*, 3; *Island Creek* (ss., 1), 8; *Long's Run*, 8.46; *Pleasant Hill*, 2.25; *Yellow Creek*, 12.68. *Wooster*—Apple Creek, 5; *Ashland 1st*, 5; *Shreve*, 6.70; *Wayne*, 8.30. *Zanesville*—Zanesville 1st, 18.75. 325 43
OREGON—*East Oregon*—Pendleton, 4. *Portland*—Astoria 1st, 2.26. 6 26

(Continued in December number.)

Christian Cleanliness.



Why do you permit a custom at the communion table which you would not tolerate in your own home? The use of the individual communion service grows daily. Are you open to conviction? Would you like to



The Self-Collecting Tray.

CHURCHES ADOPTING INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION CUPS should secure the "Self-Collecting" Tray, furnished only with the THOMAS SYSTEM. Ac-

knowledge to be the simplest and most satisfactory service on the market. We will send any church a complete outfit for trial at a communion service upon request, giving us the number of communicants to provide for.

Address, Thomas Communion Service Co.,
Drawer 3, Lima, Ohio.

Skin Diseases

If you suffer from Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Itch, Ivy Poison, Acne, or other skin troubles,

Hydrozone

will cure you.

Cures sunburn in 24 hours. In cases of Prickly Heat and Hives it will stop itching at once, also will relieve mosquito bites.

Hydrozone is a scientific Germicide. Used and endorsed by leading physicians. It is absolutely harmless, yet most powerful healing agent.

As these diseases are caused by parasites, killing them without causing injury to the sufferer, naturally cures the trouble.

Sold by leading druggists.

FREE to any one sending me 10c. to cover actual postage, will send a bottle containing sufficient to prove to your entire satisfaction the claims here made. Pamphlet sent free. Address

Prof. Charles Marchand

Dept. C, 57 Prince Street, New York.

CHURCH MONEY

COMES EASY for Young People's Societies Sunday Schools or Classes by Using our Beautiful Souvenir Glass Paper Weights.



We will reproduce photograph of your church and pastor, together or separately, in one gross (144) Solid Glass Paper Weights similar to accompanying illustration, which is greatly reduced in size. Actual size 4 in. long, 2 1/2 in. wide and 1 in. thick. We charge you 12¢ each in gross lots. These beautiful weights will readily sell for 25 cts. each to church members and business men, many of whom will buy several, as they make a beautiful souvenir and are an ornament on any desk. **You make \$18 on each gross.** We guarantee freight will not exceed \$1 to any point east of the Mississippi or north of the Ohio rivers. **You are at no risk,** as we give you twenty days' time to examine and sell them, enabling you to dispose of most of them before remitting to us. Write us at once for particulars and be the first to take up this plan in your vicinity. Address **WILFRED SMITH & CO.** 972 American Tract Building, New York.

NEW BOOKS—BY EMINENT AUTHORS.

LOUIS ALBERT BANKS, D.D. *The King's Stewards.* 12mo. 315 pp. \$1.25.

"Live, practical, up-to-date."—*Rel. Telescope*. "Reach the conscience, please the mind and touch the heart."—*Watchword*. "No page dull: Every one touches life."—*Morning Star*. "Readable to people who would seldom read a sermon."—*Outlook*. "Interesting: Beautifully printed and bound."—*H'd and Pres.* "Vigorous, direct, intensely practical."—*Balt. Methodist*.

Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER, D.D. *Recollections of a Long Life.* 12mo. Illust. 356 pp. \$1.50 net.

"Fascinating life story."—*Congregational Work*. "Not a dull line in the book."—*Examiner*. "Well worth a second reading."—*N. Y. Sun*. "Like his conversations, frank and friendly."—*Chicago Tribune*.

JAMES STALKER, D.D. *The Seven Cardinal Virtues.* 12mo. *In Press*.

JULIA MacNAIR WRIGHT. *Studies in Hearts.* 12mo. 192 pp. Illustrated. 75c.

"Each one has a heart message."—*Watchword*. "She excels in character study."—*Chr. Observer*. "Simple, touching: full of feeling, well told."—*Cong.* "A good book for home reading."—*Morning Star*. "Instructive stories of high moral tone."—*Relig. Telescope*.

ANDREW MURRAY. *Key to the Missionary Problem.* 204 pp. 75c.

"A ringing, earnest, compelling utterance on the mission of the church."—*Chr. Guardian*. "Brightly written: sure to interest."—*Zion's Herald*. "An appeal to the inmost soul."—*Rel. Telescope*.

DINSDALE T. YOUNG. *Neglected People of the Bible.* 12mo. 280 pp. Cloth. \$1.00.

"Brims of suggestions and thoughts."—*Standard*. "Mr. Young excels as an expositor."—*Outlook*. "Each discourse practical."—*Morning Star*.

Rev. OLIVER A. KINGSBURY. *The Spiritual Life.* 12mo. 117 pp. 50c.

"Well written; practical."—*Ref. Ch. Messenger*. "Plain, practical plea."—*Watchword*.

HENRY M. KING, D.D. *Why We Believe the Bible.* 12mo. 222 pp. \$1.00.

A strong, conservative Christian apologetic by a scholarly man who knows his subject.

JAMES PATON, D.D. *The Glory and Joy of the Resurrection.* 12mo. 227 pp. Cloth. \$1.00.

An earnest presentation of this great theme. Thoughtful, devout and stirring.

EVELYN EVERETT GREEN. *Alwyn Ravendale.* 12mo. 375 pp. Illustrated. \$1.25.

A fascinating story of the growth and development of a boy into a noble young manhood.

Mrs. HARRIET A. CHEEVER. *Elmcove.* 12mo. 334 pp. Illustrated. \$1.25.

A delightful story by a favorite author.

Revs. A. R. BUCKLAND, M.A., and J. D. MUL-LINS, M.A. *Missionary Speakers' Manual.* 12mo. 368 pp. \$1.25.

A most useful compendium of help to, and information concerning, missionary work.

ELEANOR H. STOOKE. *Little Maid Marigold.* 12mo. 223 pp. Illustrated. 75c.

The story of a sweet young girl who won the hearts of all with whom she became associated.

CYRIL GREY. *For Crown and Covenant.* 12mo. 320 pp. Illustrated. \$1.00.

A stirring story of the days of the Covenanters.

ISLAM AND CHRISTIANITY; or, The Quran and the Bible. 12mo. 225 pp. \$1.00.

CHARLES A. S. DWIGHT. *Railroading with Christ.* 12mo. 80 pp. Illustrated. 35c.

MARTHA BURR BANKS. *Dame Dimple's Christmas Celebration.* 85 pp. Illustrated. 50c.

A charming story for old and young.

SENT POSTPAID, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

M 2031 AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY: New York, Cinn., Boston, Chicago, San Fran.

INSTINCT



A little child's taste is often a reliable guide to palatable and desirable food, and it is worth one's while to observe how the little folks take to Grape-Nuts, the famous food made by the Postum Company at Battle Creek, Mich.

Children eat Grape-Nuts freely without addition of sugar, for the food has the peculiar, mild but satisfying sweet of grape sugar, and the natural taste either of child or adult recognizes at once a food that will agree with and richly nourish the system.

Keep Your Stomach Well

Horsford's Acid Phosphate CURES habitual stomach weakness, improves the appetite and digestion, and removes the cause of headaches and wakefulness.

It imparts new life and vigor



Thousands of happy homes are fitted with the New Improved

Hartshorn SHADE ROLLERS

Is your home among them? A roller that is made to last, to make window shades last, to give no trouble. **Tacks Abolished by patent holders.** Springs of finest Steel. Unbreakable brackets. Shades hang evenly and work smoothly. Reputable dealers sell them. See that the label bears this autograph signature:

Edward Hartshorn

Wood Rollers.

Tin Rollers.



CHURCH MEMBERS AND CHURCH OFFICERS

are invited to investigate our



Individual Communion Service.

The trays hold 30, 35, or 40 crystal, hand-made glasses. Diameter of the trays, 11 1/4 inches.

Polished Aluminum—Very Light Weight.

The Assembly Herald

DECEMBER 1902

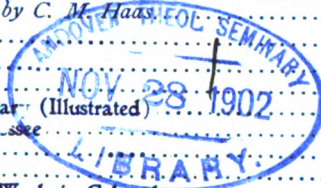
VOL. 7 NO. 6



GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONTENTS FOR DECEMBER, 1902.

Foreign Missions—Faithful Work in Syria. <i>By Arthur J. Brown, D.D.</i>	471
The Princely Gift for the Sidon Work (Illustrated).....	474
The Situation in Syria. <i>By Rev. George C. Doolittle</i>	475
Along the Syrian Coast. <i>By Rev. F. E. Hoskins</i>	476
Aids to Memorizing Syria Mission Work. <i>By Rev. F. E. Hoskins</i>	477
The Ministry to Pain (Illustrated). <i>By Arthur J. Brown, D.D.</i>	478
The Shan Rebellion in Northern Siam.....	480
A Happy Family Reunion. <i>By a Syrian Missionary</i>	481
The Foreign Mission Index of the Assembly Herald.....	482
Monthly Missionary Meeting. <i>Prepared by C. M. Haas</i>	482
Home Mission Notes	484
A Personal Word.....	485
Co-operation on Mission Fields.....	486
Vacation Jottings of a Mountain Missionary (Illustrated).....	487
Progress in Kentucky. Growth in Tennessee.....	488
New Work in French Broad Presbytery.....	489
A Mountain Funeral (Illustrated).....	490
Fruit from Services for Children. Tent Work in Colorado.....	491
Young People's Department. A Native Alaskan Missionary.....	493
Topics for December Home Missionary Meeting. <i>Prepared by A. H. Morrison</i>	495
Ministerial Education. <i>By Edward B. Hodge, D.D.</i> Our Work for the Indians. Work in the Southland.....	496
Pres. McCormick's Views. Pres. Woodrow Wilson's Inaugural Address...	497
Ministerial Relief. <i>By B. L. Agnew, D.D.</i> "Woe is unto Me if I Preach not the Gospel".....	498
Publication and Sabbath-school Work.	500



Interest Always Paid When Due Principal According to Agreement

SUCH IS THE RECORD FOR 19 YEARS.
WOULD YOU ENJOY SUCH PROMPTNESS?

Five per cent. payable semi-annually by draft on New York, and the draft always sent in time to reach investor by day due.

We have made a specialty of investing for Ladies, Clergymen and Missionaries all over the world. We touch nothing of a speculative nature and believe that real estate securities are the safest securities in this world, when honestly handled by men of experience.

If you desire to avail yourself of our services, you can send draft for whatever you have loose and we will see it is safely invested.

Minnesota Loan and Investment Company

CAPITAL, PAID UP, \$100,000

SURPLUS, \$150,000

Address

GEO. D. DAYTON, President

700 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Special Christmas Offer!

**\$3 Acme
Fountain Pen for \$1**

Send \$1 and we will at once send, delivered free at your home by mail, neatly packed in a box, including rubber filler, with full directions.

The Acme Pens are made from the best hard rubber, beautifully finished, fitted with large gold pens, warranted 14-K, with iridium points, simple construction, and of the finest workmanship. Ink always runs freely, but does not drop or blot, nor

Church Money Maker

Our beautiful Souvenir Glass Paper

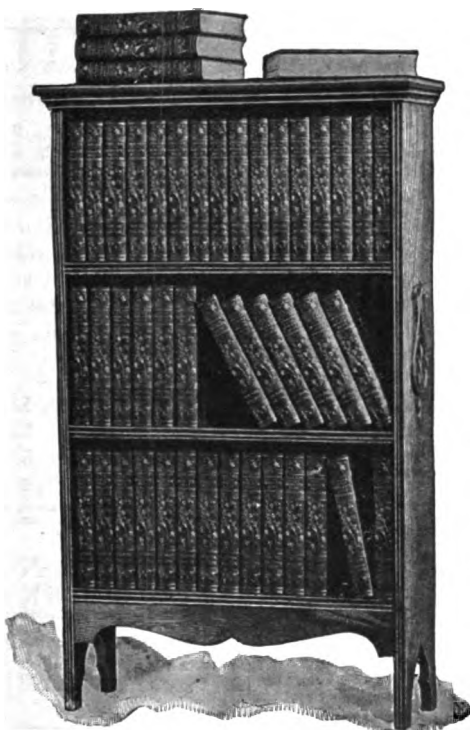
Weight is the means to this end

Young People's Societies, Sunday Schools and Classes find them ready sellers with good financial results

We will reproduce photographs of your church and pastor, together or separately, in one gross (144) Transparent Glass Paper Weights, 4 inches long, 2 1/4 inches wide and 1 inch thick. We charge you \$16.50 per gross.

These beautiful weights will readily sell for 25 cts. each to church members and business men, many of

How Would You Like to Own



OFFICIALLY APPROVED BY THE NEW YORK CITY SCHOOLS, AND NEW YORK STATE REGENTS.

Sixty Centuries of Books

20,000 Pages In these wonderful forty-six volumes will be found the brightest thoughts of the greatest authors—complete novels and chapters in fiction, humorous sketches, poetry, philosophy, history, travel, science, oratory, letters and essays. Translations from Persian, Hindu, Greek, Latin and all the modern languages are included. In short, the thousands of large pages fairly teem with interest and delight.

Course of Reading A systematic course of reading and study, equal to a four years' university course, has been prepared. It not only gives the system of reading, but furnishes the material itself, through the pages of the Library, and by means of an admirable Index. It is both teacher and text-book.

THE FAMOUS WARNER LIBRARY

At Less Than Half Former Prices

On account of our superior advertising facilities we were able to secure control of the entire "Memorial Edition"—newly revised and enlarged—and will supply these splendid sets, while they last, at only a fraction above factory price—less than one-half the publisher's prices of the work. We will also accept

SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS

an ideal library containing the best of the plays of Shakespeare and Moliere, the poems of Goethe, Chaucer and Longfellow, the stories of Dumas and Dickens, the essays of Emerson, Schopenhauer and Macaulay, the humor of Aristophanes, Mark Twain and Charles Lamb—in a word, a library containing the best of every author you ever admired or wanted to read?

Charles Dudley Warner

was the first to bring such a library within your reach in a superb set of forty-six books. It is, in truth, the **World's Best Literature**, and the largest private libraries cannot equal it in scope. With it you need never again be ignorant of any literary subject. The

Famous Warner Library

not only includes masterpieces, but gives critical essays on noted authors by the greatest living writers.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, said:

"The distinguishing feature of the Warner Library—and the one which places it above all other libraries—is found in the critical and interpretative essays, which enable us to know and understand each great master as he was known and understood by his greatest exponent and biographer."

800 Illustrations Photogravures of famous scenes and paintings, portraits, art plates, color reproductions of beautiful manuscripts—all these form a wealth of attractive material profusely illustrating the Warner Library.

2,500 Synopses of Books This valuable feature is unique with the Warner Library. Brief descriptions of all the world's great books are given in the space of a few hundred words each. No one has read or can read all the books which come up in the course of conversation. But these synopses will give the busy man the gist of them all: not only novels, such as "Robert Elsmere," "Ben Hur," or "Quo Vadis," but poems, dramas and technical works.

Free
Inquiry
Coupon

THIS OFFER

The American Newspaper Association,
91-93 Fifth Ave., New York

CHRISTIAN HERALD

Over 1,100 Large Pages a Year.

Not a Dull Line from New Year's Day to New Year's Eve.

Always Full of Bright Pictures

Published Every Wednesday, 52 Times a Year, at the Bible House, New York City, at \$1.50 per Annum. Louis Klopsch, Proprietor

Money-Saving Combinations!

THE tendency of the times is to read up in all proper directions, and by means of current publications keep posted as to what is going on in this great world of ours. Hence, many families now require more than one periodical. To meet this demand, we here submit Combination Propositions, which enable subscribers to enjoy Three or Four Papers at about the Price of Two. Each annual subscription makes an acceptable and appropriate holiday gift.



Study These Prices



For THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, with any ONE Magazine Illustrated below, send us \$2.00.
For THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, with any TWO Magazines Illustrated below, send us \$2.50.
For THE CHRISTIAN HERALD and any THREE Magazines Illustrated below, send us \$3.00.

ONLY THREE MAGAZINES MAY BE SELECTED BY ONE SUBSCRIBER

<p>CURRENT HISTORY</p> <p>An Invaluable Record of Events of Our Times, National and International, with Pictures of Prominent People and Places. Monthly.</p> <p>\$1.50 A YEAR</p>	<p>HARPER'S BAZAR</p> <p>A Magazine of Fashion, Art, Etiquette, Music and Good Stories, with Information about Household Matters. The Ideal Woman's Magazine. Monthly</p> <p>\$1.00 A YEAR</p>	<p>THE METROPOLITAN</p> <p>A Monthly Magazine Devoted to Art and Literature of the Best Class. Beautifully Illustrated.</p> <p>\$1.00 A YEAR</p>	<p>RECORD OF CHRISTIAN WORK</p> <p>A Monthly Magazine of Religious Thought and Activity. Edited by W. R. Moody.</p> <p>\$1.00 A YEAR E. Northfield, Mass.</p>
<p>Everybody's Magazine</p> <p>Clean, Bright Reading for Everybody in the Family. Excellent Stories, Timely Articles, and Fine Pictures. Monthly.</p> <p>\$1.00 A YEAR</p>	<p>CURRENT ANECDOTES</p> <p>Full of Clinching Anecdotes for Preacher and Christian Workers generally. Edited by Dr. Louis Albert Banks.</p> <p>\$1.50 A YEAR</p>	<p>SUCCESS</p> <p>A Journal of Progress and Self-help, Telling How Successful People Succeeded. Superbly Illustrated. Monthly.</p> <p>\$1.00 A YEAR</p>	<p>FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY</p> <p>An Up-to-date Magazine, full of Beautiful Pictures, Timely Articles, Excellent Stories and Good Family Reading.</p> <p>\$1.00 A YEAR</p>



You may Substitute The Little Folks (an Illustrated Monthly, at \$1.00 a Year) or The American Boy (Monthly, at \$1.00 a Year) for any ONE of the Magazines illustrated above. Each Magazine may be sent to a different address without extra charge.



FREE TO JAN. 1, 1903—DO NOT DELAY

Also Bear in Mind that you get The Christian Herald Free, to January 1, 1903, from the Date of Your Order, and that consequently Every Day's Delay means Loss to You. Then, if you Act To-day, you make Sure of our Exquisite Family Art Gallery, consisting of One Thousand Square Inches of Superb Reproductions of Ten Rare Masterpieces, in their Original Colors. Everybody gets one, whether with or without Premium or Magazine Combinations, as far as the supply may last. Money refunded if too late or not satisfied.

We have made Unusual Preparations to meet the demand, as we are quite sure that everybody who sees these pictures Will Want Them. The Metropolitan Museum of Art places the value of the Originals of Scherck's Lost Sheep, Rosa Bonheur's Horse Fair and Schreyer's Arab Warriors, all three of which Pictures are Among these Reproductions, at \$86,000. Please act To-day, if you really want this Beautiful Art Collection.

The Christian Herald, 622-629 Bible House, New York

The Assembly Herald

Published Monthly by order of the General Assembly

A. W. HALSEY, D.D., JOHN DIXON, D.D., WILLIAM H. SCOTT, Committee

General Office, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City
Subscription Department, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City
Business Office, 218 Hale Building, 1328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

Subscription, 50c. per year. In clubs of ten or more, 25c. The coming of the Magazine is an acknowledgment of the subscription.

VOL 7

DECEMBER, 1902

No. 6

FOREIGN MISSIONS

SYRIA THE PRAYER TOPIC

Stations of the Syria Mission.

BEIRUT: occupied in 1823. Missionaries—Rev. Henry H. Jessup, D.D., and Mrs. Jessup, Rev. F. E. Hoskins and Mrs. Hoskins, *Rev. James S. Dennis, D.D., and Mrs. Dennis, Mr. E. G. Freyer and Mrs. Freyer, Mrs. C. V. A. Van Dyck, Mrs. W. W. Eddy, Miss Emilia Thomson, Miss Alice S. Barber, Miss Mary Pierson Eddy, M.D., Miss Rachel Tolles.

LEBANON (formerly Abeih and Zahleh): Missionaries—Mrs. William Bird, Rev. O. J. Hardin and Mrs. Hardin, Rev. William Jessup and Mrs. Jessup, Mrs. Gerald F. Dale, *Rev. Geo. C. Doolittle and Mrs. Doolittle, Miss Emily G. Bird.

TRIPOLI: on the seacoast, 50 miles north of Beirut; occupied 1848. Missionaries—Rev. F. W. March and Mrs. March, Rev. William S. Nelson, D.D., and Mrs. Nelson, Ira Harris, M.D., and Mrs. Harris, Miss Harriet La Grange and Miss Bernice Hunting.

SIDON: on the seacoast, 30 miles south of Beirut; occupied 1851. Missionaries—Rev. William K. Eddy and *Mrs. Eddy, Rev. George A. Ford, D.D., *Rev. Samuel Jessup, D.D., Rev. Paul Erdman, Miss Charlotte H. Brown, Miss M. Louise Law.

*In this country.

Faithful Work in Syria.

By Arthur J. Brown, D.D.

Amid trying conditions, forty Presbyterian missionaries are working in Syria, of whom fifteen are men and twenty-five are women. Under their direction are 193 native workers of various ranks and classes.

Meyer, of London, said of the two hundred missionaries from Syria and Palestine whom he met at the Brummana Conference, "In all my travels I have never met a more noble set of people."

civilization owe to these gentlemen. For years past they have been the centres from which innumerable benefits have been disseminated among the people in the midst of whom they live, and it would be difficult to convey an adequate idea of the respect which their blameless lives have inspired in the minds of all, even when the religious doctrines which they have been sent to inculcate, have been unfavorably received."

More recently, when a New York newspaper printed a bitter attack upon the American missionaries in Turkey-in-Asia, Rear Admiral Charles O'Neill, of the United States Navy, who was formerly stationed in Syrian waters, replied as follows: "Among those missionaries I found some of the most agreeable and charming people I have ever met in upward of thirty years of foreign travel. I can honestly say that among them I met none who were not worthy and creditable representatives and educated and refined people, respected by all classes, and faithfully performing the work they had elected to do, and in the face of such a gratuitous insult as is contained in the article referred to, I regard it as a duty and a privilege to testify to the high character of our countrymen and women engaged in the Turkish Mission. I heard nothing except good of them from the Turkish officials and people, most of them Mohammedans, not in sympathy with the mode of education or religion of our people, but who were honest enough to say that as individuals they commanded their respect, and as educators of the young and dispensers of charity they were forced to respect them."

My long tour has given me a more vivid realization of the patience and wisdom with which Presbyterian missionaries all over Asia are addressing themselves to the solution of the great problems confronting them. They are not discouraged, for they believe that the spirit of God has called them to that ancient land, and that they are being used by Him for the accomplishment of eternal purposes. So they, too, feel that "the future is as bright as the promises of God." "In spite of all obstacles," writes Mr. Hoskins, "almost every day the schools are open. Every Sunday the little congregations assemble. Almost every hour the Bible is in the hands of the leaders and listeners. The missionaries journey up

and down the field in winter and summer, in heat and cold, in sunshine and storm. Thousands are spoken to by the way, and tens of thousands taught in their own homes. These brief statistics, gathering up so many years in a sentence, are to many people like the valley of dry bones to the desponding prophet. But to him who knows their meaning and walks among them, they rise and stand upon their feet, clothed with the flesh and blood of those whose life-work they represent—their hopes, their fears, their doubts, their struggles, their tears, their death. Often as I look from the heights of Lebanon over that beautiful plain, I trace in fancy the shining threads of those consecrated lives stretching from mountain to mountain, leading from village to village, from home to home, crossing and recrossing, interlacing and intertwining, until the earth is covered as with a garment of light and glory. Whether men heed or reject, not a word spoken, not a kindly act, not an earnest effort, not a prayer, not a tear, not a sigh, is lost or forgotten before God."

Nor are visible results wanting. The Rev. Dr. Henry H. Jessup, in contrasting the present situation with that of half a century ago, writes: "We find public sentiment throughout the land revolutionized on the subject of education for both sexes; a vast number of readers raised up among all the sects and nationalities; thousands of men who have been abroad as emigrants or travelers, returning with new ideas and broadened views; the power of the hierarchy greatly weakened; the Bible in thousands of homes; the Syrian Protestant College in Beirut wielding an immense influence all over Western Asia and North-eastern Africa; an increasing demand for the Arabic Scriptures; the Syria Evangelical Churches beginning to realize their responsibility; a great increase in the native newspaper press; general advance in the construction of wagon roads, bridges and postal routes; better houses, especially in Lebanon; three railways in operation in Syria, Houran and Palestine; and in fine a material, intellectual and moral awakening which is the preparation for a new century at hand."

While Mohammedanism to the superficial observer appears as impregnable as ever, the attentive student can discern unmistakable signs that it is being slowly but steadily mod-

fied by the forces which are operating upon it. Thousands of Moslems are already profoundly interested, and were it not for the certainty of persecution and even death, many would confess their faith in Christ. The fierceness of Moslem opposition is not so much from individuals as from the Government and the subordinate officials whom it inspires.

The spiritual condition of Syria and Palestine is fairly illustrated by the physical. An evenly distributed natural rainfall is unknown and water must be sought and laboriously conveyed to the places where it is most needed. Formerly, wells, springs, ditches, and aqueducts were numerous and the soil produced so abundantly that the land was said to be "flowing with milk and honey." We may reasonably infer from the biblical descriptions that it was one of the most fertile and prosperous regions in the world. How large a part water had in the thought of the people, the Bible clearly shows; 646 times the inspired writers use the word "water," either literally or figuratively, "brooks" 53 times, "springs" 29 times, "streams" 24 times, "rivers" 145 times, "fountains" 49 times, "wells" 61 times, "floods" 62 times, "ponds" 3 times, "pools" 27 times, "showers" 12 times, "rain" 108 times, "cisterns" 5 times. Altogether these words occur 1224 times in the Bible and often in connection with many of the deepest truths and experiences of Christian life.

But to-day, many of the water courses are dried up. The ancient wells are choked with the accumulations of centuries of neglect. Fountains which once poured forth refreshing streams are now stagnant pools which promote disease and death rather than life. The modern traveler sees barren valleys and stony hill-sides baking under the burning Eastern sun. The general appearance is arid, save at a few places and at certain seasons. Syria and Palestine are literally "a dry and thirsty land where no water is."

And is not this a picture of the spiritual condition? Here once gushed forth the fountains of living water. In this region appeared One who said "Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life." But He who said that was crucified. His disciples were persecuted and scattered

abroad. Wars and famines and pestilences spread over the land. Men ceased to drink of the water of life and turned to the broken cisterns of formalism and sin. And so the living fountain ceased to flow and Syria and Palestine became "as a garden that hath no water."

But in these latter days men and women of God are seeking to reopen the long closed fountains and to cause the living waters again to flow. The task is painful and laborious. The experience of the missionaries in this spiritual toil has been like their experience with artesian wells at Sidon. Of the nineteen which have been bored at heavy cost, nine are failures. From six others water can be pumped from a hundred foot level, but thus far they have not been utilized on account of the expense that would be involved. The remaining four are used, though in them also the water has to be pumped from various underground levels, one from fifty-two feet, two from twenty feet and one from fifteen feet. So the water is obtained and it is bringing great relief, but the missionaries still long for a well which will spontaneously gush forth an abundant supply without the weary task of pumping.

This has been the history of our Mission work in Syria. In some places there has been no apparent result, and out-stations, which were begun in hope, have had to be abandoned. In other places spiritual success is within reach, but the Mission has not been so equipped that it could actually obtain it. In various parts of Syria to-day, there are these stations and out-stations at the hundred foot level which are not being utilized.

But let the people of God in the home land join with the missionaries across the sea in the constant and importunate prayer that the fountains of eternal life may soon more freely and abundantly pour forth their treasures. And so my thought toward Syria is that of the one hundred and twenty-sixth Psalm—thanksgiving for the measure of blessing that has already been given—"the Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad;" but humble, earnest prayer that far richer grace may come—"Turn again our captivity, O Lord, as the streams in the south." May God grant that we may soon see that "they that sow in tears shall reap in joy," and that "he that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

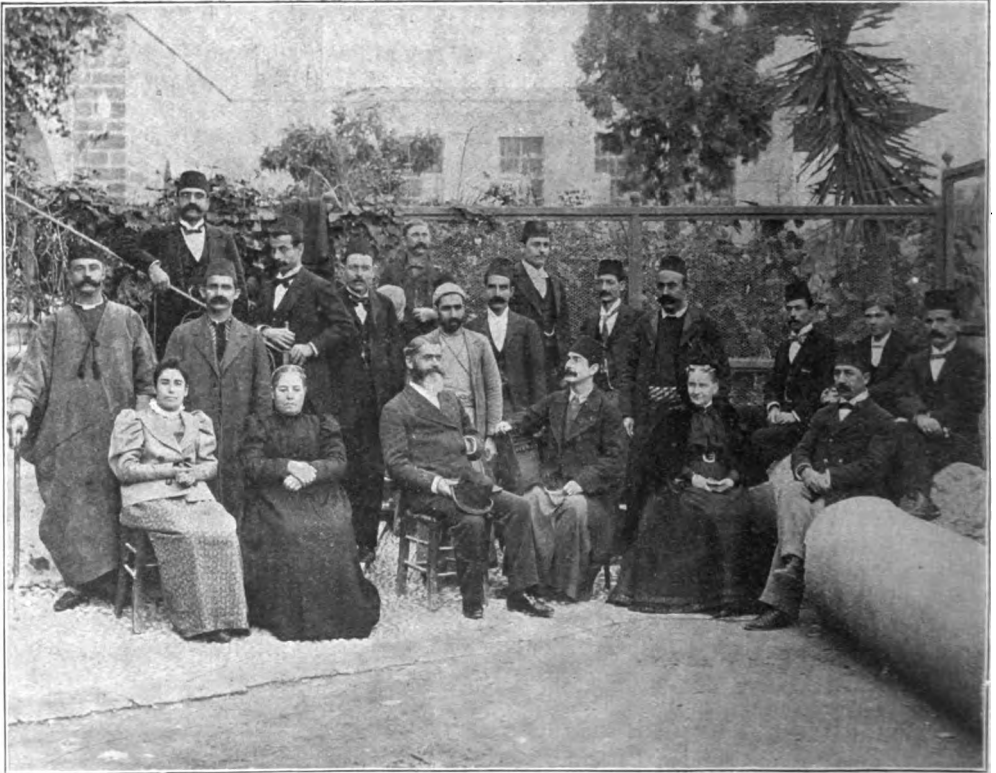
The Princely Gift for the Sidon Work.

The largest industrial plant under care of the Board is at Sidon, Syria. The industrial department of the Gerard Institute at Sidon was established in 1895, the initial expenditure being \$15,000. On March 6 of the present year Mrs. George Wood, one of the generous donors to the institute, supplemented her previous gifts by what Dr. Brown calls a "splendidly munificent proposal." In her letter, after having spoken of her desire to add to the per-

decide upon, such loan being fully covered in ing for orphans, known as Beulah Home, with the purpose becoming available in a few years' time.

"Fourth—The title deeds for the new building for orphans, known as Beulah Home,, with the land on which it stands, and the forest tract near by.

"Fifth—An annual gift of \$1,000 to cover the cost of maintaining orphan department with a



STAFF OF THE GERARD INSTITUTE, SIDON, SYRIA.

manence and scope of the training school for boys at Sidon, she makes the following offer:

maximum of twenty boys, including wages and farm overseer.

The Situation in Syria.

By Rev. George C. Doolittle.

The Syria Mission, from the view-point of miracle and romance, labors under the disadvantage of being the oldest mission under the Presbyterian Board, with a work long-established, and running smoothly in an orderly and unsensational way. Like the affairs of the average tradesman, whose business yields a steady, moderate income, so the reports from Syria tell of nothing startling, only a good, healthy advance along all lines. Some members of home churches have an idea that the foreign mission field should show marvels of advancement, should yield miracles of conversions. Is this a fair attitude? Human nature is the same the world over, even though it assume different outward manifestations. The missionary on furlough, if he tour among the home churches with half an eye open, sees enough to satisfy him that in comparison with the religious conditions here foreign missionary effort is more than holding its own in the return for time, labor and funds invested. In free, liberty-loving America there is a grand foundation of educational advantages, medical privileges and moral atmosphere, upon which the home churches build, too often with little thought of its importance and solidity, and their indebtedness for results. On the foreign field the work of missionaries must necessarily embrace every form of effort,—they must *create* an atmosphere congenial to spiritual results. Our Foreign Mission Boards are the agents in a movement vastly wider than a mere religious propaganda. Missionary effort can never be summed up in statistical tables, in the number of church members added to the roll. In Syria, this were to ignore a large part of the results accomplished. Syria is predominantly a Moslem land, under the sway of fanatical

tell anything of the struggle, the self-sacrifice, the privations, the separations, the heart-longing involved in such a step. In this land of easy Christianity very few are called upon to make such sacrifices. "Faithful unto death" is the epitaph of many a convert in the Orient, in Armenia, in Arabia, in China. How shall we record the growing knowledge of and respect for Protestant Christianity among the high-class Mohammedans, judges, governors, theological doctors, and the like? They have learned to appreciate the difference between our pure and simple worship, and the Catholic, Maronite and Greek Orthodox Mariolatry, picture- and saint-worship, confessional, and priestly pomp and mummary. They can see that our preachers, teachers and leaders are educated, efficient, upright, pure, peace-loving, while the oriental clergy (with a few shining exceptions), are notoriously grasping, unprincipled and intriguing. The village priests are immoral beyond a blush, and frequently so ignorant that they cannot possibly read the marriage or funeral service.

Where shall be tabulated the results of Mrs. Dale's work in the uncouth, bigoted Catholic town of Ras Baalbek, on the outskirts of civilization? She spends many months of each year in that difficult place, diffusing her gentle, Christ-like spirit amongst young and old, breaking down prejudice and winning confidence, despite the ban of priests and nuns. Nor are visible tabulated results lacking. The year 1901 was marked by advance in all lines. Additions to the church were far more than in former years. The Presbyteries have taken important steps toward more efficient organization. Liberality is on the increase. \$3,500 were given for evangelical and benevolent pur-

the Mission. These figures represent a definite triumph over ignorance, inertia, opposition, and bigotry. The instruction is solidly and unequivocally Biblical. The children learn scores of verses, long passages, and many hymns. Last year the Lebanon missionaries gave nearly one hundred prize Bibles for reciting faultlessly the Westminster Shorter Catechism in Arabic. Parents, despite all opposition,—curses and excommunication by the priests, imposition of heavy fines upon Moslems—*will* send their children to our schools, and gladly testify to the excellence of the instruction.

Is this not enough to inspire the home churches to do their full duty? Can we not make an effort to recover the ground lost during the years of retrenchment from 1896? In the Lebanon station alone the list of places closed and work abandoned is appalling. A recent letter from our associate in Zahleh says, "The churches at home ought soon to begin again and get into giving more, or our lost ground will never be regained."

The British Syrian Mission, which for several years past has kindly taken up much work, that it might not be closed, now feels obliged to relinquish this work, and many important places are once more upon our hands. Shall we be recreant to this trust?

Right here lies the duty and opportunity of the church. The soldiers are ready to advance. The great Captain of our salvation gives the order and leads the way. But the reinforcements must come from behind the lines; supplies and ammunition must be furnished without stint. Appeals for home aid are based upon plain, proved facts. John Wanamaker, the keen merchant-king, stated before the General Assembly, that after a thorough, personal examination of missionary work in India, he could enthusiastically urge it upon business men as a first-class investment.

The heaven of Christian teaching, character and life, is surely transforming oriental lands, and the triumphs of the cross shine forth in the firmament of God's eternal promises.

Along the Syrian Coast.

By Rev. F. E. Hoskins. Beirut.

In the year 60 A. D., Paul was in Sidon and after saying good-bye to the little company of believers, the little ship tossed by contrary winds, was beating the rocky shore of Ras Beirut, as it slowly rounded the island of Cyprus, carrying the apostle of the Gentiles a prisoner to the imperial city of Rome. The epistles to the Thessalonians, the Galatians, the Corinthians and the Romans were written, and scribes were busy in various places laboriously making copies for the little bands of believers outside the larger cities to whom the letters were sent. Colossians, Ephesians and Philipians were as yet uncrystallized in his heart and brain; Pontius Pilate was still alive; Stephen had been resting in a martyr's grave for more than twenty-five years. Persecution and famine had wasted the early church. The prospect was not a bright one. Only a part of the New Testament was written and that was truly "bound" by the difficulties of transcribing and circulating. Paul was a prisoner, sailing along the Syric coast in a stormy sea, and Nero was Emperor at Rome. And yet Paul had already called the Word of God,

"the sword of the Spirit and the power of God," and by faith he dimly saw the victories as yet unwon.

Would that he could have had a vision, not of the fiery wheels of Ezekiel, but of the flying wheels of the modern printing machines in the Press at Beirut, where every day sees a hundred copies of all Paul's epistles made ready for the churches.

Some times during the hot summer months the work grows a little slack, until some morning a number of innocent-looking envelopes come in which act like magic, starting the engine again, turning the cylinders, pushing the needles and binding the volumes. Not many days ago we saw this transformation. One envelope called for 300 Bibles, 100 Testaments and 2000 gospels for New York. These went by sea. Another envelope for the Director of the Russian Schools, filled 16 boxes of Bibles and school books for the Russian schools in the Tripoli field. Eight mules carried this burden away with our blessing. Another envelope from the land of the Pharaohs called for 800 Bibles, 2000 Testaments and 5000 parts of the

Old and New Testaments. These filled some 40 boxes and after the annoying and irritating gauntlet of the Custom House, they sailed down the Syrian coast and up the Nile, and will find their way ultimately into the desert heart of Africa! Some rejoice in collecting and treasuring books; we rejoice in the making and scattering.

Paul's journey to Rome was made possible only through the aid and company of men who had no sympathy with his loyalty to Christ.

And strangely enough, Moslems, Jews, Druses and Christians have labored for years in our Press, and to-day almost all the sewing is done by Jewish girls and all the binding done by Jewish binders. And many a polite and brotherly discussion takes place among the whirring wheels and when the books are bound. We bind the Old and the New Testament together, and followers of the Old and the New stand side by side in the pleasant work-rooms—and may they all stand together in the New Jerusalem!

Aids to Memorizing Syria Mission Work.

By Rev. F. E. Hoskins, Beirut.

During the seventy-seven years of its history, Americans through the Syria Mission have given *twice* seventy-seven workers to this land. These workers have rendered more than 777 years of service. They have issued the Bible and its parts in some seventy-seven different forms. They have printed and distributed some 770,000,000 pages of Arabic literature, more than half of which are scriptures for the American Bible Society.

In 1826 Papist persecutions reduced the pupils in the mission schools of Beirut from one hundred to ten. In 1902 there are over 3100 pupils in Protestant schools and more than 12,000 in all the other schools. The Protestant schools were the cause, an aid, and a stimulus to all the other schools, and we must see to it that they continue to lead in efficiency, in methods and in teaching evangelical Christianity.

In 1849 Dr. Eli Smith commenced the translation of the Bible into Arabic. Eight years later Dr. Smith died of cholera, and Dr. Van Dyck was appointed to carry on the work. In 1860 the New Testament was finished. In 1865, after sixteen years of toil, the whole Bible was ready for the Press. It was electrotyped in New York and the first edition printed there, but all subsequent editions have been made at the Mission Press in Beirut.

Rev. William Bird, who has just passed away, at 79 years of age, was the son of Rev. Isaac Bird, who came to Syria in 1823. Rev. Isaac Bird labored with Rev. Pliny Fisk in Jerusalem. Thus we join hands with the most remote past of our Mission history. Twenty

such double links easily join us to the Apostolic Church and to Christ Himself.

In 1819 Fisk and Parsons sailed from Boston for Syria. In January, 1820, they arrived at Smyrna. The next year Parsons reached Jerusalem, and only one year later, 1822, Parsons lay dead and buried in Alexandria, while other workers founded the Arabic Press in Malta. Fisk journeyed back and forth for three years more and was buried in Beirut October, 1825. Just seventy-five years later, in 1900, the Syrian Protestant College named one of its new buildings "Pliny Fish Hall," linking the earliest mission history with the educational work of the future.

NOTE.

The situation in Colombia is not encouraging. Poverty is killing thousands. A United States dollar is worth 60 or 65 Colombian dollars. The country is unsettled. The canal question has complicated matters seriously. The liberals opposed a contract with the "powers that be" because the money received from the United States would enable the present administration to remain in power. The liberals wish to postpone the contract till they obtain power and the use of the money. It is even hinted that Nicaragua is helping the revolutionists.

Mission work under all these circumstances is difficult. The Government forbids itinerating in the interior. The missionaries in Colombia are in more personal danger than ever before.

The Ministry to Pain.

By Arthur J. Brown, D.D.

Healing the sick is another important phase of mission work in Syria. The antipathy of Moslem and Catholic to the Protestant preacher does not blind them to the fact that the medical missionary can cleanse their ulcers and set their broken legs. Thus as the educational work opens up wide avenues of influence among the children, so medical work opens up equally wide avenues of influence among the sick and injured.

My tour of Asia has impressed me more deeply than ever with the legitimacy of medical missions as a necessary part of our missionary work.

The Board's medical work in Syria is smaller than in some other fields, because of the presence and co-operation of the Johanniter Hospital in Beirut. This noble institution is conducted on a large scale. Its buildings are spacious and its facilities for medical work are unusually complete. The management of this Hospital affords a singularly happy illustration of missionary co-operation. The property is owned and the expense of maintenance is borne by the Johanniter Order, popularly known as the Knights of St. John, whose head is the Emperor of Germany, and whose members include many of the highest Protestant nobles in the German Empire.

In the North, however, the Board has an excellent hospital in Tripoli under the care of Dr. Ira Harris. While the plant is modest compared with that of the Johanniter Hos-

pital at Beirut, it is nevertheless a fairly good one as mission hospitals go, consisting of a two story building with accommodations for thirty-five in-patients in addition to the dispensary. A woman's ward is needed both to relieve the pressure for room and to separate the sexes, as women come to the Hospital as freely as men. I suggested a local canvass for the necessary funds as the Hospital is popular and is patronized by all classes. All patients furnish their own food and pay for medicines, bottles and bandages. Treatment is free to the poor, but others are expected to pay as they are able.

The work of Dr. Harris is like that of many other medical missionaries in various parts of the world. It is not an easy work. There are no costly appliances, no brother physicians for assistance or consultation, no trained nurses who can be relied upon for preparations, dressings and care of patients, no skilled help of any kind, except that of such natives as the missionary himself can snatch a little time to train. The medical missionary must do everything himself, perform unaided every kind of operation from the simplest to the most heroic, combine the duties of hospital superintendent, medical staff, surgical staff and chaplain, and concern himself in addition with scores of details which no hospital surgeon in the United States should think of touching.

I spent several hours in the Tripoli Hospital and found all the beds occupied and the dispensary waiting-room crowded with patients of both sexes, and of all religions—Greeks, Moslems, Maronites, Catholics, Jews, Nusaireyh, Syrians and Protestants. Like all other missionary surgeons, Dr. Harris has to operate in circumstances which would appall a fastidious surgeon at home. The operations are so numerous that it is not always practicable to administer an anaesthetic.

In Tripoli for example I saw a middle-aged woman calmly lie down upon the operating table, and without a struggle submit to the removal of a cancer from her neck. Of the score of operations that I saw Dr. Harris



WALLACE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, JUNIEH, SYRIA

perform, only two were with ether, though he of course employs it for anything really serious. It makes a non-professional American shiver to see what an Asiatic will silently endure. But it was better to relieve eighteen people without any anaesthetic, than to send two-thirds of them away unhelped and give all the time to elaborate fussing over one-third. It is a condition that confronts a medical missionary, not a theory.

In the ancient city of Hums I saw the sick flock to Dr. Harris as of old they flocked to Christ. He had with him only a pocket case of medicine and a few instruments. The receiving room was our little church, the operating table a board laid across a couple of benches. But amid those primitive conditions, the missionary gave such relief to scores of sufferers that their gratitude knew no bounds, and men who would have stoned a preacher reverently listened to the physician while he talked to them of Christ.

The work of Dr. Mary Pierson Eddy among women and children is also representative. Hitherto it has not been a local work, for though Dr. Eddy is nominally a member of the Beirut station, she has itinerated throughout the entire mission field, and even beyond it. With her Bible women and her camping outfit, she journeys on horseback to some outlying village, and pitches her tent. A surprising number of the sick and injured speedily appear—the blind groping their way, the helpless borne by friends, pitiful looking babes carried by their mothers and tottering aged led by their children—a heartbreaking multitude of lame and fevered and scrofulous. It is pathetic to see the trustful confidence of that diseased and crippled throng, some of whom are plainly beyond all help that man can give. The Gospel is read and explained, tracts are distributed, hymns are sung, and then the sufferers are treated one by one. Sometimes two hundred patients a day are treated in this manner. After spending perhaps a few days or weeks at one place in this way, Dr. Eddy moves on to another district, and so she travels up and down the land for months, on itinerant, evangelistic, medical work. Not every woman has the courage and self-reliance and physical strength for such a life, but Dr. Eddy has done this work for years.



CORNER OF DR. MARY EDDY'S DISPENSARY, JUNIEH, SYRIA.

Recently, however, ill health has limited this freedom of movement, and the kindness of friends has enabled her to open a Woman's Hospital and Dispensary at Junieh, fifteen miles from Beirut. Junieh is a stronghold of the Maronites, and is surrounded by no less than 235 villages, in none of which is Protestant work being conducted. It has been the boast of the Maronite Patriarch that no Protestants would ever be allowed in that region, and a few miles south of Junieh I saw a large cross marking the line beyond which no Protestant was to pass. Probably no male missionary could have succeeded in establishing himself in Junieh, and doubtless no woman other than a physician would be allowed to live there. But after much difficulty Dr. Eddy persuaded a man to build and rent to her two houses, one for a dispensary, work room, and operating room, and the other for in-patients and for a living room; and there she is to-day; in the heart of one of the most spiritually destitute regions in all Syria—a splendid example of the way in which medical missions open the door for spiritual opportunity.

A LAZY FURLOUGHED MISSIONARY.

The Rev. H. G. Underwood, D. D., of Korea, spent a year and twelve days in the United States on his last furlough. In that time he travelled 28,000 miles and spoke 373 times. Three hundred and seventy-three addresses in 377 days is a fairly good record for a lazy man. We commend this leaf from the life of a Korea missionary to any in our own land who imagine that they are over-worked.

The Shan Rebellion in Northern Siam.

(The word "Shan" means mountaineer. They came in days of old from Yunnan and spread westward and southward.)

During recent years many thousands of them have immigrated into Siam. As most of these immigrants are merchants and traders, they have settled in the chief cities of the provinces of Chieng Mai, Lampoon, Lakawn, Pre and Nan. As traders many of them move about from province to province.

During the present year rumors of Shan uprisings have spread in different provinces but they proved to be only police raids on the gang of robbers which infest the country. On at least two of these occasions the robbers (who are invariably Shans) have raided the Siamese treasury, and taken considerable sums of money.

The province of Chieng Mai is the most important of the northern provinces, and Lakon is next in order of importance. Lakawn is composed of several minor provinces, and among these is the province of Mooang Long, bordering on the province of Pre. In Mooang Long there are iron mines and precious stones. In one village of Mooang Long (Ban Baw Kao—the village of precious stone walls) there live from fifty to one hundred Shans. They are miners and traders in precious stones. This village had had a bad name, several of the Shans being supposed to be desperate characters. The Shan tribes all have the name of being fighters. During June and July of the present year several places were attacked by bands of Shans, notably at Pre, Nan and Lakawn. At Pre the city was captured, buildings destroyed, prisoners released, much treasure stolen and many persons slain. The first attacks

The little band of Christians of whom there are about one hundred in the province in which Pre is situated, thoroughly frightened, gathered together in the Presbyterian chapel that day. The Presbyterian church in the United States carries on the mission work in all these provinces. J. J. Thomas, M. D., and his wife, were the only missionaries in Pre at the time it was attacked. Some of the bravest of the Christians were not idle. They too had been hunting Siamese women and children to save them. Some were brought to the mission compound. An all day prayer meeting was held that God would soften the hearts of the Shans. Prayer was answered, the lives of many were saved. Dr. J. J. Thomas, the missionary physician, freely offered his services to all alike.

The first warning the mission compound received of the attack on the city was by a man running into the hospital, literally covered with blood, and his right hip laid open by a fierce sword cut, laying bare the bone, the wound gaping open six inches. He was one of the gendarmerie. While he was being dressed, another and another, till four of these poor fellows appeared with frightful gashes all over their bodies. It was expected every moment that the Shans would appear to claim their victims and thus involve the mission because of the help given to the wounded. But they did not come and the hospital was spared.

The causes of the uprising as described by the Shans at a conference held with the foreigners were:—

(1) The Siamese government refused them timber to build temples.

(2) The Siamese refused to grant them

the old order of things, very much against the present system.

There can be no doubt that the underlying cause of the whole trouble is political.

Let us hope that the Siamese Government will have learned a wholesome lesson, and that out of this turmoil there will arise a better government for these people of the north.

A Happy Family Reunion.

A STORY FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

By a Syrian Missionary.

In February of this year (1902) while down at the head waters of the Jordan with Prof. Libbey, we saw a pretty sight. It was the time of the year when you could see hundreds of little white lambs. The Bedowin shepherds take the lambs away from the mother sheep at night lest the lambs drink up all the milk and the Bedowin get none. When morning comes one shepherd drives the sheep all away over one hill, and another shepherd drives the lambs away over another hill, and the poor little lambs have a rather hard time eating grass when they want nothing but warm milk. They keep them apart all morning and at noon they milk the sheep to make lebu and cheese. Then in the afternoon they allow the lambs to come to their mammies.

About two in the afternoon while we were riding towards Baniyas (Caesarea Philippi) we saw two flocks of large white sheep and the shepherds near by. Then off on another hill we saw about forty little lambs and such a ba-ba-ing and bleating you never heard in your

life. The shepherd of the lambs gave them permission to run toward the mother sheep, and what a sight these little lambs made in running as fast as their little legs would carry them and in bleating as loud as their little lungs could bleat. The mothers stopped feeding, lifted up their heads, looked toward the lambs and waited. As the noisy little fellows came nearer each mother sheep seemed to recognize her baby's voice and say "ya haber-by," "oh my darling," and a moment later the mother sheep all started out to meet the baby lambs. Then followed such a kissing and bleating and hugging and sucking!

And while we watched, another flock of baby lambs came running up the road towards us, bleating and bleating and running as fast as their little trotters could carry them, and each mother sheep knew her own little lamb. It was as pretty a sight as I ever saw in the wilderness, and I did wish that all my little friends in the United States could have seen it. "Feed my lambs." "Suffer the little children to come unto Me."

Notes.

On Monday, October 27, at the Metropolitan Club, New York City, a dinner was given by Mr. Warner Van Norden in behalf of our Board, to the Crown Prince of Siam. A large number of distinguished men representing varied business, educational and religious interests of our country were present. Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D., made the principal address of the evening. The Prince responded in most fitting words, praising the missionaries and expressing his willingness when he ascends the throne, to continue the policy of toleration and good will so long manifested by his father, the King of Siam, toward our mission work. The occasion was a notable one.

THE WORK AT SHWEIR.

(1.) The C. E. Society in union with the Syrian preacher in town has been working to close the shops on Sunday where they have been running full blast every day in the week. They made a profound impression on one leading man. He invited all the shop-keepers to meet at his house. He told them how he felt about it and said he wanted to close on Sunday but that it would injure his custom to be the only one to close. He therefore urged them to join together in closing and thus get a day of rest and keep God's command. They agreed. Last Sunday every shop was closed but one, who stood out alone.

(2.) Dr. Carslan recently spoke to an old friend of his who was advanced in years and told him he ought to realize that he had not many more years to live and so should by all means make preparation for the life to come. The man was deeply impressed and took the matter to heart. But he took a strange view of it, however. He became ill from fear. Then he went to a Syrian doctor in the town and had him examine him most carefully to see if he had any serious malady. He was declared to be in no danger. So he told the physician what Dr. Carslan had said to him and remarked that he supposed that Dr. Carslan saw him to be in danger of sudden death and therefore told him to prepare for that hour. Then the man understood from the physician that the good Dr. had been simply urging him to deeper Christian life.

Shortly after this he met Dr. Carslan on the street and said, "My priest is my religious adviser and I want no more advice from you." The doctor assured him of the kindness of his intentions and again told him that he was no longer young. He ought to follow Christ closely. The man became angry and said "I forbid your speaking to me on the subject again. I became ill from these things." Dr. Carslan assured him that he would say nothing to injure him. Nothing further was said.

Since then the man has begun coming to church however, and is now a regular attendant on Dr. Carslan's preaching, for he is the pastor as well as a physician and the head of Shweir's school, where he does a large amount of teaching.

The Foreign Mission Index of the Assembly Herald.

The index of the Foreign Mission sections of the Assembly Herald for January 1899 to July 1902, is now completed and ready for free distribution. It can be obtained by applying to Mr. George S. Garrison, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. Mr. Garrison has spent a large amount of time and thought in the preparation of this index. All articles, letters, death notices, reviews of books, everything of value in the Foreign Mission section of the Assembly Herald for the period named has been carefully indexed so that the busy pastor or student of foreign missions can readily ascertain any fact narrated in the pages of the Herald during the last three years. We urge upon our readers to send for the index as a very helpful tool to be used in the missionary workshop.

Monthly Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by C. M. Haas.

References.—Campaign Libraries Nos. 1 and 2, each \$10.00; Conquest Library, \$5.00; Ecumenical Conference Report, \$1.50; World-Wide Evangelization, \$1.50; Presbyterian Foreign Missions, 35 cents; Missionary Review of the World, \$.50; Woman's Work for Woman, 50 cents. Secure literature from Campaign Manager, 1060 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

December Topics: 1. Spiritual Needs of Syria. 2. Progress of Missions in Syria. Scripture Reading: II. Cor. v:14-21.

I. Mohammedanism in Syria. Time, 8 minutes. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," I, pp. 442-3; "Historical Sketches," p. 349; "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," pp. 190-3; Woman's Work for Woman, Jan., '99, p. 11; Dec., '01, pp. 327-33; Sep., '02, p. 265.

II. Hindrances to Missions in Syria. Time, 6 minutes. 1. Diverse populations; 2, false forms of Christianity; 3. official oppression. See "Student Appeal," p. 398; "Historical Sketches," pp. 343-50; "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," pp. 188-90; "World-Wide Evangelization," p. 468; "Assembly Herald," Dec., '99, pp. 289-92; March, '00, pp. 467-8; Dec., '01, pp. 417-8; "Woman's Work for Woman," Jan., '00, p. 19.

III. History of Syrian Missions. Time, 7 minutes. See "Nineteen Centuries of Missions," pp. 193-9; "Historical Sketches," pp. 350-5, 359-66; "Presbyterian Foreign Missions," pp. 193-208; "Assembly Herald," Dec., '00, pp. 897-9, 900-1; Oct., '01, p. 374; Dec., '01, pp. 460-1.

IV. Educational Work in Syria. Time, 10 minutes. See "Ecumenical Conference Report," I, pp. 440-2; "Student Appeal," p. 399; "Historical Sketches," pp. 355-9; "Board Report," pp. 299-300, 302-3, 305-6, 308-9; "World-Wide Evangelization," p. 469; "Assembly Herald," Dec., '00, pp. 902-3; Dec., '01, pp. 461-6; Aug., '01, pp. 301-4; "Woman's Work for Woman," March, '99, p. 16; July '99, pp. 189-190; Dec., '00, pp. 325-35; Dec., '00, p. 337-45; Dec., '01, pp. 333-5, 337-9; May, '02, p. 143.

Foreign Mission Topics.

DECEMBER—Syria.

JANUARY—The Open Door Strategic Points in Our Missionary Conquest. The World Field. Plans Best Adapted to Arouse the Home Church to Her Great Opportunity.

FEBRUARY—China.

MARCH—Africa.

APRIL—India.

MAY—Siam and Laos.

JUNE—South America, Mexico and Guatemala.

JULY—Hainan and the Philippines.

AUGUST—Japanese and Chinese in the United States.

Missionary Books of the Year and Presses.

SEPTEMBER—Japan.

OCTOBER—Japan.

NOVEMBER—Korea.

Leaflets.

- GENERAL**—Triumphs of Modern Missions.
BOARD—Seventy Years of Foreign Missions.
 How a Denominational Board is Run.
 The Progress of a Generation.
GIVING—Pledge Slips.
 Envelopes for Offering.
 Church Without a Pastor.
 Portland Plan.
 Spokane Plan.
 How an Offering Should Be Taken.
 Topic Cards.
AFRICA—Story of the Dwarfs.
 The Dwarfs at Home.
 Extract from the Annual Report.
CHINA—China Crisis Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
 Dr. Brown's Report.
 Iniquity of Christian Missions in China.
 A Patient's Opinion of Medical Missions.
 Un Ho, Blind Leper of Canton.
 Extract from the Annual Report.
HAINAN AND PHILIPPINES—The Presbyterian Church in the Philippines.
 Dr. Brown's Report on the Philippines.
 Extract from the Annual Report.
INDIA—Six Weeks of Famine Relief Work in India.
 A Forenoon on the Ganges.
 Call of the Great Physician.
 Extract from the Annual Report.
JAPAN—Wide Awake Japanese Christians.
 Extract from the Annual Report.
KOREA—Fifteen Years in Korea Missions.
 Happy Ye.
 Dr. Brown's Report.
 Extract from the Annual Report.
MEXICO AND GUATEMALA—Mexican Mission Station.
 Extract from the Annual Report.
PERSIA—Medical Work in Persia.
 Kurdistan.
 Extract from the Annual Report.
SIAM AND LAOS—Dr. Brown's Report.
 A Popular Preacher.
 A Visit to the North Laos Mission Station.
 A Tour in Kalamazoo.
 Extract from the Annual Report.
SOUTH AMERICA—What is South America to Us?
 Educational Work in Chili.
 Extract from the Annual Report.
SYRIA—The New Land of Promise.
 Dr. Brown's Report.
 Extract from the Annual Report.
BOOKS—Chat About Missionary Books Nos. 1 and 2.

Music in Foreign Missions.

A Christmas Service by Miss Katharine R. Crowell.

The accompanying cut shows a fac-simile of the cover of a new Christmas service, issued by the Board, for use in Sunday Schools as a Christmas Foreign Missionary Service for 1902. The music is simple, and the whole service is an advance in directness and true missionary spirit beyond anything yet issued by the Board. Sample copies of the service will be sent to all Sunday School Superintendents with return postal cards for ordering the number desired.

It is hoped that this service will not only stimulate zeal for foreign missions, but will increase the Christmas offering for this cause far beyond that of previous years.



Home Mission Notes.

Since we last went to press word has come that two of our missionaries have been called home. One was Frederick L. Moore, a native Alaskan, an interesting sketch of whose life is given on other pages. The other was the Rev. Newton H. Bell, who entered the service of the Board in 1884 at the Highland Park Church of Minneapolis. For more than eleven years he had been the pastor-at-large in Mankato Presbytery and was a brother greatly beloved. His co-workers feel his sudden death an irreparable loss. Who of our young men now looking forward to a life work will go out to take the vacant places?

One of the interesting events of October was the celebration by the First Presbyterian church of Newtown, L. I., of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its organization. Suitable exercises were planned covering the week from Sunday, October 26th, and closing Sunday, November 2nd. The first Sunday was given to historic services. The principal themes engrossing the attention of the large audiences during the week were: "Our Church"; "The Church in Foreign Lands"; "The Church in our own Land"; "In the Sunday School"; "Messages from old Friends"; "A Message from Ex-Pastors."

The Board of Publication is issuing at the request of the last General Assembly a report of the addresses given at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the organized home mission work of our Church. Among these was one delivered on the "Self-Supporting Synods" by the Rev. Eben B. Cobb, D. D., pastor of the Second church of Elizabeth, N. J., and chairman of the Synodical Home Mission Committee of New Jersey. We would commend his address as printed in this book to those who are interested in studying the rise and progress of synodical self-support in home mission work.

which I would have you know." These three are loyalty to the Board, the achievement of success, and hope for the future.

We shall hope in our next issue to give in more or less full detail the story of the organization of the Presbytery of Porto Rico. We have at present a total of twenty-one missionaries working in that island and distributed as follows:

San Juan.....	2 ministers, 1 helper, 2 teachers, 2 medical missionaries.
Aguadilla.....	1 minister, 2 helpers, 2 teachers.
Isabela.....	1 minister.
San German.....	1 minister.
Mayaguez.....	1 minister, 1 helper, 5 teachers.

Dainty and attractive in appearance, the wealth of information to be found between the covers of the Prayer Calendar for 1903 is its chief attraction. It is planned after the list of regular home mission topics which are used as the general subjects for prayer for the months; the names of missions, missionaries, and teachers are grouped under their fields and distributed throughout the year. A daily text is also given, and many items of interest relating to the work.

The increasing circulation of the Calendar for several years is a proof of its appreciation. Possibly it is most appreciated by the faithful toilers on the field who continually testify to the blessings from the definite prayers offered in their behalf. There is also a great reward in the realization that we are "God's remembrancers." A Presbyterian elder who had never before used the Calendar, a short time since was offered one of the 1902 issue. In a few weeks he returned to say: "That Calendar is a fine thing; shall you have one for 1903?"

A Personal Word.

At five o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, September 30th, I left the office of the general secretary of Christian Endeavor in Boston, and the next morning began in New York my new work under the Board of Home Missions, as one of its assistant secretaries. With those few words, however, one cannot well describe the change. No one will ever know with what conflicting emotions I closed the door to twelve years of blessed Christian Endeavor fellowship, to enter the door of the new fields of service and privilege. Thirty days have quickly passed and I thank God for the experiences of the first month. Let me tell of some of them and how I have been cheered and encouraged by what I have seen and heard.

The hearty welcome by Secretaries Thompson and Dixon and Treasurer Olin augmented by that of their associates in the office and by members of the Board warmed the "cockles of my heart" so that from the first moment I have felt at home.

The first Sunday in October was passed in Wilkesbarre, Pa., and it was a rare privilege to be able to speak six times in two different churches, in three different Sunday schools and at the evangelistic meeting for men in the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday evening, the subject assigned me at the annual missionary conference of the Presbytery of North River, held at Newburgh, N. Y., was "The Voice of God to the Church." The next evening I was with Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman in his church, the Fourth, of New York City. This was my first opportunity to represent the Board of Home Missions in the metropolis. My introduction, by President Dodge, to the members of the Board of Home Missions, came the next afternoon at the regular monthly meeting of the Board. The second Sunday morning was spent with Rev. J. L. Ewing in his church and home in Jamesburg, N. J., and in the afternoon the Rev. J. L. Curry drove me to Cranbury, where I was able to present the cause of home missions to a union service and also speak to the Christian Endeavorers at their regular meeting. Tuesday found me at the Synod of Baltimore, which was held in Wilmington, Del. As the moderator said in his

introduction this was my "maiden home mission address," and my brief stay at that, my first official visit to a Synod, is a pleasant memory because of the kindness of the brethren, and the heartiness of their welcome. The next day, Steubenville, Ohio, was reached, where the Ohio Synod was convened. There and at the Pennsylvania Synod at Allegheny the next day, I was greatly encouraged by the reception given to the cause of home missions, in spite of the fact that the representative of the Board was an apprentice. From Allegheny I went to Boston and then to Philadelphia to a splendid meeting of the Philadelphia Christian Endeavor Union. I shall always remember that "farewell and God speed" of the Quaker City Endeavorers. My next meeting was at Albany, the meeting place of the New York Synod. Friday found me back in New York City in an important conference of the General Assembly's Committee on Young People's work, the Rev. W. R. Taylor, D. D., chairman. Then to Boston for Sunday and to the New York State Christian Endeavor convention at Troy for Monday.

The days between the traveling were filled with office conferences and correspondence and as I look back upon the month, and forward to November with the first November Sunday in the Lafayette church in Brooklyn, and the second Sunday in two churches in Germantown and Philadelphia, my enthusiasm for the new work is deepened and intensified and I am grateful to God for the opportunity to supplement the splendid work of the secretaries of the Board. More and more is our Church becoming missionary and evangelistic in spirit, and to have any part in hastening the day when America shall really be christian is enough to make one's heart leap for joy.

May God give us grace and consecration adequate for our privileges and opportunities. America for Christ! Pass the slogan on and let it be heard from the north to the south, from the east to the west, yes, let it echo around the world. America for Christ!

Yours for new progress on old lines,

JOHN WILLIS BARR.

Co-operation on Mission Fields.

The Presbyterian Synod and the Methodist Conference of North Dakota recently held their sessions in Jamestown. The two church buildings are nearly opposite each other on the same street. The attention of visitors to the Synod and the Conference on approaching either building was arrested by a flag suspended from a wire drawn from the tower of one of these churches to the other—on the one side of which was the motto "One Fold and one Shepherd," and on the other side "One in Home Missions." The fraternal relations thus beautifully symbolized were still further emphasized by a union communion service of the two bodies on the Sabbath afternoon in which, around the table of the Lord, the church officers of these two great denominations in North Dakota realized anew and in a most precious way their close relation to each other in the great work which Providence has set them to do in that developing state.

The incident gives occasion to call attention again to the demand which exists in all that vast home mission territory for closer fellowship between evangelical denominations, for more supreme consideration of the needs of the Kingdom of Christ and of a stronger purpose to subordinate merely sectarian ends to these larger considerations.

An examination of the facts would, we believe, lead to the conviction that there is more comity and co-operation between evangelical bodies on the home mission field than is sometimes supposed, that those who criticise the denominational rivalries on those fields often do so inadvisedly and because ill-informed, and that the number of infractions of the spirit of comity is not large and is decreasing. Notwithstanding, in order to the wisest and most economical administration of home mission needs and forces, the subject is still one of great importance, and that because there has come over the christian Church the idea that it is not sufficient that we should feel kindly one toward another but that in such ways as are feasible we should take hold of hands and

each other than to have sectarian feelings, but it is still better to realize that it is possible, without surrender of any ecclesiastical loyalty, for the different denominations to join forces to resist the powers of evil in the newer communities where these powers are often so rampant and aggressive.

The Presbyterian Church has an honored history in this regard and needs only to live up to the principles she has so often blazoned upon her banners to be above all criticism. As far back as 1874 the question of the proper relations of Presbyterian and Congregational Churches in the newer territory of our country was a matter of consideration and it was then recommended that Presbyterians and Congregationalists should "be careful so to advise and act with respect to all unorganized communities that if possible there may be but one strong and harmonious church organization at the first, whether it be Congregational or Presbyterian; to avoid the wicked waste of funds in the support of two feeble churches, both of which must be weak and which might become involved in bitter, protracted and unholy strife." It was also recommended that "where both a Congregational and Presbyterian Church already exist, but where both are weak and but one of them is necessary, such churches meet together with prayer and conference, and seek to become one on any basis that is equitable and that promises good results." They also add, "We propose to examine more critically than heretofore the reasons urged for the occupation of new fields and give or withhold home mission aid in accordance with the principles herein set forth."

This action has been affirmed by several more recent Assemblies.

Too many new calls are coming to the Board of Home Missions from distant and needy regions; too many opportunities to enter in where the gospel is not proclaimed at all, for us to use either men or money in merely maintaining our ground on fields that are otherwise provided with the means of grace.

Congregational—under the ministry of the Rev. David S. Johnson, D. D., who has recently gone to that coast. It was evident that one of those churches was sufficient for the field; both had for some time been upon the ground; they talked together in brotherly and prayerful conference and without yielding for

the time their denominational associations, agreed to unite in the support of the means of grace and carry on their work as one church. So far it has worked admirably to the advantage of the Kingdom of Christ in that community and as an object lesson of what is possible with other churches similarly situated.

Vacation Jottings of a Mountain Missionary.

The quarter just closed has been occupied with all kinds of work. The schools not being in session during the summer, I had the much wished-for opportunity to visit the remotest bounds of our field, and study somewhat the conditions existing there, availing myself of every opening to preach a sermon or hold a prayer meeting. My observations can be briefly summed up. First, very much land remains to be occupied. In secluded valleys and in coves are hundreds of people whom we have not hitherto visited. In characteristics and habits of life they are similar to other mountaineers. In these remoter places there is a non-progressiveness which cannot be said of those nearer the cities and the places where our missionaries have been working. The ignorance is denser, the immorality more pronounced, the feuds more bitter in these remoter places. The absence of schools and churches has a marked effect on the life of the people. When all restraining influences are removed from a community it is noticeable in the life and conduct of the people,—in their faces, their manner of dress, their speech and habits. Nor can we wonder at their life, for they never had an opportunity. What they most need is to be shown how to live, how to do

from their cabins and cried "Will you send us a teacher?" It was hard for me to say no, so I told them I would do what I could for them. They told me that only twice in forty-five years in their community had there been a school taught by any one who was at all capable of teaching. Very few of the men and women can read or write. They do not know what a Sunday School is. When I explained it, they said that it was the first time they had ever heard of anything of the kind.

Furthermore, the people realize that their



A MOUNTAIN STREAM.

Our mountain fields have few roads. Oftentimes they lie along the bed of a stream. When it is low the dry bottom offers access

heaven. The life after baptism shows no change from the previous life. It is not a matter of living or of faith, but only of immersion. They freely conversed with me in reference to their immoral life, telling me there was no incentive to live any other kind of life.

Thirdly, not only are the people eager to learn but they are apt; their minds work quickly when once aroused. They are like parched ground that drinks in the summer showers. A child at twelve years of age may not have the ability to read easy sentences, or to count more than ten, yet under our competent teachers their progress is so rapid that at sixteen they stand side by side with those who have been carefully taught from early childhood.

These and many other things came under my notice during the summer. The ground is lying fallow; it needs cultivating, and the harvest will be tremendous. That the people need instruction needs no proof; that they eagerly receive it when the opportunity offers may be shown by the fact that all our schools are full to overflowing. That they need the gospel of Christ is most apparent when we note the immoral conditions which surround them. That they make rapid improvement is evident to all who know them.

The summer has passed quickly and delightfully, and I trust profitably. Truly my heart has been kept tender by close contact with these people who know what they want and who believe we can help them.

Progress in Kentucky.

Glimpses of our Kentucky work are given in the report from missionaries in that synod. One writes of receiving on profession an old lady seventy-six years of age. Another tells of work among the Sabbath-school scholars as follows:—

“A deeper appreciation of personal responsibility has been developed amongst the workers who remain, and our prayer meetings and Sabbath services are more spiritual in tone than for months past. A personal canvass is being made in families connected with the congregation and Sabbath-school urging to immediate decision for Christ and union with his people. As a present result several have made profession of faith and stand pledged to unite with this church at our fall communion, October 4th. This personal work will be vigorously pressed during next six months. Pray for a great spiritual blessing upon it.”

“Our work of the past three months has been encouraging in some particulars. We have received six persons on confession of their faith. The congregations at our preaching services have been good considering the very great indifference that there is in this community in church attendance.

“Presbytery met with us last week and did us good. This is the first regular meeting of Presbytery that was ever held here.

“Our new school building will be ready for dedication the 22nd of this month. This will give us a very beautiful and comfortable room for worship. The room in which we have been worshiping has neither of these requisites. I hope that a more comfortable room will bring more to worship. The greatest hindrance to effective Christian work here is a lack of church attendance.”

These glimpses are enough to show that our

good. We have one hundred and nine members and three hundred in the congregation. This means much for the future. Our people are faithful and the work is progressing."

Promise of increasing spiritual interest is illustrated by our recent report from the Sherman Heights church. The pastor writes:

"We have greater reasons for encouragement, I think, than at our last report. During my absence in August the Sunday-school and prayer meeting were kept up without the slightest decrease in attendance. The number at the mid-week prayer meeting is larger than ever before here. We have added one large class to our Sunday-school during the last month. The Senior C. E. Society about holds its own while we have gotten the Junior Society well established. Two adult members added to church roll during the quarter; one removed by death. I think I may say there is increasing spiritual interest in the life of the church. The grounds around our church are very much limited and we are about buying an adjacent lot which would serve nicely for a site for the parsonage."

Our readers will all rejoice in the good cheer which comes from the Johnson City people who in September celebrated the tenth anniversary of the organization of their church. The pastor thus sketches its history:

"The church began ten years ago with nineteen members. Since that time ninety-seven names have been entered on the roll, twenty have been dismissed and dropped, leaving an enrollment of seventy-seven. For three years service was held in a school building, then a substantial little church was built. Two years later some lots adjoining the church were purchased, one of which was occupied by a good two-story house which was bought for the manse. On the 26th of August, 1902, the last payment was made on our church property, thus freeing the church from every debt whatever.

"On the occasion of our tenth anniversary, Dr. Duncan was with us, and our people decided that beginning with April first, 1903, they would assume the entire support of the church.

"In ten years this little band of consecrated workers has raised \$6747.00, and in addition has given to the Boards of our Church \$634.00. It seems that God has abundantly set His seal on this little church in the blessings it has pleased Him to bestow upon it.

"Our church has had to suffer the reaction of a 'boom' town, but the place has taken on new life and the outlook is encouraging and our people hopeful. We trust that the invisible growth is equal or even in excess of the material growth."

New Work in French Broad Presbytery.

For more than a year earnest pleadings have come for a minister for Burnsville, N. C. At last he is on the field. Conditions prior to his coming were thus reported by Mr. McClenaghan early in October:

"Despite the fact that no pastor has been there for more than a year, the work has progressed, the people have kept together, and several have united with the Church. Our academy at Burnsville, with its able corps of six teachers, is in a flourishing condition, and the day schools under our Board are doing excellent work. All the teachers are thoroughly alive to the possibilities of the field, and are untiring in their efforts to develop it. Last Sunday A. M. I spent at Jacks Creek, ordained

and installed an elder and received two persons into membership, also held communion service. About fifteen or twenty members of the Baptist Church communed with us, and their minister not only communed but assisted me in the service. Seven persons, heads of families, desire to unite with the church, and several babies are to be baptized. I told the people to await the coming of their pastor and have him attend to these things. The two teachers there are making things go. One thing impressed me very much—the necessity upon the part of our workers to live very near to the throne of grace and to walk consistently; and the following incident shows that they have been letting their light shine. One man was asked by our teacher why he did not confess Christ.

He said he was a professing christian, but had never united with the church. He was told that the church doors would be open October 5th. His reply was, 'I desire to unite with the Presbyterian Church. I am not fit. Your standard of conduct, which is evident in your

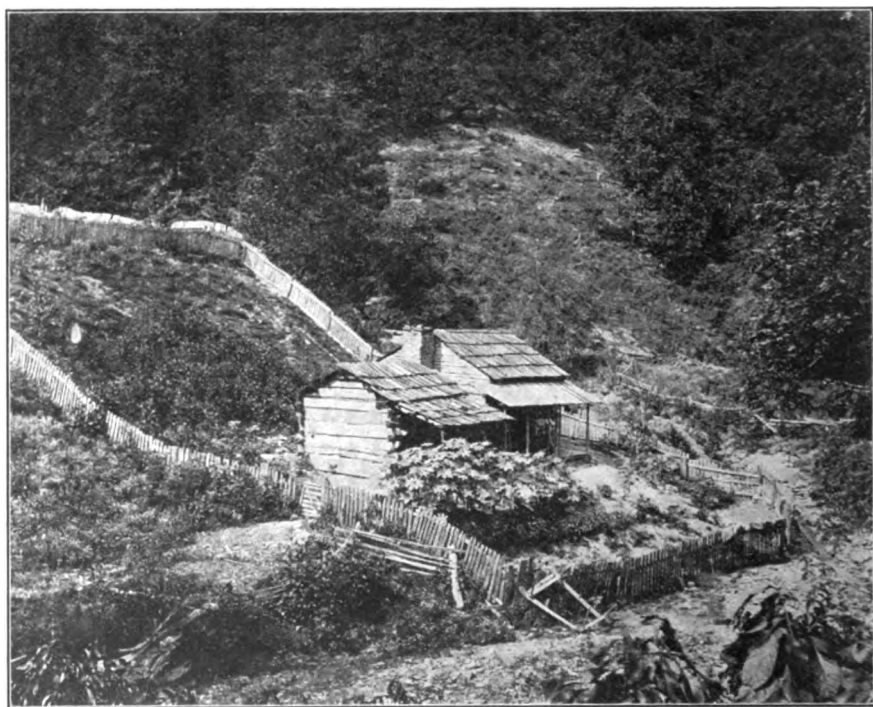
daily life, is higher than that of christians of other churches, so I cannot come now.' This is the observation of an ordinary mountaineer who has been noting the life of our workers and church members, and has been comparing them with the lives of others."

A Mountain Funeral.

Perhaps the description of a midsummer funeral will afford as good an insight into the labors of a home missionary in this mountain field as anything else.

In this climate burial is rarely delayed in summer over twenty-four or thirty-six hours.

time appointed he will find the body in the coffin, but I have been compelled to take charge of this task. Services concluded at the house, the minister walks to the place of interment, should it not be over a mile distant. He walks because the number of conveyances is limited



A MOUNTAINEER'S HOME.

C. J.

Services are nearly always at the house. The undertaker considers his work finished when he has delivered a coffin at the home. The family usually depend on friends to look after all matters of detail. When you ask for the hour of services that hour will be conditioned on ability to get the grave dug. As a rule when the minister reaches the home at the

and not all the women present can be accommodated with seats. On arriving at the cemetery the coffin is lowered into the grave and after another short service the task of filling the grave comes. No one is responsible for the work. Friends take it in charge. Sometimes there are two shovels; sometimes but one. Volunteers seize the shovels and begin

to shovel dirt into the grave. In a minute or two others step forward to relieve them. They are relieved by others in turn. I have frequently taken part in the shoveling. On a hot summer's day the task is no easy one, but I make it easier by taking off my coat. No one leaves until the grave has been filled and rounded off. Then the minister thanks the

friends who have come to the assistance of the bereaved family, and the funeral is over.

Even though the death has occurred in a family outside of his church and though the family are in comfortable circumstances, no one ever thinks of offering a minister anything for his services. It is seldom that he is even thanked. People are wont to look upon his part as a matter of course.

Fruit from Services for Children.

From the Laurel country in North Carolina comes word that all regular services except one have been conducted. Twenty-one special services in the interests of the children have been held at the Gahagan and Allanstand (day) schools. The immediate result is that *all* of the children in attendance during these meetings have declared their purpose to live the christian life. Just as soon as the way opens special

services are to be held at all of the points in this field. No one worker in the field can take credit to himself for results. Says our missionary pastor:

"For myself I am glad to acknowledge that this work could not have been done without the co-operation of the others. I am more convinced now than ever that our best work ought to be done with and for the children."

Tent Work in Colorado.

The evangelistic tent services so effectively used in the East have proved a blessing in the West also during the past summer. A gift from a New Jersey friend of home missions sent a tent to Colorado for the Synodical Evangelist. His last letter to the Board's Treasurer will be of general interest. It is in part as follows:

"The attendance upon the services the latter part of the season was much larger than during the first part, and the interest also increased up to the close. The work demonstrated to the Home Mission and Evangelistic Committee of Presbytery the great need for and blessed results to be attained from such work.

"Scores of men and women were brought under the influence of the gospel that never entered a church. One man who was converted in one of the meetings said it was the first religious service he had attended in fifteen years. The tent was often filled to its utmost capacity with scores of people sitting or standing outside. Women would come from the shops and smelters in their working clothes, but as they became more and more interested they would change their attire and be found there cleanly and neatly dressed. The work

was not only a great spiritual uplift to the different localities where the tent was located, but from a moral standpoint it was even a greater success.

"One of our pastors whose church was near to where the tent was located for a time said his church had received a wonderful uplift through the influence of the work, not only in additions but in the increased activity of the membership. And another said, 'Eternity alone will reveal the great good accomplished through this work.'

"The success of the work has aroused the other churches. A Baptist minister said to me in one of our meetings, 'This is the kind of work to teach the unchurched masses. We will have two tents in this work next summer.'

"I wish the kind donor of our tent could have been present at the closing service and heard the testimony of those who had found the Saviour, and the many expressions of gratitude to God for the rich blessings that had come into our lives through the tent work. I am sure she would have felt richly repaid for the investment she made.

"We have carefully stored the tent away for use next summer."

Field Notes.

The report from one of our workers could truthfully be repeated by many: "The vacation months have been spent in active work." These resting (?) days are used for itinerating and the many experiences while on the "circuit" make interesting reading. The people are visited in their homes. Provisions are usually carried, but must be used between stops as there is risk of causing offense. One such case is given where the man was very poor, but he killed his only lamb for the missionary, and treated him royally "so far as they knew how and were able." Another writes of his services where the people were called together by the singing. "Sixty-five adults and numerous children came shyly and awkwardly and seated themselves, according to their custom, upon the ground. Rapt attention was given to the message, 'Come unto Me,' etc. Some small boys were restless and playful to the disturbance of their elders, and one of the men picked up a pebble and hurled it in the direction of the disturbers, thus settling the trouble to the gratification of himself and others."

INDIAN TERRITORY.—

A part of the field has been neglected this quarter on account of bad weather, high water, sickness and hard times. This has been the hardest year with me since I have been in the ministry. The Cherokees are, many of them, in actual need of the necessities of life. Notwithstanding the difficulties mentioned above, I hope God has opened another way through which I may be able to help a few more Indians. And that is through the *Cherokee Advocate*, a little paper published both in Cherokee and English, at the expense of the Cherokee government. They have kindly consented to translate a sermon for me every week. They not only consented, but seemed glad to get them. I truly hope it is God's plan and not mine. I enjoy preaching to the Indians more than any other kind of work. It may be a little hard on me to write a new sermon every week for them, but I enjoy it so far, and think it a good plan. Will you ask God to bless the plan?

UTAH.—

"Mormonism was never more in evidence than to-day. The delusions of the system, the

adroitness with which they are used and the power which they are exerting over the ignorant and unwary ought to be understood by christians and patriots everywhere. We ask and urge that people inform themselves concerning the system of religion which is taught by the Mormon priesthood and accepted by the people who are in subjection to them. We risk nothing in saying that the average minister is better informed concerning Buddhism or Confucianism than concerning the blasphemous, degrading and sensual doctrines of Mormonism. . . It is a system that teaches that all governments are a usurpation and are in rebellion against God, except the government of the Mormon Church."

A "DONATION" IN MISSOURI.—

"It may be of some interest to let you know how it is managed that a minister can get along with less than \$300 per annum. The people bring the firewood sawed, but the minister has got to split it. But sometimes it looks as if such wood is brought which the people could not split themselves. At hog killing time every farmer brings meat and sausages to the minister. If the minister only knew how to manage it, he could have fresh meat for months. But the sausage carries more difficulty with it. It is said every body got his taste, but in this case the minister gets the taste of every body. But it is expected that the minister's family be thankful for every sausage, and since I keep a dog, I can live up even to this requirement.

"Everything has its two sides. Blessed is he who can see that bright side, too!"

A SUGGESTION FOR SOMEBODY'S CHRISTMAS.

Last winter one of our home missionaries wrote us:

"Instead of providing a Christmas tree for the Sabbath-school this year we secured the interest of the school in making an offering to the church as the church needs money to make improvements and get out of debt and we are very much gratified to see how well they did. They gave \$40.00 plus \$15.00, which had been previously solicited by the teacher of the primary class. The children have shown a very good interest in this work, willingly giving up the Christmas treat for something that will be more substantial and lasting, we trust."

Young People's Department.

A Native Alaskan Missionary.

The death of Frederick L. Moore, our native missionary at Douglas Island, Alaska, and interpreter for Rev. L. F. Jones, at Juneau, will be a personal loss to the young people interested in his work, by whom his letters have been eagerly read for a number of years. Although fighting disease he was full of courage, and unremitting in his work for his own people. The mail bearing news of his death October 4th, brought also a sketch of his life, written by himself September 30th, for the young people who have paid his salary. Accompanying the sketch was a personal letter with this appeal: "Every day I am just praying my God for his blessings upon my work at Douglas Island and Juneau, that I may bring to him some poor lost souls. Remember me in your prayers, that he may yet spare my life and bless my work this coming year." The following is his story:

"My father died when I was nine years of age. I was with my uncle Kolkada two years and a half, and all these years I was under hard master. Every morning in winter when I get up from my bed my uncle would put me in salt water and tell me to sit in water until he calls me. After he calls me before I feel little warm he would tell me to go after wood. He never gave me anything clothing or shoes to wear. After I come from cutting wood my uncle would say to me, 'Kahusunk, I want you to be a strong man, that is why I put you in the water every day. All of your uncles killed by Wrangel people, and if you are strong may you will kill the Wrangel people.' But the Lord was leading me, and after two years and a half training by my uncle we came to Sitka in winter time. My uncle was out hunting, and I was staying with his wife. She sent me out for fishing and when I came home she did not give me no food. I made up my mind to run away before he returns from hunting. The Rev. A. E. Austin and Rev. Sheldon Jackson has just opened a training school at Sitka for the native boys, so that evening I did run away to the school, some native boy interpreting my story to Mr. Austin. This was in 1880. After I had been in school two or three years the Spirit of the

Lord came into my heart and at midnight I got up from my bed and came down to Mr. Austin. I told him I want him to pray with me for I want to find Jesus. He said to me, 'Do you want the Jesus who died for your sins and want him for your teacher in your life, and will you promise that you will work for him among your poor people, that they too may come to him to be saved from their sins?' I promised that I shall work for him. After he prayed with me I was so happy to find my dear Master, Jesus Christ. Two years after this the Lord opened my way to get my education, so that I may fit myself to do his work among my dear people. Mother Mrs. Austin told me she had good news for me if I be willing to go, that God had given me friends in Georgetown, D. C., and they want me to come East to get my education. This was in the fall of 1886. I left my school without hesitation, for I knew the Lord had answered my prayers. I came with Dr. Sheldon Jackson to Georgetown, and from there I was sent to D. L. Moody's Bible School at Mt. Hermon, Mass. After I was there under best teachers of Bible for three years I returned to Alaska to do my Master's work among my dear people, and it is the same work that I am still holding at Douglas Island, and with Brother Jones on Juneau side, and shall continually till God shall call me up to my heavenly home. Pray that God may bless my work this coming year.

"Yours in His work,

"FREDERICK L. MOORE."

Dr. Sheldon Jackson adds to the above: "In this account of himself, Fred Moore has evidently forgotten some of the incidents which, while perhaps not making a very serious impression upon his boyish mind, made at the same time a lasting impression upon my own.

"As a boy he accompanied his uncle out fishing for halibut; and seeing the other boys in school, and desiring to go there himself, he frequently begged of his uncle to place him in the school. His services, however, were so valuable to the uncle as a fisherman, that the oft-repeated request was denied. Upon one occasion when far from land the boy renewed

his earnest entreaties to the uncle to allow him to go to school. The uncle, losing his patience, picked up the boy, threw him out of the canoe into the water and, with an oath, told him to go to school. I do not know that he intended to drown him, but probably thinking they were too far from land for the boy to swim to the shore, he intended to frighten him and then pull him back into the canoe, with the hope that he would no longer tease to go to school. The little boy, however, struck out for land, which, after a long interval in the water, he reached so weak that when the surf threw him on shore it drew him back again into the sea, until a wave higher than the others lifted him so far up the beach that, clinching his hands into the sand, he was able to hold on. Crawling up the beach beyond the reach of the waves, and being too much exhausted to get up and walk, he lay for a long time on the sand until he gathered strength to reach the school, where he was received and cared for.

"Among the other regulations of the school was one that at a certain time the bugle blew to notify the children to go to bed. A few minutes later a second blast of the bugle was a notification for every child to be in bed and the lights put out. One of the teachers then usually made a tour of the dormitories to see that every one was properly in bed. One night some months afterwards, as Mr. Austin entered one of the boys' dormitories, he heard the sound of talking. Striking a match he saw a group of boys in the far corner of the room on their knees. Among them was Fred., who was leading the others in prayer and entreating that God would have mercy on them and wash their sins away in the blood of Christ. Probably this was the same night in which he got up at midnight and sought help from Mr. Austin. The next day a place was provided where the boys could hold their daily prayer-

room in front of the desk. In the center of the front row stood Fred Moore, with his uncle on one side and his aunt on the other. Thus commenced his life work for Christ with the leading of his own household to the Saviour, and later on many others rough that large section of country were also added to the kingdom as fruit of his zeal. Whether in his own particular field of labor, or off on a vacation, or traveling from one field to another, wherever he found a group of natives he failed not to preach to them as he had opportunity. He will be greatly missed in our work in Alaska."

This Alaskan missionary was truly a product of Presbyterian Home Missions. After reading the story, can any one ask, "Is it worth while?"

M. J. P.

Another Alaskan missionary, truly the product of our home mission work, is Edward Marsden. In his last report he writes:

"During the summer months all our people scatter, and it has always been my policy to follow them and feed them with the Word of God wherever they have gone to work; usually four or five families congregate in one place. Saturday morning we begin to coal the missionary boat—the 'Marietta'—and fill her tanks with fresh water. We see that her pantry is supplied. At half past ten o'clock we light the fires, and sharp at twelve weigh anchor, and under full steam plough the sea at the rate of eight miles an hour, a high rate for ten tons burden. A little after four o'clock we drop the anchor at North Arm, one of the fishing camps, where we go ashore and make arrangements for the next day's services. On Sunday, in the forenoon, we go ashore again

Topics for the December Home Missionary Meeting.

Prepared by A. H. Morrison.

SUGGESTED PROGRAM.

The Older States: Mountaineers.

Scripture Reading. Matt. 18:12-20.

I. The People: Condition, Poverty; Characteristics, Commendable and Objectionable. Time, 10 minutes. See "Home Mission Monthly," Aug., '99, p. 232; Oct., '99, p. 266; Dec., '99, pp. 27-31; Dec., '00, pp. 26-40, 477; July, '02, p. 212.

II. The Work: Extent. Time, 8 minutes. Number of churches and missionaries; number of day schools and scholars; number of mission teachers and Sunday-School scholars. For special information refer to leaflet, helps administered in Assembly Herald and Home Mission Monthly. See "Assembly Herald," Dec., '00, p. 914.

III. School Life in the Mountains. Time, 6 minutes. A visit to a typical mountain school. See "Home Mission Monthly," July, '01, pp. 212-13. Life of a mountain school teacher. See "Home Mission Monthly," Nov., '93, pp. 34-36; Nov., '99, pp. 39-41; Dec., '00, pp. 22-33.

IV. Religious Work Among Mountaineers. Time, 6 minutes. Bible readers, house-to-house visitation, illiterate preachers and ordained ministers. See "Home Mission Monthly," Jan., '00, pp. 62-63; May, '00, pp. 154-5; March, '01, p. 98; Sept., '01, p. 261; "Assembly Herald," Dec., '00, p. 914.

Suggested Leaflets.

(To be secured by addressing the Literature Department, Room 712, 156 Fifth avenue, New York, N. Y.)

	Cents Per each.	100
Asheville Normal and Collegiate Institute.....	1	75
Asheville Farm School Notes	2	1 50
Cindy's Chance	2	1 75
Dorland Institute, Hot Springs, N. C.....	1	75
First and Last	1	75
Laura Sunderland School, The.....	1	75
Mahalar's Smartin' Up.....	1	75
Only a Day School.....	2	1 50
Sketch of the Asheville Farm School.....	1	75
Stray Lamb Folded, A.....	1	75
Mountaineer Pictures (set of 12).....	15c.	per set

Home Mission Topics.

JANUARY—A Forward Movement

- Information.
- Prayer.
- Winning of Souls.

FEBRUARY—The Indians.

- Our New Work Among Them.
- What they are doing for themselves.
- What we should do for them

MARCH—The Lord's money.

- How it comes.
- Why more does not come.
- Stewardship—How much owest thou?

APRIL—Our Pacific Coast; The Freedmen.*

- Extent of the work.
- Religious condition.
- Our opportunity.

MAY—Porto Rico and Cuba.

- Island conditions.
- Growth of our work.

JUNE—Alaska.

- Territorial development.
- Work among the natives.
- Work among the miners.

JULY—Review of the year.

- On the field.
- At the General Assembly.

AUGUST—Foreigners in the United States.

- Character of Immigration.
- National Perils.
- Demands of the Hour.

SEPTEMBER—The Outlook.

- Most pressing needs.
- Plans to meet them.

OCTOBER—Mormonism.

- The Mormon Purpose.
- The Pastor and the Evangelist.
- The Duty of the Church.

NOVEMBER—Mexicans in the United States.

- Present situation.
- The Pastor and Evangelist.
- The Teacher and Mission School.

DECEMBER—The Older States: *Mountaineers.

- The Country Church.
- The Mountain people.
- A call to the Church.

*Special subject for Woman's Societies.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Comparative Statement of Receipts for CURRENT WORK (exclusive of Legacies) for the Months of Oct., 1901 and 1902

	OCTOBER	1901.	1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
From Churches		\$10,255.47	\$7,325.43		\$2,930.04
" Woman's Societies.....		49.25	46.59		2.66
" Sabbath Schools.....		983.46	586.32		397.14
" Young People's Societies.....		1,036.90	1,128.17	\$91.27	
" Individuals, Etc.....		6,645.83	2,475.02		4,170.81
" Woman's Board of Home Missions..		+23,382.13	+22,487.85		894.28

Ministerial Education.

By Edward B. Hodge, D.D.

Our Work for the Indians.

Commissioners to the General Assembly were much interested in seeing upon the platform, at the time when Mr. Hall, of Alaska, was presenting to the moderator the walrus-tooth gavel (older than the days of Abraham), the Metlakahla Indian, Edward Marsden. His history is a very interesting one, and the zeal and ability which he displayed in his early efforts to get a living and secure an education attracted much attention. In the winter of 1893-94 he was at Marietta College, pursuing his studies under the care of the Board of Education. Subsequently he took the theological course at Lane Seminary under the same auspices. We wish that we had many more candidates under training for the Indian work. Our correspondent at Waitsburg, Wash., wrote to us very encouragingly with regard to an Indian preparing for the ministry under the care of the Board at Albany College, Oregon. He was showing, not only proficiency in his studies, but also aptness for Christian work. Mr. George, the correspondent referred to, gave the pleasing information that presbytery had recently taken under care two more Indian students. He added: "Our presbytery met in one of our Indian churches, and it is simply marvellous what God has wrought among them. I wish you could see what I have seen during the past two weeks of the power of the gospel to change men's hearts and lives. All honor to the laborers; but to God be all the glory."

We have been much interested also in a letter received from one of the young men under the care of the Board, which describes the work done in two of the lumber towns of northern Michigan: towns "full of saloons and lodges; and the people so full of getting out cedar and sawing pine, and drinking and dancing and playing cards that they have little time to spend in becoming rich towards God." He says: "My stations are 90 miles apart through pine-slashings, and are filled and surrounded with German Lutherans, Danish Lutherans, French, Irish, Polish and Italian

Catholics, and the tribe of the Chippeway Indians." He says further: "I wish I had time to tell you of the crudest, weirdest, wildest-seeming communion-service I ever experienced; all through an interpreter. Last evening I didn't get in from a ten mile tramp till 9 P. M. Went to see an 'English country-gentleman' and his wife, a Chippeway squaw, who are quite interested in the church. So we may with propriety put this reference to the vacation work of one of our candidates under the head of work for the Indians."

Work in the Southland.

A recent graduate of Lincoln University writes about the work which he has taken up in a part of Georgia where the colored people far outnumber the whites. It is well known that those who have undertaken to be the religious guides of the colored people in the South have, to a very large degree, been characterized by gross ignorance, and not infrequently by lives of immorality. The advent of a man who has had a full course of seven years at Lincoln University, in Pennsylvania, or Biddle University, in North Carolina, is a great benediction to a community where the religious guides of the people are so unfit for their vocation, and lead their followers into darkness rather than into light. We are not surprised therefore to find our correspondent becoming at once a leader among the poor people to whom he has devoted his life, encouraging them in their weakness to complete their unfinished house of worship, and to rise to a higher level of Christian living, and also organizing the more intelligent among them to provide for the needs of the crowd of needy and neglected children and bring them under instruction and wholesome influence in the Sabbath-school. A gift of \$25 from a friend in the North helped to pay the last \$45 which was due on the church edifice, and the task now to be accomplished is the furnishing. A very little money goes a great way in helping such congregations as these to carry forward their work in their humble manner.

President McCormick's Views.

We heartily endorse what Dr. McCormick, of Coe College, has recently written on this general subject: "The problem of educating the (colored) race, of creating a high type of intelligent, upright, self-governing manhood and womanhood, of establishing habits of industry and thrift among the great masses of people in the southland . . . (must find its solution) in the race itself, and in the gradual process of developing leaders among them who will be able to see clearly, advise wisely, work patiently, teach effectively and preach with untiring faithfulness the duty of patience, industry, thrift, virtue and Christian fortitude. The problem will not be solved by establishing institutions of higher learning and teaching students a little mathematics, a little science, a little Latin and Greek, and a little psychology. The problem will not be solved by establishing industrial schools and teaching a little arithmetic and a little geography, and devoting the remainder of the time to instruction in physical employments. It will be solved by doing both things. Higher institutions must be established wherein may be furnished an opportunity equal to that given in any institution in all the land, wherein may be turned out young men and women with educated minds, established character, generous hearts, broad outlook, able to be the teachers and the leaders of the people, inspiring them year by year to a higher intelligence, a holier living, a more patient industry, and a loftier attainment in citizenship and life. There must be a recognition of the dignity and manliness of labor. In a multitude of instances there must be, through skilful instruction along industrial lines, a gradual development of intelligence. Herein lies the hope of the race. Give to the chosen ones the best education that is possible: give to *all* such education as may be necessary to

for progress on the other. We quote a number of paragraphs which deal with the question of suitable studies for college halls: "The college should seek to make the men whom it receives something more than excellent servants of a trade or skilled practitioners of a profession. It should give them elasticity of faculty and breadth of vision, so that they shall have a surplus of mind to expend, not upon their profession only for its liberalization and enlargement, but also upon the broader interests which lie about them in the spheres in which they are to be, not bread-winners merely, but citizens as well, and in their own hearts, where they are to grow to the stature of real nobility. . . . And are we to do this great thing by the old discipline of Greek, Latin, Mathematics and English? The day has gone by when that is possible. The circle of liberal studies is too much enlarged, the area of general learning is too much extended, to make it any longer possible to make these few things stand for all. Science has opened a new world of learning as great as the old. The influence of science has broadened and transformed old themes of study and created new, and all the boundaries of knowledge are altered. The mind of the modern student must be carried through a wide range of studies in which science shall have a place not less distinguished than that accorded literature, philosophy or politics. But we must observe proportion and remember what it is that we seek. . . . We seek to apprise young men of what has been settled and made sure, of the thinking that has been carried through and made an end of. . . . It is in this view of the matter that we get an explanation of the fact that the classical languages of antiquity afford better discipline and a more indispensable means of culture than any language of our own day except the language, the intimate language of our own thought. . . . The classical literatures give us, in tones and with an authentic accent we can

Ministerial Relief.

By B. L. Agnew, D.D.

"Woe is unto Me, if I Preach not the Gospel."

This is not the language of one who feels impelled to preach the gospel through the fear of eternal punishment. It is the language of one who feels that he has a special call from the Great Head of the Church to preach the gospel of the grace of God. It is the utterance of one who realizes the preciousness of the good news of salvation which he has been privileged to hear and which he dare not keep to himself. It is the outspoken conviction of one who has a profoundly reverent sense of his obligation to his divine Lord, and of the solemn account he must render at the judgment bar for the manner in which he discharges the great duties of life.

Paul has been discussing the duty of the Church to provide a comfortable living for all ministers of the gospel, but he did not demand a living for himself lest he might, in that transition state of the Church, "hinder the gospel of Christ," or give occasion to some man to make his "glorying void," and then adds: "For though I preach the gospel, I have nothing to glory of: for necessity is laid upon me; yea, woe is unto me, if I preach not the gospel."

Ministers who feel that they are called of God to preach the gospel enter upon their work with zeal and energy and they love to tell the old, old story, "Of Jesus and His glory, of Jesus and His love," whether they are kept "free from worldly cares and avocations" or not. They are actuated by one all-controlling love, by one all-absorbing thought—the thought of the responsibility of man to his God.

The people of our Church must be more clearly and distinctly taught, and be made

them to face every climate, and every contagious disease, and every form of villainous persecution, and God gives them grace to be willing to do it all, because they believe that the Lord God Omnipotent reigns, and that, whilst they reverently do His will, He will watch over them, and protect them, and give them their daily bread; and the people must be made to understand that, whilst ministers of Christ have a solemn realization of the authority of God over them, the people, too, must recognize their obligations to God and to His consecrated self-denying ministry.

When Queen Victoria was crowned and the great festivity of her coronation was drawing to a close, Handel's Hallelujah Chorus was to be sung in solemn recognition of the presence of God. The young Queen had been carefully instructed that it was her prerogative, as the crowned sovereign, to remain seated when the mighty throng at the coronation would rise and stand to listen to the magnificent chorus; but when the choir reached the sublime strain, "The Lord God Omnipotent reigneth—King of kings and Lord of lords," she forgot all about the supposed proprieties of the occasion and rose, and folded her hands across her breast, and reverently bowed her head and worshipped God.

It is this solemn and reverent recognition of God and His sovereignty throughout the whole Church that is needed most imperatively, so that our young men will feel that as God calls them into the ministry they are to everywhere recognize His presence and obey His will and go everywhere proclaiming His gospel, regardless of worldly gain or glory, utterly and absolutely; and our people must more and more realize the loving sovereignty of God over all the followers of Christ, and

servants of the Lord who have obeyed His voice and joyfully given themselves and all their powers to the holy work of the ministry of reconciliation.

The ministers of Christ voluntarily and fearlessly take the vows of ordination upon themselves and stand ready to go any-when and any-where to preach the glorious gospel of the blessed God.

When Dr. Schauffler went to Russia and began to tell the wondrous story of the dying love of Jesus for a lost and ruined world, a Russian official approached him and sternly said: "My imperial master, the Czar, will never allow Protestantism to set foot in Turkey." The spirit of God filled Dr. Schauffler with heroic courage, and he calmly and firmly replied: "My Imperial Master, Christ, will never ask the Emperor of Russia where He may set His foot or plant His kingdom."

This is the consecrated spirit of the honest and sincere ministers of Christ which has made them brave every danger from kings and all in authority, from pestilence, and war, and famine, and disease, and has led them to go anywhere and everywhere proclaiming the gospel of the Kingdom of God; and now, when old and poor, and cut off from all salary, and left without income, does the Church, for which the Son of God laid down His life, begrudge them their daily bread? These men and their families in their old age are forced to bow their knees before God and pray that matchless prayer of the divine Teacher, with a new meaning, with tear-filled eyes and with trembling lip: "Our Father, which art in heaven, . . . give us this day our daily bread."

Are you satisfied with the manner in which our beloved Church is compelling these men to live and pray that prayer?

Members of the Church and hearers of the Word, do you fully understand what it costs most ministers of Christ to preach the gospel?

An Episcopal clergyman tells of a dear old Quaker lady who used often to attend his church, and one day one of the wardens said to him, "Mrs. — is a great friend of yours," and the rector said, "I am glad to hear it." "Yes," she said to the warden, "I love to hear your pastor preach, but I should like him so much better if he did not receive money for it." "But," said the warden, "he pays \$20,000 a year

for the *privilege* of preaching to us." "Does he indeed? And how so?" asked the old lady in astonishment. "Well, we both were educated at the same time, we are about the same age, and I earn \$23,000 a year at my profession, while he only receives \$3,000." "I tell thee," said the dear old Quaker, "I shall always hear him hereafter with a great deal more pleasure."

Honest and sincere Christian ministers feel it to be an unspeakable privilege, as well as their most exalted duty to both God and man, to preach the unsearchable riches of the grace of Christ to a lost race, every one of them saying most reverently, "Woe is unto me, if I preach not the gospel"—the pure, unadulterated gospel of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Feeling this to be their duty, and performing this duty to the best of their ability all through their working days for the good of their fellow men and the promotion of the glory of God, does not every dictate of justice, honor and religion declare before high heaven that it is a sin and a shame for any Church to leave her faithful ministers unprovided for in the time of old age?

Boxes.

A great mistake has gone abroad in the Church that the families of our retired ministers and the families of deceased ministers do not need anything in the way of boxes of clothing and other articles. They need them vastly worse than they did when they were on the Home Missionary field, and we will be greatly obliged to the ladies in our stronger churches if they will volunteer to prepare boxes for such families on the roll of the Board of Relief as may be in need.

In imagination change places with these families, and consider seriously what you would probably think the Church, for which you had labored all your working days, should do for you when your working days are ended.

When we think of the self-denials of these ministerial households during the years when most of them labored on home missionary fields, do they not deserve to be supplied with clothing to keep them warm and comfortable during the cold and stormy winter weather?

Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

E. R. Croven, D.D., Secretary.

Synod of New York.

The following is an extract from the Report of the Permanent Committee on Publication and Sabbath-school Work of the Synod of New York at its autumnal meeting:

"This Board stands in a unique position in the fact that every dollar contributed by the churches goes out into the field work. The reason is, the business end of the Board's work pays a profit of nearly \$25,000 a year, more than enough to pay all expenses of administration.

"Hence every dollar contributed by the churches goes into the Sunday-school work of the Board, supporting the ninety-seven missionaries and the 2,134 schools under their care in thirty-one states and territories.

"This Board stands in a unique position because its work is in a double sense pioneer work. It is the pioneer work in our new states and territories, and it is pioneer in the sense that it is the first influence to stake out God's claim in the heart of a child.

"Francis Xavier, when very weary, gave orders that no one must interrupt his rest. After a time he came out and said to the attendant, 'If a little child comes, awaken me.'

"Horace Bushnell says, 'By the fourth year you have done fully half of all you can ever do for a child's character.' The Jesuits were accustomed to say, 'Give us a child for eight years and we defy you to undo our work.' Herbert Spencer's magnificent treatise on education founds its argument upon the fact that the earlier years of childhood and youth count vastly more than any others in the shaping and development of character.

"Such testimonies all converge in showing the supreme importance of the work of this

eral Assembly has been moved to action and has appointed a committee of ministers and laymen to press forward the great work of presenting Christ to the people unreached by her ordinary ministrations. At the same time a quickening influence is felt within the Church. Members are urged to personal service. Days of Decision are being observed in congregations and Sabbath-schools. Money is being generously given to put trained and approved evangelists in the field to assist over-worked pastors. The results have been encouraging, and there is reason to hope will steadily increase in the number of additions to our churches all over our land.

All this stirs the heart to gratitude and expectancy. The Church needed awakening from the apathy which had threatened to settle upon her. And yet all was not dead or dying of spirituality and earnestness in soul-winning. For the past fifteen years the Sabbath-school missionaries of our Church have been quietly but constantly carrying forward a great evangelistic movement.

The Church to-day is waking to the importance of sounding the name of Christ from her portals, carrying messages of salvation to those outside her gates and pressing the question of decision for Christ upon the children and youth of her Sabbath-schools. With mind and heart open to evangelistic impressions, she is in a position to see and feel that she has already contributed something to evangelistic work by one of her regularly appointed agencies—Sabbath-school missions.

AN ESSENTIALLY EVANGELISTIC WORK.

In the first place, the work of Sabbath-school missions is truly and essentially an evangelistic work, in every phase and feature.

immediate quest is for the children and youth. Who are more fitting subjects for the evangel? But in reaching out towards these he gains the attention and wins the hearts of grown up people as well. Mothers bless him. Fathers give him their respectful attention. The children love him. And why? Because he brings good news, waking songs in their hearts, bringing Christ's presence into their lives. This is the very essence and core of evangelism. He meets with opposition, it is true. He has discouragements and seasons of depression. Sometimes the people will not receive him or his message. But he is, nevertheless, a winner of souls, a pioneer soldier of Christ—an evangelist.

HIGHEST TYPE OF EVANGELISTIC WORK.

The Sabbath-school missionary is not an evangelist *by courtesy*—having only a kind of half right and title to that office. He does the very ideal work of an evangelist. He does not gather large crowds in churches and halls in cities, but he goes forth into plains where there are no churches—no large halls—no crowds such as flock to listen to the eloquence of a Moody or one of his successors. He goes into the villages and hamlets with book and staff, crossing mountains, fording streams, penetrating forests, in search of God's lost ones, and in the name of God to bring them to God. His is not the loud acclaim of popular applause, the exhilaration of a great audience, the sight of multitudes of converts. These are not the leading proofs of an evangelist. The true evangelist may have all these things, but so does every popular preacher, more or less. The evangelist may be a popular preacher, but it is not that which makes him an evangelist. The highest type of evangelistic work is that which is done without the accompaniments of crowds and extraneous excitement, in the simple carrying of the gospel and gospel institutions to poor, ignorant, and out-of-the-way people. So that our Sabbath-school missionary in his humble, peripatetic ministrations, reaching out to the most needy and those unreached by the regular, settled and even the great religious movements and activities of the Church, is doing the very ideal work of an evangelist—the very highest and noblest type of such work.

THE GLORIOUS RESULTS.

Nor are the results of the labors of these

Sabbath-school missionary evangelists in any sense meagre. During the year 1901-2, without any noise or flourish, the ninety and more Sabbath-school missionaries of our Board, in addition to the work of organizing and reorganizing more than a thousand Sabbath-schools, held nearly 3,000 evangelistic meetings in the villages, settlements and small towns of our frontier regions, mostly west of the Mississippi River, but including also the great Southern belt of negro population. The average audience was a little over fifty persons, but sometimes there were as few as twenty, and occasionally as many as 150 or more. As a direct result of these meetings our missionaries reported over 6000 instances of persons rising at the close of the service to signify their desire to accept Christ. Of these more than 1500 joined the Presbyterian Church, and others joined other churches. Multiply these results by the fifteen years in which this agency of our Church has been at work, and the results become momentous.

THE MORAL OF IT ALL.

Certainly not standing or sitting still while the hosts of the Lord are moving to battle! Certainly not discouragement because of a gloomy past! "Awake, awake, put on strength. O arm of the Lord!" This should be the Church's prayer, accompanied by personal consecration of time, labor, money, for the great work before us.

The Great Principle.

The first great principle we want to instil into the minds and hearts of the scholars in our Sabbath-schools is that they are to be helpers in the great work of winning America for the gospel. We want the children in our churches to be not only patriots, but patriot Christians. They ought to feel that the supreme mission of our country is to uphold the Cross. They ought to know that this is a Christian nation, founded by Christian men, dedicated by the fathers to the free and loyal service of Jesus Christ. They ought to be taught the opportunity which America has, if thoroughly evangelized, of winning the world to truth and salvation. They ought to feel that the discovery of America was one of God's great providential moves for the Christianization of mankind, and that our best trophy to be displayed before the nations who visit us, will be our religious principles. It is a source of great satisfaction to know that in our Presbyterian schools the children are being taught to give and pray for the complete conversion of America.—*From an article by the late Rev. Geo. T. Turner, D.D.*

The Board of Aid for Colleges.

By E. C. Ray, D.D., Secretary.

The Small College Great.

Big things are not always great. Small things often are. This is true of colleges. People are getting to understand it. Ten years ago the trend was all for the big university—"the great university" it was commonly called. That opinion has changed. The small college is in favor. The annual educational numbers of papers and magazines last summer, and discussions at educational gatherings, indicate it. The big universities are on the defensive, trying to prove that they can do as good work in undergraduate lines as the small college. They cannot prove it. Let us gather suggestions from recent literature, systematize them and add to them. Four things give the small college advantage in undergraduate work: Its aim, its methods, its teachers, and its students.

The aim of the small college is character, including "breadth, culture, mental sanity, power to think, edifying information, and exalted personality." The big university aims lower, seeking strong personality, but not "exalted personality," sonship of God and heirship of eternity.

The methods of the small college give it advantage.

1. The university uses the lecture method, the small college teaches. Only disciplined minds profit by the lecture method. Teaching is disciplinary; college students need it. "In the university the method is three parts lecture to one part recitation, in the college three parts recitation to one part lecture."

2. "In the genuine university or the very large college it is often true that in any given department a student is not called upon to recite more than two or three times a year. In the small college an almost daily recitation is the rule. The inference is an obvious one when the habits of the average student are borne in mind." The big-university student may attend lectures, study little, and "cram" for examination. The small-college student is tested daily and kept up to his work. "A far greater proportion of students get their bachelor's degree from the large college without any

adequate work than is possible in the small college where one has the test and spur of an almost daily recitation."

3. Fewer electives. A student would require forty years to take all the studies at Harvard. The small college gives the best with a moderate but sufficient variety of electives. The student in the big institution may elect a course so easy that he fails to receive a thorough and symmetrical education.

4. The big university neglects, the small college commonly fosters, training in public speaking. "An educated man should have the ability to speak." That ability counts toward success and influence. Not only in declamation and debates, but in requiring the student several times a day to stand upon his feet and recite, the small college trains him for speaking. This partly explains why so many graduates of some small colleges are successful ministers, lawyers and politicians.

5. Systematic study of the Bible, the only foundation of true education, is seldom required in big institutions, is required often by small colleges, and always by every one under the care of this Board as part of the regular curriculum essential to graduation. Parents, and students who desire true education, should consider this.

6. To teach youth the truths of the Holy Book is much; but, to be most effective, there must also be practical teaching in doing right, establishing habits of right doing. The big university cannot attempt this; the small college can do it thoroughly. Religion is believing certain truths and doing them. The small Christian college neglects neither half of the whole. "The only thing to do with life is to help it live, and that is the mission of education."

7. The big university handles its students in bulk; the small college individualizes, looks after each one, helps him to work his way, develops his individuality.

The teachers of the small college make it great.

1. "The average student between the ages

of eighteen and twenty-one will get far more from a faculty of fifteen full professors of fair ability than from a faculty of three times the number containing a few professors of national reputation who confine their attention to the juniors and seniors, a few other professors of mediocre ability, and a large number of young and inexperienced instructors." "If colleges which turn over half their work to inexperienced young men on year appointments fail to produce the training claimed for small colleges, it is because they have lost what is characteristic of the small college without getting the distinctive advantages of the great university." Scientific renown, production of technical books and scholastic ability may decide the selection of a professor for the big university; while the small college considers teaching power, which is in fact the all-important thing.

2. The character of teachers in small colleges averages higher than in big universities; for they are selected not only for scholastic and teaching power, but for moral and spiritual qualities.

3. The aim of the teacher in the small college is commonly to develop character, and the highest character. Men and women of ability, without this missionary and noble spirit, will not accept the overwork and underpay of the small Christian college.

4. The closer contact of teacher and student in the small college gives enormous advantage. The small college "teaches truth through the continuous influence of a few men of powerful personality and pedagogical skill." "As light is vibration of the ether, so real teaching is vibration of life. The touch of soul with soul is the ultimate secret of education. The individualization of sight, insight and sympathy toward scholars or students is the essential item in the equipment of a teacher." "The best thing in any school room, be that school room ever so fine, is yourself. The best college and the best school is this noble, pure soul pouring itself into my poor, mean soul, making my soul less poor and less mean." In a small institution under this Board is a professor who is the son of one of our pastors, a college graduate, working his way to the ministry, disciplined and scholarly, athletic and joyous, the teacher of the students in foot-ball, basket-ball and happy holiness, as he is in the classics; ad-

mired, almost worshipped, by every student, mightily shaping their ideals, aim and characters. This fall he refused an offer of twice his present salary to teach in a high-school; a fine instance of what is common in our smaller Christian institutions.

Its students give the small college advantage.

1. No less joyous than those in the big institution, they are more earnest in preparation for life. There are few dudes and rich loafers and shirks. The student spirit and atmosphere are more manly and womanly, more wholesome and clean, as happy and more helpful.

2. The social situation is better in the small college. "A great value of college life is the association of students with one another. Some gain it in the university; all gain it in the college."

The leading educators quoted above reach certain conclusions about small colleges.

1. Their past is secure. "They have served a beneficent and large purpose in the making of the republic."

2. Their future is assured. "The small college has a future, and a great future."

3. Their need is productive endowment. "If the small college is to get the benefit of its peculiar opportunity, it must have choice men in its faculty, inspiring teachers, and above all, men of character and force. Would that Christian men of wealth saw more clearly their great opportunity in the pressing need which the leading small colleges have for a large addition to their general endowment, by which they would be enabled to secure and to keep strong men in their faculties. It is an open secret in the teaching profession that a position in the faculty of a small but live college, with sufficient leisure for quiet study and steady development, and the opportunity for close personal contact with his students, would attract and would hold many a man of the highest order of ability—provided he had a fairly generous salary, and the use of a good and growing college library." The productive endowment of our Presbyterian colleges in the West averages less than one-half that of the colleges of any other great denomination. A million dollars, given to our Board of Aid for Colleges, can be made to produce another million dollars in the West itself for the endowment of our young institutions.

The Board of Church Erection.

By Erskine N. White, D.D.

Suggestive Reports.

The following sentences taken from the excellent reports to the Synods of New York and Illinois, of their standing committees upon Church Erection, are suggestive:

SYNOD OF NEW YORK.

The Board of Church Erection is feeling "*the pinch of prosperity*," that is, it faces increased demands with no corresponding increase of income. The appropriations from the General Fund last year were the largest in the history of the Board, \$102,019 to 165 churches. Of this amount, however, our churches reporting now 1,045,338 communicants and \$12,575,456 for congregational expenses, contributed in church collections only \$55,406.70. Ten years ago with a membership of 830,179 and congregational expenses amounting to \$10,043,128, the church gave to this cause \$58,226.65. In other words, the progress of a decade with an increase of 200,000 in membership and of two and a half million dollars in congregational expenses has marked an actual decline in church offerings to the Board.

The report after giving the details of the work of the Board and explaining how its functions have been constantly growing and widening until now it embraces no less than six distinct funds, concludes with these words: Thus the work of the Board has been growing in complexity through the years. Avenues of usefulness are multiplied. It is still true, however, that the fundamental idea for which the Board stands is that the older and stronger members of our sisterhood of churches should offer modest but essential help to the younger and weaker members of the family when these seek homes for themselves. The committee shares with the Board the hope and the expectation that the churches will not permit any worthy, loyal and self-sacrificing young congregation to suffer for lack of a church home. If such expectation is to be realized, this Synod must assume, as always heretofore, a large share of responsibility for filling the treasury of the Board.

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS.

Your committee is pleased to report a year of unexampled prosperity and activity on the part of the Board of Church Erection. The number of applications for aid was greater than ever before in the Board's history, but, most happily, the year was begun with a balance in the treasury, and the gifts from all sources were somewhat in advance of previous years, and the Board was therefore able to meet all the urgent calls made upon it. There is great satisfaction in thus knowing that the fresh impetus which has been felt in church building has not been throttled at its outset and that 259 churches were made glad in receiving aid to the extent of \$205,269 during the year.

In accomplishing this fine result, however, the Board emptied its treasury and entered this new year with its promise of even greater demands, with no balance on hand to fall back upon. It is therefore plain to be seen that, if the awakened movement in church building is not to be stifled in its infancy, we, of the ministry and laity must assume a responsibility in the matter and urge a more liberal response in gifts to this work.

This warning appeal is no mere "matter of course," nor is it simple conformity to stereotyped custom.

There is reason for the emphasis of this appeal in this Synod. The Synod of Illinois has been the largest beneficiary of this Board of any of the Synods except Iowa, and while our enjoyment of the Board's funds has almost doubled in these three years, our gifts in return have decreased nearly \$400. It does seem that business courtesy, as well as Christian gratitude, should prompt to the hearty support of the Board, to say nothing of the missionary spirit which should move us to help others to a proper equipment for the worship and service of God.

WHY SUGGESTIVE.

We spoke of the statements of these reports as *suggestive*. We referred especially to the emphasis laid upon the fact that while the demands upon the Board have been constantly increasing the contributions from our rapidly

growing churches show no advance, but rather a decline.

Why is this? It is impossible to believe that our congregations are less interested in sustaining our noble Home Missionary work, less earnest in desire to spread the gospel of the kingdom or less ready to sympathize with young sister churches struggling in our new States and Territories to uphold the banner of our Lord Jesus Christ. Were this so, the outlook for our Presbyterian Church would be gloomy and disheartening indeed.

EXPLANATIONS.

We venture to suggest explanations, which while not excusing the lack of support, are less depressing and point to a way of relief. The falling off may be partly explained upon principles which are general in their application.

1. It is a very common experience that the manifest success of an organized plan to accomplish a certain end tends in a measure to weaken the sense of personal responsibility upon the part of those who should support it. The machinery runs so well and does the work so effectively, that unconsciously there develops a feeling that it runs automatically and it is of little consequence whether any particular friend does or does not supply motive power. Its resources are assumed to be assured in any case. Such shrinking of personal particular interest is inevitably followed by a falling off of receipts. In the last analysis the supplies come from the small contributions of individual givers. The late President R. O. Hitchcock, speaking of the "chronology of capital," used a picturesque illustration which is exactly applicable to the case in hand: "So may poets sing of perennial fountains like those which burst from the roots of Hermon to make the Jordan. But let Hermon miss the rains of a single winter and soon there will be no more Jordan."

So also the very growth of the Church in which we rejoice may tend in a measure to weaken its relative activity. While small and circumscribed in its extent, every part feels a living interest in every other part. It is comparatively easy to see where and how its strength and resources are applied. As it grows larger and extends over the length and breadth of a continent the thrill of sympathy and interest does not so readily vibrate from one end to the other and so effectively arouse enthusiasm in its membership.

2. But in addition to these general explanations there are particular influences which are easily discovered.

The phenomenal growth of our cities during the last two decades throws constantly increasing responsibility for local evangelization and church extension upon the very churches which from their financial strength are looked to for the largest supplies to the Boards.

This difficulty can only be met by increased consecration and a growing willingness to give more largely. The teeming population of our cities must not be neglected—but none the less are we under the most solemn obligations not to leave uncared for the ever swelling population of our young States and Territories.

Added to these causes, is the pressure for support of the rapidly multiplying undenominational agencies. Upon this it is not necessary to enlarge. No one is less desirous than the present writer to emphasize denominational interest at the expense of general, united Christian work, but nevertheless it remains true that as the Church of Christ now presents itself to the world it stands arrayed in different companies, not antagonistic but yet separately organized, and if the world is to be conquered, it is the part of wisdom and expediency that each man should endeavor to do his first and best work in the ranks where God has placed him.

REMEDY.

Having thus suggested explanations as to the reason for the shrinking in the supplies to the organized agencies of our Church, it only remains to say that the only sufficient remedy is a wider knowledge of what these agencies are doing and a deeper appreciation of the responsibility of the congregations in supporting them. How shall this be brought about?

In the judgment of the present writer, only through the instrumentality of *our pastors*. If they are interested, the people will be also. If they, in the multiplicity of their duties and responsibilities, fail to bring their influence to bear—informing their congregations, stimulating their interest and directing their benevolent activities, there is little hope that any other influence, either personal or by printed appeals, will serve to bring the support of our general missionary work up to the measure of the growth and strength of our beloved Presbyterian Church.

The Board for Freedmen.

By Edward P. Cowan, D.D.

Look at the Map.

The map on the other page shows the field in which the Board of Missions for Freedmen is doing its work.

The shaded lines show the proportion of colored population to white in the various states formerly known as "slave states," and the figures show the percentage of negro population as given in the last United States census.

A full list of the Parochial Schools, the educational Schools and the Boarding Schools is given in the margin of the map, and the location of all these schools under the care of the Board in the year 1902 is approximately indicated.

The Board maintained all these schools last year at an outlay of about \$75,000.

Besides these many schools the Board in addition maintained 353 churches and missions ministered to by 200 preachers of the gospel, and looked after and kept in repair and insured school buildings and churches owned by the Board and valued at about \$600,000.

The purpose of the Board has been and is to give the negroes of the south a pure and simple gospel, and a practical Christian education profitable for the life that now is as well as that which is to come.

The Board builds school-houses, work-shops, academies, seminaries, colleges, churches and manses. The Board buys farms, trains pupils in various industries, maintains boarding schools, parochial schools and Sunday-schools.

The Board educates young men for the ministry, sends out evangelists, supports pastors and does whatever else is deemed necessary for the evangelization and true advancement of the race.

The average salary of a colored minister working under the care of the Board is about \$300 a year. Church buildings can be secured for homeless churches for from \$250 to \$500. Salaries of teachers under the Board range from \$35 a month for eight months in our higher schools down to \$12 a month for four months in some of our country parochial schools.

Last year out of 7,748 churches in the communion of the Presbyterian Church only 4,751

helped the Freedmen's Board in any way whatever, and of this number only 3,997 helped the work of the Board by congregational collections.

On the first of November, this year, the Board had received direct from the churches \$14,300 as against \$16,000 for the same date last year—a decrease of \$1700; from Young People's Societies \$440, an increase over last year of \$16; from Sunday-schools \$940, a decrease of \$300; from miscellaneous sources \$7,500, a decrease of \$4,300; from various sources through the Woman's Board \$16,400, a decrease of \$800; from legacies \$6,200, a decrease of \$9,300. This makes a total decrease in the income, from its various sources of revenue, of a little over \$16,000 on the first of November as compared with the same date last year.

The Board at present is compelled in view of the outlook to decline all petitions for additional help and suspend all improvements that can possibly be postponed without absolute injury to the work.

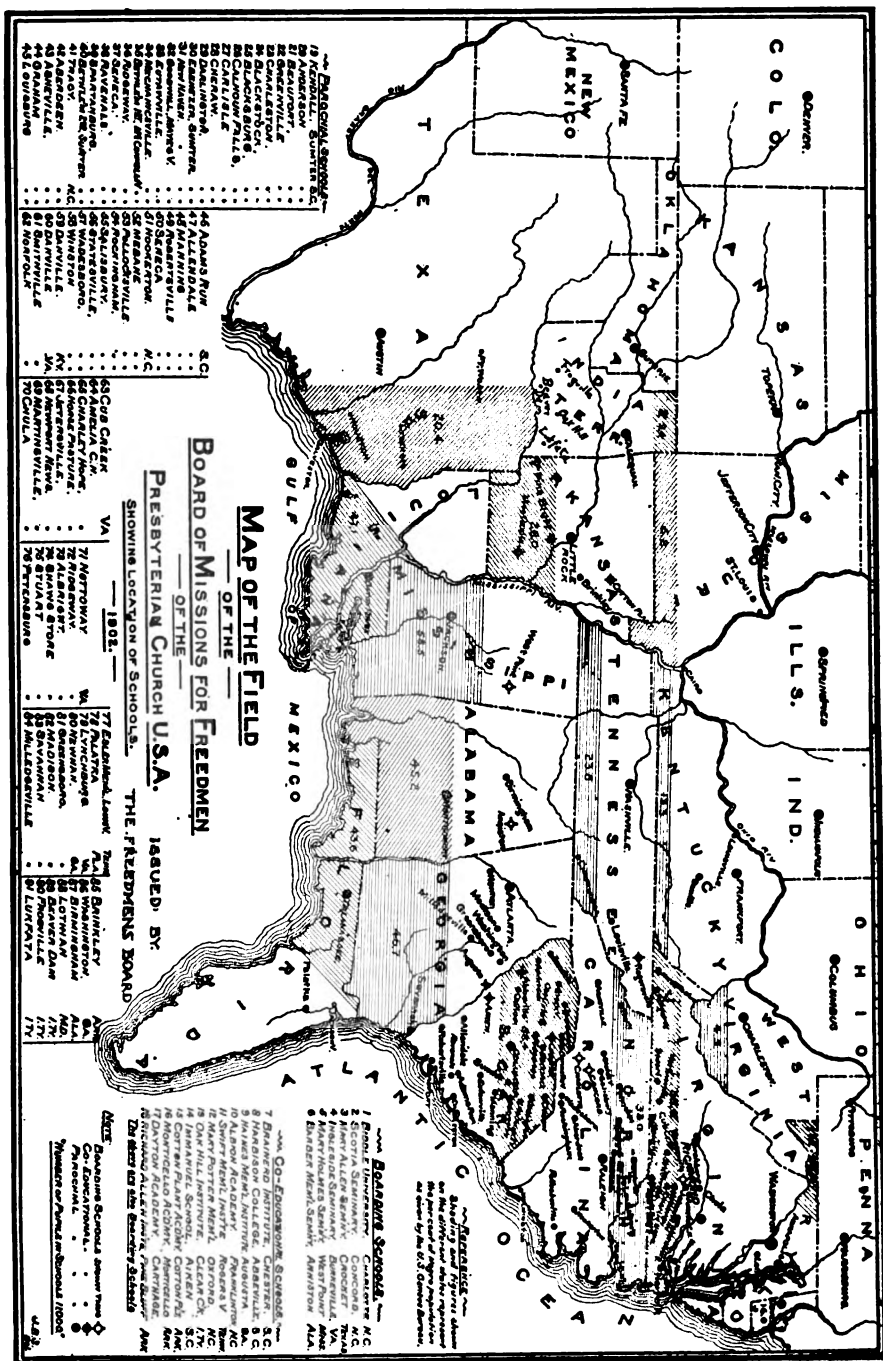
The General Assembly, which met in New York last May, said "Surely our people do not consider the pitiful needs of these people nor the splendid opportunity God's providence has given us to work for Christ in saving souls."

The Assembly also passed the following resolution with great unanimity and enthusiasm:—

"We most earnestly urge on all our pastors and people more serious consideration of the perishing condition of the people on whose behalf this Board is laboring, and we beseech you, by the love of Christ, to provide more generous support for this work, and to increase the contributions at least fifty per cent. during the coming year."

A WORD TO PASTORS AND SUPERINTENDENTS.

In taking up your December collections for the Freedmen's work, kindly present to your people at least some, if not all, of the facts as given above that their interest may be awakened and their contributions increased. The work is stunted for lack of funds.



Save the Boys and Girls.

By Jno. F. Hill, D.D.

The General Assembly's Permanent Committee on Temperance would gladly promote a deeper interest in the temperance education of the young. To this end we desire to address ourselves to every pastor and ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church. We also beg leave to bespeak for this subject the earnest attention of our Christian brethren of every name. The vast importance and bright promise of this department of temperance work have not received due recognition. It is true that immediate results cannot be expected. The work is inconspicuous and unheralded, and the eager enthusiasm inspired by a sharp campaign is missing here. But let it be remembered that though not instantaneous, the rewards of faithful work in this field are sure.

The sagacious statesmen of Germany, a generation ago, adopted as expressive of their policy, this maxim: "What you would weave into the life of the nation, put into the public schools;" and in pursuance of that policy what wonders have been achieved in that empire!

While therefore we should deprecate any relaxation of home training, and while we would hope and strive after more specific and emphatic temperance organization in the Sabbath-schools, we do now especially commend to the earnest attention of all our brethren the "wide and effectual door" which God has opened to us, in the public schools of the land.

The number of children of school age, in our country, is now above 15,000,000. By the good hand of our God upon us, and very largely through the gentle but persistent efforts of one earnest, prayerful woman, the enactment of laws has been secured for the Territories and in every State of the Union, providing that in all public schools the scientific truth shall be taught regarding the pernicious influence of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system. If a faithful observance of these laws can be had, the millions of the rising generation may be forewarned and forearmed. Their minds may be filled with wholesome dread of this insatiate but insidious devourer. If now, while not yet fallen under the fascination of the fell charmer's eye, they are duly warned of the venom of his fangs, we may hope that a half score of years hence we shall see coming forth upon the stage of action a generation

of men and women who will both bar the door of the home against this monster and also quickly drive him from the land.

But let us beware of a fatal mistake here. No law is self-enforcing. Before these bright hopes can be realized there is still important work to be done. The character of the service which each of us in our respective environments may render to the cause, will, of course, vary, but three or four suggestions are offered, viz.:

1. That all endeavor to give the subject of scientific temperance instruction of the young that degree of prominence before the public mind which its importance demands. Let it be made a frequent subject of conversation in the family and social circle. In cessional meetings will not those whom "the Holy Ghost has made overseers of the flock," regard this measure for guarding the lambs from the wolf, as a pertinent theme for conference and prayer? In the pulpit and in the prayer meeting let its importance be impressed on all, and let the agency of the press be invoked in securing for it due public attention.

2. In the choice of School Directors, County and State Superintendents, or other officers to have control of public educational institutions, and in the selection of School Boards of teachers, the interests of this cause should be kept in mind. The best Temperance Educational law may be rendered utterly futile by the failure to have directors and teachers who are competent and in sympathy with the object of the law.

3. School Boards and teachers should have the stimulus and support of an earnest public sentiment on this subject. Let them not be left to surmise as to whether you feel any interest in Scientific Temperance instruction in the schools, but by frequent inquiry and as often as possible, by visits of inquiry, make your interest and expectation unmistakably manifest.

4. The utmost care should be exercised as to text books. The first school books on Temperance Physiology, having been prepared and issued in haste, were crude, indefinite, inaccurate, ill-graded, and hence unsuited for their purpose. But now several of the great publishing houses have issued text books which are in all respects satisfactory. Valuable service will be rendered to the cause by having the defective text books superseded by those which are so much better. "Cease from the instruction which causeth to err."

Come up "to the help of the Lord against the mighty," and let us be of good courage; for "to this end was the Son of God manifested that He might destroy the works of the devil."

The Gift of Gifts



There is a Reason

LONDON LANCET, the great medical authority, says of **Grape-Nuts**: "The grains are brown and crisp, with a pleasant taste. . . . The preparatory process undoubtedly converts the food constituents into a much more digestible condition than in the raw cereal. . . . The features worthy of note are the excellent proportion of proteid, mineral matters and soluble carbohydrates per cent. Our analysis shows that it is a NUTRITIVE OF A HIGH ORDER, since it contains the CONSTITUENTS OF A COMPLETE FOOD and in an EASILY ASSIMILABLE STATE."

Edward M. May, M. D., of Mt. Zion, Ill., says: "I desire to inform you of my short but very satisfactory experience with Grape-Nuts as a food. I had nervous dyspepsia for over a year, and lost flesh to 122 pounds. I concluded it was time to throw physic to the dogs in my case, and looked around for some concentrated, palatable prepared food. I got hold of Grape-Nuts and began using it four times a day, exclusively for breakfast with milk; for luncheon and dinner as dessert. The heartburn, waterbrash, palpitation and other symptoms soon disappeared, and I can now eat a square meal and feel good afterwards. I weighed yesterday and had gained 18 pounds in a month. And the end is not yet."

Grape-Nuts

The Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-School Work

JUST PUBLISHED

The Presbyterian Pulpit

A series of volumes by eminent pastors of the Presbyterian Church.

The volumes will be uniform in size, and each will contain eight sermons.

THE SINLESS CHRIST

By GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D., LL.D. Late Pastor of Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church, New York. 75 cents net.

FOR WHOM CHRIST DIED

By WM. R. RICHARDS, D.D. Pastor of the Brick Church, New York. 75 cents net.

Other volumes in the series will be announced later.

Seeing Beauty in God's Word

By REV. G. B. F. HALLOCK. \$1.00 net.

Uniform with his "Upward Steps."

Centennial of Home Missions

1802-1902

Addresses delivered at the Centennial Celebration of Home Missions, in connection with the 114th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, held in New York City, May 16-20, 1902. \$1.00 net.

Opportunities

In the Path of the Great Physician

By V. F. PINROSE. Illustrated. \$1.00 net.

The work has been done by one who has given ten years to the study of Medical Missions, but its value is assured by the fact that missionaries from the various lands have read and revised with greatest care each chapter.

BRIEF STATEMENT of the REFORMED FAITH

Price: 25 copies and upward, one cent a copy, postage at the rate of 12 cents a hundred copies; less than 25 copies, two cents a copy, postpaid.

The Hymnal

Now used by about 1500 Churches.

Hymns and Tunes, 680 pages octavo. Hymns only, two styles, large and small type. All the Hymnals contain Readings from the Psalter. A returnable sample copy will be sent upon application to pastors and music committees.

The Chapel Hymnal

Adopted by over 1500 Churches, Colleges and Schools.

Contains Three Hundred and Seventy Hymns and Tunes, and Selections from the Psalter for Responsive Readings. Cloth, price, thirty cents in quantities.

The School Hymnal

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Faith and Life

Sermons by GEORGE T. PURVES, D.D., LL.D., with an Introduction by Professor B. B. WARFIELD. 12mo, cloth, \$1.25 net; postage, 13 cents.

"George T. Purves was a good preacher. He was direct, earnest, clear, fervid, and utterly sincere. These sermons are the best of their kind."—*From The Independent.*

The College Man in Doubt

By NOLAN R. BEST. 16mo, cloth, 50 cents net; postage, 5 cents.

This book treats of the questions which confront the young man when he enters upon his college course, and doubts are raised in his mind as to the truth of the system of belief in which he has been trained from infancy, and which he has hitherto regarded as of unquestionable authority.

Social Regeneration

The Work of Christianity. By W. N. SLOAN, Ph.D. 16mo, cloth, 60 cents net; postage, 7 cents.

It is the purpose of this volume to show how in Christ and His teaching we have a solution of the vexed questions that trouble social science. The author has given much thought and time to the study of this subject, and in these pages we have the result of his reading and reflection.

Presbyterian Home Missions

By the Rev. SHERMAN H. DOYLE, D.D., with an Introduction by the Rev. C. L. THOMPSON, D.D., Secretary of the Board of Home Missions. 12mo, cloth, illustrated, \$1.00 net; postage, 12 cents.

In the introductory chapter, Dr. Thompson traces the history of Domestic Missions from the first action of the General Assembly upon the subject to 1816. Dr. Doyle continues the record of the Board's work from that period to the present time, and closes with a review of the whole field and a summary of the splendid results accomplished.

Presbyterian Foreign Missions.

By ROBERT E. SPEER, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. 12mo. Fifty cents, net. Postage, seven cents.

The Story of the Token

By ROBERT SUIELLS. 16mo, cloth, \$1.00 net; postage, 9 cents.

This little volume, which was first published in 1891, has been carefully revised and much new and valuable material added. Numerous tokens which have recently been discovered are here reproduced for the first time.

The Cosmos and the Logos

By the Rev. HENRY COLLIN MINTON, D.D. Price, 1 25 net; postage, 12 cents.

"The book is characterized by the same crispness and perspicuity of style and by the same quality of realistic

OFFICERS OF THE BOARDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Home Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Secretary—Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D.

Assistant Secretary—Rev. John Dixon, D.D.

Treasurer—Harvey C. Olin.

Superintendent of Schools—Rev. Geo. F. McAfee, D.D.

Foreign Missions. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. Frank F. Ellinwood, D.D., LL.D., Mr. Robert E. Speer, Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., and Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D.D.

Treasurer—Charles W. Hand.

Field Secretary—Rev. Thomas Marshall, D.D., 43 Le Moine Block, Chicago, Ill.

Education. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward B. Hodge, D.D.

Treasurer—Jacob Wilson.

Publication and Sabbath-school Work.

OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary—Rev. Elijah R. Craven, D.D., LL.D.

Recording Clerk—Rev. Willard M. Rice, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. C. T. McMullin.

Superintendent of Sabbath-school and Missionary Work—Rev. James A. Worden, D.D.

Editorial Superintendent—Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D.

Business Superintendent—John H. Scribner.

Manufacturer—Henry F. Scheetz.

Church Erection. OFFICE, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Erskine N. White, D.D.

Treasurer—Adam Campbell.

Ministerial Relief. OFFICE, 1319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Benj. L. Agnew, D.D.

Treasurer and Recording Secretary—Rev. William W. Heberton.

Freedmen. OFFICE, 516 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. Edward P. Cowan, D.D.

Recording Secretary—Rev. Samuel J. Fisher, D.D.

Treasurer—Rev. John J. Beacom, D.D.

Aid for Colleges and Academies.

OFFICE, 78 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary—Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D.

Treasurer—E. C. Ray.

Permanent Committee on Temperance.

OFFICE, Penn Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. John F. Hill, D.D.

Recording Secretary—George Irwin.

Treasurer—William C. Lilley.

BEQUESTS TO THE BOARDS.

In the preparation of wills, when it is desired to make bequests to any of its Boards, care should be taken to insert the corporate name as known and recognized in the Courts of Law. Bequests to the

Board of Foreign Missions.—To "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Home Missions.—To "The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York."

Board of Education.—To "The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work.—To "The Trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work."

Board of Church Erection.—To "The Board of the Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Relief.—To "The Presbyterian Board of Relief for Disabled Ministers and the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Ministers."

Board for Freedmen.—To "The Board of Missions for Freedmen of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America."

Board of Aid for Colleges.—To "The Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies."

N.B.—If Real Estate be given by will, let it be carefully described.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD.

THE ASSEMBLY HERALD is an illustrated monthly review of the world-wide work of the Presbyterian Church as carried on through the agency of the Boards. An up-to-date Presbyterian cannot afford to be without it.

Subscription price, 50 Cents a year. In clubs of ten or more, only 25 Cents each. A church of less than fifty members may send a club of five.

Address: SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT,

Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Synods in *SMALL CAPITALS*; Presbyteries in *Italics*; Churches in *Roman*.

It is of great importance to the treasurers of all the Boards that when money is sent to them, the name of the church from whence it comes, and of the presbytery to which the church belongs, should be distinctly written, and that the person sending should sign his or her name distinctly, with proper title, e. g., Pastor, Treasurer, Miss or Mrs., as the case may be. Careful attention to this will save much trouble and perhaps prevent serious mistakes.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF, SEPTEMBER, 1902.

(Continued from November Number.)

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Allegheny 1st, 37.83; Haysville, 1.50; Hiland, 18.50; Industry, 3. *Blairsville*—Beulah, 25; Cross Roads, 2.79; Greensburg Westminster, 20; Kerr, 3; Livermore, 3.33; New Alexandria ss., 20.62; 79.23; New Kensington, 10; Turtle Creek, 17; Unity, 16.50; Vandergrift, 10; Wilmerding, 14.20; *Butler*—Jefferson Centre, 1; Mount Nebo, 5.05; Plain Grove, 8.21; Prospect, 7.75; Slippery Rock, 28.15; *Carlisle*—Carlisle 2d, 33.24; Chambersburg Central, 24.21; Harrisburg Olivet ss., 4; Lebanon Christ, 152.80; Lower Marsh Creek, 6.40; Mechanicsburg, 30.43; Mercersburg, 19; Millertown, 3.60; Newport, 6.50; Robert Kennedy Memorial, 2; Shippensburg, 26.85; Silver Spring, 12; *Chester*—Bryn Mawr, 128.65; Chester Memorial, 2; Great Valley, 8.50; Kennett Square, 3; Nottingham, 4; Oxford 2d, 70 cts.; West Grove, 3. *Clarion*—Big Run, 4; Brockwayville, 9.82; Falls Creek, 2; Penfield, 6.50; Reynoldsville, 13.30; Shiloh, 2. *Erie*—Cherry Tree, 2; Erie Central, 31.35; Chestnut Street, 17.40; — Park, 25; Fairview, 3.30; Gravel Run, 1.83; Jamestown, 98 cts.; North Warren, 9; Oil City 1st, 42.65; Sandy Lake ss., 88 cts.; Springfield, 3; Stoneboro, 2.20; Venango, 2.4; Westminster, 5. *Huntingdon*—Altoona 1st, 39; Buffalo Run, 51 cts.; Newton Hamilton, 3; Osceola 10; Philipsburg (ss., 2), 19.31; N. Sinking Valley, 33.85; *Kittanning*—Cherry Tree, 64 cts.; Indiana, 61; Leechburg, 25.50; Rural Valley, 15. *Lackawanna*—Carbondale 1st (ss., 9.65), 66.28; Forty-Fort, 27; Herrick, 3; Kingston, 38.53; Rushville, 4; Scott, 5.66; Wyalusing 2d, 6. *Lehigh*—Easton Brainerd Union, 131.26; Port Carbon, 19. *Northumberland*—Beech Creek, 3; Bethel, 3; Buffalo, 6.25; Linden, 2.57; Lycoming, 9.77; Mifflinburg, 23; *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia Beacon, 6; *Philadelphia North*—Lower Merion, 5; Lower Providence, 6; Mount Airy, 221.07; Port Kennedy, 4.50. *Pittsburg*—Bethany ss., 1; Edgewood, 73.15; Idlewood Hawthorne Avenue, 6; McDonald, 28.58; McKee's Rocks, 13; Monaca, 11.31; Pittsburg 4th, 47.74; — East Liberty (ss., 19.53), 64.37; Herron Avenue, 8.97; — Shady Side (ss., 29), 106; Sharon, 11.06. *Redstone*—Dunbar (ss., 2), 9; Dunlap's Creek, 7; Mount Moriah, 10; New Geneva, 12. *Shenango*—Moravia, 4.69; Wampum, 11.90; Westfield, 34. *Washington*—Rock Lick, 5; Unity, 8. *Wellsboro*—Kane, 4; Port Alleghany, 6.20; Wellsboro, 3. *Westminster*—Cedar Grove, 5; New Harmony, 8.50; Wrightsville, 15.50. 2322 92

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Southern Dakota*—Hope Chapel, 2.10; **TENNESSEE**—*Ho'ston*—Bethesda ss., 1; Johnson City Wa-

tonga Avenue, 10.70. *Union*—Erin, 4; Hopewell, 3.55; New Market, 10; New Providence, 22.28. 51 53
TEXAS—*North Texas*—Jacksboro, 7.40. 7 40
UTAH—*Kendall*—Idaho Falls 1st, 4. 4 00
WASHINGTON—*Olympia*—Tacoma 1st, 12.60; Tacoma Sprague Memorial, 4.56; *Spokane*—Coeur d'Alene, 6; Rathdrum, 7. *Walla Walla*—Waitsburg 1st, 5. 35 16
WISCONSIN—*La Crosse*—North Bend, 11.18; Old Whitehall, 2.25; Sechlerville, 5.25. *Madison*—Beloit German, 3. *Milwaukee*—Cambridge L.M.S., 5; Milwaukee Immanuel, 31.58; Waukesha, 16.10. 124 36

From the Churches, Sabbath-schools and Societies . \$6,845 92

INDIVIDUALS.

Rev. R. G. Keyes, Watertown, N. Y., 50; "S. P." N. J., 10; Rev. Joseph Platt, Davenport, Iowa, 40; Mrs. W. S. Opdyke, Alpine, N. J., 25; W. W. Raymond, Raymilton, Pa., 3; Rev. Arthur H. Allen, Margaretville, N. Y., 20; Rev. L. M. Beebe, Mason City, Iowa, 5; John H. McCallum, Oswego, N. Y., 100; Anna S. Cratty, Bellaire, O., 5; Rev. S. D. Taylor, Claridon, O., 15; Katherine R. Williams, "In Memoriam," 100; George N. Rowe, Oneonta, N. Y., 10; Miss S. R. Spear, Pittsburg, 5; W. F. Buel, Brooklyn, 3; Rev. Sidney Allen, Burlington, Colo., 5; Rev. H. T. Scholl, Junius, N. Y., 3; Mrs. Anna W. Ludlow, 5; "C. Penna," 5. 409 00

Interest from Investments 5,536 55
" R. Sherman Fund 207 50
" Rebecca Thomas Fund 50 00
" Samuel Thomas Fund 25 03

For the Emergency Fund \$13,073 97

For the Permanent Fund 1,366 25

For the Annuity Fund \$14,740 22

Total receipts in September, 1902 1,492 30

WILLIAM W. HEBERTON, Treasurer,
507 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

April, 1902.

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies \$1,280 65
From Legacy 500 00
From Moneys Refunded 33 00
From Individuals 185 00
From Income from Investments 110 00
Total \$2,108 65

May, 1902.

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies \$1,479 74
From Legacies 963 18
From Moneys Refunded 80 00
From Individuals 26 50
From Income from Investments 183 48
Total \$2,732 90

June, 1902.

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies \$1,598 03
From Legacy 2,000 00
From Individuals 37 00
From Income from Investments 2,211 25
Total \$5,846 28

July, 1902.

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies \$1,473 06
From Legacies 276 38
From Individuals 250 67
From Income from Investments 500 62
Total \$2,500 73

August, 1902.

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies \$1,257 14
From Legacies 18 26
From Individuals 45 00
From Income from Investments 75 00
Total \$1,395 40

September, 1902.

From Churches, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies \$2,011 84
From Legacies 2,100 00
From Moneys Refunded 875 10
From Individuals 137 50
From Income from Investments 1,245 54
Total \$5,369 98

JACOB WILSON, Treasurer,
512 Witherspoon Building, Phila., Pa.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK, SEPTEMBER, 1902.

ATLANTIC.								
	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Atlantic</i> —Aimwell		\$2 00	<i>White Water</i> —Sardinia . . .	\$1 00		<i>Omaha</i> —Creston	\$2 00	\$2 00
<i>Fairfield</i> —Goodwill.	\$3 50	4 00	Union	8 00		Omaha Agency Black-		
Melina		4 00				bird Hills	1 04	1 83
<i>McClelland</i> —Westm ster. . . .		4 00		38 25	\$15 00	Omaha Agency Bethany . . .		77
	3 50	14 00	INDIAN TERRITORY.				14 52	40 56
BALTIMORE.			<i>Choctaw</i> —Lawton		12 10	NEW JERSEY.		
<i>Baltimore</i> —Frostburg	1 00		<i>Cimarron</i> —Paul's Valley . . .	4 00		<i>Elizabeth</i> —Elizabeth 2d . . .	158 00	
<i>New Castle</i> —Delaware			<i>Oklahoma</i> —Guthrie		22 50	Pluckamin	5 52	
City.	6 35			4 00	34 10	Rahway 1st		10 21
Newark.	4 50		IOWA.			<i>Jersey City</i> —Passaic	24 41	
Wilmington 1st		17 90	<i>Cedar Rapids</i> —Cedar			Rutherford	10 96	
<i>Washington City</i> —Vienna . . .		10 90	Rapids Central Park	4 00		West Hoboken	8 88	16 70
	12 05	28 80	<i>Corning</i> —Sidney	17 50		<i>Monmouth</i> —Burlington . . .	13 96	
CALIFORNIA.			<i>Council Bluffs</i> —Carson . . .		2 00	Cream Ridge	3 85	
<i>Benicia</i> —Vallejo		10 00	Logan.		4 00	<i>Morris and Orange</i> —		
<i>Los Angeles</i> —Burbank		4 25	<i>Des Moines</i> —Leon		1 21	Mendham 1st	35 02	
Union.	10 70		<i>Dubuque</i> —Mount Hope		6 75	Orange Central		45 29
El Cajon	1 45		<i>Fort Dodge</i> —Boone.		18 65	— Hillside.		73 00
Lakeside	12 15		Boone Emmanuel Miss.		90	<i>Newark</i> —Newark Few-		5 00
Redlands		6 80	Rockwell City	9 00		smith Memorial		
<i>Oakland</i> —Hayward.		7 85	<i>Iowa</i> —Burlington 1st		36 99	<i>New Brunswick</i> —Law-		
Oakland Brooklyn		3 30	Salina		1 75	renceville		2 69
<i>San Jose</i> —Boulder Creek. . . .		5 32		30 50	72 25	Stockton		5 00
<i>Santa Barbara</i> —Hueneme . . .		14 05	KANSAS.			Titusville	3 40	18 00
Santa Barbara.	35 05	51 57	<i>Emporia</i> —Wichita	2 31		Trenton 4th	28 32	
						— Prospect Street		16 14
CATAWBA.			KENTUCKY.			<i>Newton</i> —Mansfield 2d.	2 00	2 50
<i>Cape Fear</i> —Allen's Chap. . . .	1 00		<i>Ebenezer</i> —Paris 1st.	3 00	7 00	Newton		35 25
Kinston.		3 60	Sharpsburg	2 00	2 00	Oxford 1st Y.P.S		4 75
Pilgrim's Chapel.		1 00	<i>Transylvania</i> —Hyden		3 00	<i>West Jersey</i> —Cedarville . .	7 52	
Red Springs.		2 00		5 00	12 00	Grenloch		5 05
Rowland		3 12	MICHIGAN.			Logan Memorial.		11 31
Wilson	10 00		<i>Detroit</i> —Detroit Mem'l		61 73	Pittsgrove.		5 00
<i>Catawba</i> —Emmanuel		3 37	Ypsilanti		12 15		311 59	241 14
Hood's Chapel	2 00		<i>Flint</i> —Caro		7 76	NEW MEXICO.		
Lawrence Chapel	5 00		<i>Kalamazoo</i> —Buchanan		4 84	<i>Santa Fe</i> —Taos Spanish	2 00	
Matthew's Chapel	4 50		<i>Lake Superior</i> —Sault Ste.			NEW YORK.		
Mint Hill		3 00	Marie.		10 00	<i>Albany</i> —Albany State St. . . .	14 76	
Siloam	2 00		<i>Lansing</i> —Albion		11 00	West Troy	4 20	
<i>So. Virginia</i> —Alexander. . . .	1 00		Jackson		21 10	<i>Binghamton</i> —Bingham-		
Henry.	1 00	4 00	<i>Monroe</i> —Tecumseh	5 25		ton North	32 49	
<i>Yadkin</i> —John Hall Chap.		10 00	<i>Saginaw</i> —Coleman	6 00		Masonville		9 75
Sassafras Springs		10 00	Wise	5 00		<i>Brooklyn</i> —Brooklyn South		
	26 50	39 49		16 25	128 58	3d Street		73 60
COLORADO.			MINNESOTA.			Brooklyn Throop Ave	11 00	
<i>Boulder</i> —Longmont.		20 00	<i>Mankato</i> —Cottonwood	5 00		<i>Buffalo</i> —Silver Creek		9 53
<i>Gunnison</i> —Leadville.		7 95	Kinbrae	6 50		<i>Cayuga</i> —Sennett	3 00	
<i>Pueblo</i> —Colorado Springs			Luverne	6 34	8 66	<i>Hudson</i> —Good Will.	3 00	
1st		75 00	Rushmore.		2 00	Middletown 2d		25 00
			Swan Lake	5 00		Roscoe	4 00	5 00
		102 95	Wilmont		1 34	<i>Long Island</i> —Cutchogue. . . .		6 00
ILLINOIS.			<i>Minneapolis</i> —Minneapolis			Mattituck		6 65
<i>Alton</i> —Hillsboro		7 00	Shiloah.		6 40	<i>Nassau</i> —Melville	5 00	
Jerseyville.	4 20		<i>Minneapolis</i> Stewart			<i>New York</i> —New York		
Salem German	3 00		Memorial		7 22	Adams Memorial		25 00
Woodburn German	2 37	3 63	Waverly.		10 84	New York Scotch	74 50	
Zion German	3 00		<i>St. Cloud</i> —Harrison.		6 20	— Sea and Land	11 84	
<i>Bloomington</i> —Clinton.		15 00	Hawick		2 00	<i>Niagara</i> —Lockport 1st	37 99	26 61
Wenona.		20 00	New London		1 50	Niagara Falls 1st Y.P.S. . . .		5 00
<i>Carro</i> —Anna		5 38	<i>St. Paul</i> —St. Croix Falls. . . .		1 65	<i>North River</i> —Canterbury	13 00	
Metropolis		8 00	Winona—Houston.		3 73	Cold Spring		7 00
Saline Mines	8 00		Oronoco.	1 00		Poughkeepsie	12 88	
<i>Chicago</i> —Chicago Belden				23 84	51 56	<i>Otsego</i> —Meridale	6 50	
Avenue		8 43	MISSOURI.			<i>Rochester</i> —Sparta 1st	8 44	
Chicago Hyde Park	106 60		<i>Kansas City</i> —Butler.		3 00	Sparta 2d	4 91	
— Lakeview.		53 00	Kansas City 3d		7 00	<i>St. Lawrence</i> —Sackett		
— Rose Hill.		3 00	<i>Ozark</i> —Carthage 1st	2 50		Harbor	2 50	
Oak Park		18 62	<i>Platte</i> —Empire Prairie	1 50		Watertown Stone Street		15 00
<i>Rock River</i> —Newton	6 25		St. Joseph Westminster	16 71		<i>Steuben</i> —Bath	5 35	
Princeton		7 34	Tina		9 65	Hornellsville 1st		10 00
	140 76	142 06	<i>St. Louis</i> —Bethel		3 00	<i>Syracuse</i> —Cazenovia	9 16	
INDIANA.			Salem German.	5 00		Mexico		8 72
<i>Crawfordsville</i> —Hazel-			St. Louis Cote Brillante		8 72	<i>Troy</i> —Cambridge	4 31	
rigg		2 50	— West	89 10	31 37	Salem	2 85	8 91
<i>Fort Wayne</i> —Fort Wayne			NEBRASKA.			Waterford	2 35	
Bethany.		10 00	<i>Kearney</i> —Shelton		13 00	<i>Utica</i> —Redfield.		5 00
<i>Logansport</i> —Logansport			<i>Nebraska City</i> —Beatrice			Turin		6 00
Broadway	5 00		1st		20 98	Vernon Centre.		8 23
<i>New Albany</i> —Seymour	4 00	2 00	Gresham		2 00	<i>Westchester</i> —Holyoke 1st . . .		10 52
<i>Vincennes</i> —Koleen	25		<i>Niobrara</i> —Wayne	11 48		Patterson	4 50	
<i>White Water</i> —Concord		50					283 03	266 52
Connersville 1st	20 00					NORTH DAKOTA.		
						<i>Fargo</i> —Ellendale		3 49
						Monango	4 45	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		
<i>Minnetwaukan</i> —Omamee . . .	\$5 20		<i>Lackawanna</i> —Rushville . . .	\$4 00	\$3 76	<i>Crisman ss., Col.</i> . . .	\$1 00
<i>Rolla 1st</i> . . .	4 00		<i>Wyalusing 2d</i> . . .		14 00	<i>Col. per T. M. Keusseff</i> . . .	2 62
<i>Pembina</i> —Pembina . . .	\$7 96		<i>Northumberland</i> —			<i>Higgins ss., Tex.</i> . . .	1 35
	13 65	11 44	<i>Bloomsburg</i> . . .		28 11	<i>Millerton ss., Kan.</i> . . .	1 43
OHIO.			<i>Grove</i> . . .		21 54	<i>Col. per Chas. Derr</i> . . .	1 67
<i>Athens</i> —Beverly . . .	5 00		<i>Philadelphia</i> —Philadel-		104 34	<i>Col. per Thos. Scotton</i> . . .	6 37
<i>Bellefontaine</i> —Bellefon-			<i>phia Northminster</i> . . .			<i>Col. per G. Carmichael</i> . . .	80
<i>taine</i> . . .	1 88		<i>— Oxford</i> . . .	41 00		<i>Col. per E. M. Ellis</i> . . .	10 81
<i>De Graff</i> . . .	8 73		<i>— Patterson Memorial</i> . . .		20 00	<i>Col. per J. V. Milligan</i> . . .	16 03
<i>Chillicothe</i> —French			<i>— Tabernacle</i> . . .		29 48	<i>Col. per Geo. Perry</i> . . .	5 00
<i>Y. P. S.</i> . . .	2 50		<i>— Trinity</i> . . .		18 00	<i>Col. per G. A. Reaugh</i> . . .	2 25
<i>Cincinnati</i> —Bethel . . .	3 35		<i>— Westminster</i> . . .		67 72	<i>Col. per E. L. Renick</i> . . .	1 45
<i>Montgomery</i> . . .	5 96		<i>Philadelphia North</i> —			<i>Col. per R. H. Rogers</i> . . .	4 25
<i>Cleveland</i> —Independence			<i>Carmel</i> . . .		8 54	<i>Col. per W. H. Schureman</i> . . .	2 86
<i>Parma</i> . . .	12 00		<i>Covenant</i> . . .	5 36	11 64	<i>Col. per Chas. Shephard</i> . . .	1 25
<i>Columbus</i> —Bethel . . .	7 01		<i>Germantown Market Sq.</i>	62 62		<i>Col. per D. N. Snodgrass</i> . . .	15
<i>Lima</i> —Fairview . . .	6 44		<i>— Summit</i> . . .		47 57	<i>Col. per A. Terry</i> . . .	8 85
<i>Marion</i> —Kingston . . .	2 00		<i>Leverington</i> . . .		33 62	<i>Col. per A. N. Wylie</i> . . .	1 11
<i>Providence</i> . . .	3 76		<i>Lower Merion</i> . . .	10 00		<i>Col. per A. Hicks</i> . . .	3 00
<i>Maumee</i> —Cecil . . .	2 15		<i>Taylorville</i> . . .		5 76	<i>Col. per E. M. Rittenhouse</i>	5 28
<i>Fayette</i> . . .	1 00		<i>Wissahickon</i> . . .		83 30	<i>Col. per B. D. Snook</i> . . .	16 67
<i>St. Clairsville</i> —Bellaire			<i>Pittsburg</i> —Montour Y. P. S		2 00	<i>Col. per W. O. Forbes</i> . . .	10 50
<i>1st</i> . . .	31 54		<i>Oakdale</i> . . .	15 00		<i>Col. per A. Haberly</i> . . .	6 65
<i>Steubenville</i> —Dell Roy . . .	11 10		<i>Pittsburg 2d.</i> . . .		50 00	<i>Col. per J. K. MacGillivray</i>	8 87
<i>Steubenville 3d</i> . . .	3 80	15 00	<i>— Knoxville</i> . . .		10 00	<i>Col. per R. W. Illingworth</i>	10 00
<i>Wellsville 1st</i> . . .		33 00	<i>— Oakland</i> . . .		33 28	<i>Farley ss., Va.</i> . . .	24
<i>Yellow Creek</i> . . .	8 00		<i>— South Side</i> . . .		44 20	<i>Col. per Jos. Brown</i> . . .	1 20
<i>Wooster</i> —Mount Eaton . . .	1 55		<i>— South Side Arlington</i>			<i>Col. per C. G. Denton</i> . . .	2 52
<i>Savannah</i> . . .	20 00		<i>— Mission</i> . . .		9 47	<i>Hyden colored ss., Ky.</i>	50
<i>Zanesville</i> —Pataskala . . .	11 13		<i>Valley</i> . . .	5 61		<i>Flat Rock ss., Ill</i> . . .	2 00
<i>Zanesville Putnam</i> . . .	4 28		<i>Redstone</i> —Rehoboth . . .	13 59		<i>Col. per W. O. Forbes</i> . . .	1 69
	62 30	141 87	<i>Tyrone</i> . . .	5 39		<i>Pease ss., Minn</i> . . .	4 75
OREGON.			<i>Shenango</i> —Centre . . .	15 68		<i>Russia ss., Minn</i> . . .	2 23
<i>Portland</i> —Astoria 1st . . .	2 26		<i>New Brighton 1st</i> . . .	7 99		<i>Mount Pleasant ss., Neb.</i>	85
<i>Portland Mizpah</i> . . .	2 00		<i>Washington</i> —Cameron	13 00	12 00	<i>Omega ss., Neb</i> . . .	2 38
	4 26		<i>Carmichaels</i> . . .	14 50		<i>Buffalo ss., W. Va.</i> . . .	1 07
PENNSYLVANIA.			<i>Wheeling 2d.</i> . . .			<i>Chestnut Grove ss., W. Va.</i>	98
<i>Allegheny</i> —Pine Creek 2d		5 25	<i>Wellsboro</i> —Kane . . .	11 00			\$161 44
<i>Rochester</i> . . .	24 00		<i>Wellsboro</i> . . .	3 00			
<i>Blairsville</i> —Blairsville . . .	20 00		<i>Westminster</i> —Lancaster			INDIVIDUAL GIFTS.	
<i>Conemaugh</i> . . .	5 00		<i>Bethany</i> . . .	5 29		<i>Rev. Samuel Parry</i> . . .	\$10 00
<i>Johnstown 1st.</i> . . .	21 00		<i>Little Britain</i> . . .	12 00	18 00	<i>A. B. Churchman</i> . . .	2 00
<i>Livermore</i> . . .	1 12		<i>York Faith</i> . . .	2 00		<i>A. N. Wylie</i> . . .	50
<i>McGinniss</i> . . .	80 21			417 83	866 35	<i>Rev. Jos. Platt</i> . . .	50 00
<i>Butler</i> —Muddy Creek . . .	4 50		SOUTH DAKOTA.			<i>Chas. W. Park</i> . . .	5 00
<i>West Sunbury</i> . . .	7 00		<i>Central Dakota</i> —Brook-		100 00	<i>Mrs. Caleb S. Green</i> . . .	100 00
<i>Carlisle</i> —Carlisle 2d . . .	25 32		<i>ings</i> . . .			<i>E. L. Metzger</i> . . .	100 00
<i>Derry</i> . . .	1 00		TENNESSEE.			<i>Columbus, O</i> . . .	16 50
<i>Dickinson</i> . . .	8 42		<i>Holston</i> —Erwin . . .	2 81		<i>Mr. Geo. N. Rowe</i> . . .	5 00
<i>Harrisburg</i> Olivet . . .	4 00		<i>Olivet</i> . . .	2 00		<i>Mr. J. W. Hollenback</i> . . .	10 00
<i>Upper Path Valley</i> . . .	14 00	25 38	<i>Timber Ridge</i> . . .	3 25		<i>Mrs. S. B. Bingham</i> . . .	8 00
<i>Chester</i> —Great Valley . . .	6 00		<i>Kingston</i> —Sherman			<i>Miss Nellie Bingham</i>	2 00
<i>Lansdowne</i> . . .	18 00		<i>Heights</i> . . .	5 05		<i>Misses Eva and Margaret Wick</i>	40 00
<i>Clarion</i> —Brookwayville . . .	4 10					<i>C. Penna</i> . . .	1 00
<i>Concord</i> . . .	10 40		UTAH.				\$345 00
<i>Emblenton</i> . . .	15 44		<i>Boise</i> —Lower Boise . . .	5 50		Contributions from Churches . .	\$1,569 45
<i>Licking</i> . . .	2 00	7 00				Contributions from Sabbath-	
<i>Richardsville</i> . . .	13 74		WASHINGTON.			<i>schools.</i> . . .	2,002 11
<i>Erie</i> —Cool Spring . . .	4 00		<i>Puget Sound</i> —Sedro		10 00	Contributions from Individuals .	345 00
<i>Fredonia</i> . . .	2 25		<i>Valley</i> . . .			Contributions during Septem-	
<i>Jamestown</i> . . .	1 58		WISCONSIN.			<i>ber, 1902.</i> . . .	\$4,516 56
<i>Sugar Grove</i> . . .	1 00		<i>Chippewa</i> —Port Wing . . .	1 00		Previously acknowledged . . .	68,153 90
<i>Huntingdon</i> —Altoona . . .	13 04		<i>La Crosse</i> —Dekorra	2 00	17 45	Total contributions since April	
<i>Broad Avenue</i> . . .		8 00	<i>Prairie Y. P. S.</i> . . .	5 45		<i>1, 1902.</i> . . .	\$72,670 46
<i>Coalport</i> . . .		8 00	<i>Madison</i> —Richland Centre		1 50	The gift of \$500 acknowledged as from	
<i>East Kishacoquillas</i> . . .		12 00	<i>Winnebago</i> —Amberg		21 95	<i>Mrs. R. C. Baldwin</i> in the October	
<i>Mifflintown Westminster</i>		12 00	<i>Y. P. S.</i> . . .	5 45		number of the "Assembly Herald" is hereby	
<i>Phillipsburg</i> . . .						credited to the Brick Church of East	
<i>Kittanning</i> —Cherry Tree . . .	64					<i>Orange, N. I.</i>	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>New Castle</i> —Buckingham . . .		\$17 83	<i>Chicago</i> —Chicago 4th . . .	\$35 00	\$8 39	IOWA.		
Felton . . .		3 25	— Avondale . . .		6 59	<i>Cedar Rapids</i> —Cedar		
Green Hill . . .		15 00	— Bethany . . .	1 00	2 00	Rapids 1st		10 11
Lower Brandywine . . .		12 89	— Brighton Park . . .		6 76	Cedar Rapids 3d . . .	\$1 40	
Makemie Memorial . . .		4 68	— Calvary . . .		2 50	Clinton . . .		\$6 18
Rehoboth (Del.) . . .		3 25	— Christ . . .	8 42	6 54	<i>Corning</i> —Essex . . .		5 00
Wilmington Central . . .	100 00		— Crerar Chapel . . .		6 00	Malvern . . .		8 00
<i>Washington City</i> —Wash-			— Grace . . .		3 50	Nodaway . . .		5 50
ington City 1st . . .	\$3 00	10 00	— Jefferson Park . . .	5 00		Pilot Grove . . .		4 10
Washington Assembly . . .		10 30	— South Park . . .		10 25	Villisca . . .		5 50
— Western . . .		14 21	— Woodlawn Park . . .		18 00	<i>Council Bluffs</i> —Guthrie		
	58 00	215 56	Du Page . . .		6 02	Centre . . .		8 00
CALIFORNIA.			Evanston 1st . . .		27 55	Menlo . . .		5 50
<i>Los Angeles</i> —Anaheim . . .		7 15	Itasca . . .		1 15	<i>Des Moines</i> —Colfax . . .		11 04
Glendale . . .		13 13	Joliet 2d . . .		8 22	Des Moines Westmin'sr . . .		5 00
Los Angeles Highland			Libertyville . . .		5 27	Winterset . . .		6 72
Park . . .		15 01	Manteno . . .	5 00		<i>Dubuque</i> —Dubuque 1st . . .	2 66	6 74
Monrovia . . .		13 44	New Hope . . .		2 60	Maynard . . .		3 35
<i>Oakland</i> —Alvarado . . .	1 00		River Forest . . .	8 30		Otterville . . .		3 10
Elmhurst . . .		5 15	Riverside . . .		5 00	Pleasant Grove . . .		10 32
Golden Gate . . .		2 00	<i>Freeport</i> —Galena 1st . . .		8 66	Volga . . .		3 00
North Temescal . . .		4 50	Oregon . . .		2 21	<i>Fort Dodge</i> —Germania 1st . . .	4 60	
Oakland Union Street . . .		40 31	<i>Milton</i> —Effingham . . .	2 02		Grand Junction . . .		4 00
<i>Sacramento</i> —Anderson . . .		1 00	Toledo . . .	7 99		Harris . . .		8 19
Corning . . .		6 30	Ottawa—Rochelle . . .		18 14	Jefferson . . .		4 79
Sacramento 14th Street . . .		7 00	Streator Park . . .		5 00	Rolfe 2d . . .		6 08
<i>San Francisco</i> —San Fran-			<i>Peoria</i> —Alta . . .		2 00	Wheatland German . . .	8 00	3 00
cisco Lebanon . . .		20 36	Eureka . . .		6 45	<i>Iowa</i> —Bentonsport . . .		1 80
San Francisco Trinity . . .		10 00	Peoria 1st . . .		15 00	Burlington 1st . . .		11 47
<i>San Jose</i> —Boulder Creek . . .		7 00	<i>Rock River</i> —Alexis . . .		5 17	Keokuk Westmin'sr 1st . . .	25 84	16 81
Palo Alto . . .		26 39	Hamlet . . .	12 18		— Bank St. Mission . . .		1 00
Templeton . . .		2 45	Milan . . .		6 45	Ottumwa 1st . . .		4 25
Wrights . . .		2 61	Rock Island Broadway . . .		3 40	<i>Iowa City</i> —Columbus		
<i>Santa Barbara</i> —Carpin-			Sterling . . .		5 87	Junction . . .		3 63
teria . . .		3 00	Woodhull . . .		7 06	Le Claire . . .		50
Ventura . . .		8 67	<i>Schuyler</i> —Camp Point . . .		1 85	Oxford . . .		1 25
<i>Stockton</i> —Sanger . . .		1 75	Monmouth . . .		6 50	What Cheer . . .		1 00
Stockton . . .		2 75	Olive . . .		3 83	<i>Sioux City</i> —Lytton . . .		3 30
	1 00	199 97	<i>Springfield</i> —Decatur Col-			Schaller . . .	4 60	
CATAWBA.			lege St. Chapel . . .		8 00	Sioux City 4th . . .		6 70
<i>Cape Fear</i> —Wilmington			Jacksonville Westmin'r . . .		11 00	Union Township . . .	2 85	
Chestnut Street . . .		5 00	Petersburg . . .	19 25				44 45 174 43
<i>Catawba</i> —Happy Home . . .		2 00		119 75	295 78	KANSAS.		
<i>So. Virginia</i> —Holmes			INDIANA.			<i>Emporia</i> —Burlingame . . .		6 03
Memorial . . .		2 46	<i>Crawfordsville</i> —Craw-			Conway Springs . . .		1 20
Charlie Hope . . .		65	fordsville Centre . . .		6 91	Howard . . .		3 76
Ridgeway . . .	1 00		Delphi . . .		6 23	Lyndon . . .	5 00	
Roanoke 5th Avenue . . .		1 00	Frankfort . . .		6 95	McLain . . .		4 20
	1 00	11 11	Rockville Memorial . . .		6 83	Wichita . . .	8 60	
COLORADO.			<i>Fort Wayne</i> —Columbia			<i>Highland</i> —Bern . . .		5 70
<i>Boulder</i> —La Porte . . .		3 00	City . . .		2 22	Blue Rapids . . .		5 85
<i>Denver</i> —Akron . . .		1 50	Fort Wayne 1st . . .		43 88	Holton . . .		15 03
Denver Central . . .		15 25	Milford . . .		5 00	<i>Larned</i> —Kingman . . .		1 14
—Highland Park . . .		9 25	Warsaw . . .	3 79		Sterling . . .		3 00
—South Broadway . . .		12 00	<i>Indianapolis</i> —Columbus . . .		11 80	<i>Neosho</i> —Fulton . . .		1 00
Golden . . .		9 51	Greencastle . . .		15 00	Humboldt . . .		3 58
Idaho Springs . . .		11 44	Indianapolis 1st . . .	12 00		Richmond . . .		4 30
Otis . . .		2 38	—6th . . .		3 83	<i>Osburne</i> —Phillipsburg . . .		3 20
<i>Pueblo</i> —Canon City . . .		21 22	<i>Logansport</i> —Crown Point . . .		2 64	<i>Solomon</i> —Abilene . . .		2 00
Colorado Springs 2d . . .		1 83	La Port . . .		17 61	Aurora . . .	3 10	
Durango . . .		8 50	Rochester . . .		4 85	Delphos . . .		4 00
Ignacio Immanuel . . .		2 60	South Bend 1st . . .		25 00	Hope . . .		4 80
Monte Vista . . .	40 00		<i>Muncie</i> —Alexandria . . .	96		Scandia . . .		5 20
Pueblo Fountain . . .		8 44	Centre Grove . . .		3 60	Spring Valley . . .		1 00
—Fountain People's			Montpelier . . .		5 20	Sylvan Grove . . .		3 14
Tabernacle . . .		2 00	Peru . . .	8 58		—Shiloh Station . . .		1 00
Rocky Ford . . .		12 00	Westminster . . .		1 86	Vesper . . .		1 80
Walsenburg 1st . . .		2 02	<i>New Albany</i> —Brownst'w . . .	1 29		Wilson . . .		5 00
	40 00	122 94	Jeffersonville . . .		7 00	<i>Topeka</i> —Clay Centre . . .		5 87
ILLINOIS.			Madison 1st . . .		10 00	Kansas City 1st . . .		5 00
<i>Alton</i> —Carlinville . . .		2 00	Rehoboth . . .		1 26	Lawrence . . .		6 10
Carlyle . . .		5 28	<i>Vincennes</i> —Farmersburg . . .		4 00	Oakland . . .		2 65
Ebenezer . . .		2 60	Vincennes . . .		6 87	Olathe . . .		6 09
Litchfield . . .		13 00	<i>White Water</i> —Cambridge			Rossville . . .		3 50
<i>Bloomington</i> —Danville			City . . .		1 50	Sedalia . . .		2 60
Bethany . . .		3 20	Concord . . .		75	Topeka 1st . . .		6 81
Farmer City . . .		2 27		26 62	200 34	—2d . . .		6 20
			INDIAN TERRITORY.					11 70 130 80
			<i>Choctaw</i> —Philadelphia . . .	95		KENTUCKY.		

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
MICHIGAN.			<i>Grand Falls</i> —Havre	3 40	90	NEW YORK.		
<i>Detroit</i> —Detroit Forest Avenue	\$11 72					<i>Albany</i> —Broadalbin	\$2 00	
Detroit St. Andrew's	\$8 99		NEBRASKA.			Jernain Memorial	8 74	
— St. Clair Ave	5 85		<i>Box Butte</i> —Gordon	5 00		Saratoga Springs 1st	\$27 74	
— Scovel Memorial	18 47		<i>Kearney</i> —Buffalo Grove			Schenectady Union	9 50	
Marine City	2 69		German	\$5 00		Stephentown	2 30	
Mt. Clemens	18 62		Fullerton	7 30		<i>Binghamton</i> —Binghamton 1st	45 00	
Pontiac	3 32		<i>Nebraska City</i> —Auburn	4 90		East Maine	5 32	
<i>Flint</i> —Cass City	1 67		Falls City	8 05		McGrawville	6 07	
Fenton	5 37		Hebron	6 68		<i>Boston</i> —Haverhill 1st	5 00	
Harbor Beach	3 75		Hopewell	8 50		Hyde Park	5 50	
Lapeer	5 00		Plattsmouth German	8 00		Worcester 1st	4 25	
Vale	7 00		<i>Niobrara</i> —Norfolk	59		<i>Brooklyn</i> —Brooklyn Bethany	4 17	
<i>Grand Rapids</i> —Ewart	2 75		Pender	4 00		Brooklyn Central	12 69	
Grand Rapids Westm'r	30 00		<i>Omaha</i> —Bellevue	5 51		— Franklin Avenue	1 07	
Hesperia	3 25		Fremont	17 00		— Glenmore Avenue	5 00	
<i>Kalamazoo</i> —Kalam'o 1st	10 00		Lyons	4 00		— Noble Street	20 16	
<i>Lake Superior</i> —Calumet	12 15		Marietta	5 50		— Prospect Heights	29 89	
Escanaba	8 00		<i>Omaha</i> 1st Southwest Branch	3 11		— Tompkinsville	25 00	
Manistique Redeemer	11 32		Omaha Castellar Ontario Mission	1 00		<i>Buffalo</i> —Alden	5 00	
Marquette	23 68		Omaha Agency Blackbird Hills	1 81		Buffalo Kenmore	3 68	
Negaunee	1 63		Papillion	2 00		East Hamburg	14 00	
<i>L'Ansing</i> —Hastings	2 65		Tekamah	3 08		Franklinville	5 43	
Homer	1 07			83 58	52 40	Portville	22 00	
<i>Monroe</i> —Deerfield	3 00		NEW JERSEY.			<i>Cayuga</i> —Auburn Westminster	2 58	
<i>Petoskey</i> —Lake City	5 05		<i>Elizabeth</i> —Dunellen	5 00		Cayuga	4 50	
<i>Saginaw</i> —Alma	2 90		Elizabeth Westminster	5 00		Fair Haven	5 00	
Ithaca	11 00		— Westm'r Hope Chap.	8 32		Genoa 3d	1 50	2 00
Saginaw West Side Immanuel	1 18		Garwood	2 00		Ithaca	14 23	
Salzburg Mission	2 71		Liberty Corner	2 36		Scipioville	2 50	
	23 72	201 07	Pluckamir	9 06		<i>Champlain</i> —Port Henry	3 51	
MINNESOTA.			Rahway 2d	5 00		<i>Chemung</i> —Spencer	2 85	
<i>Duluth</i> —Westminster	6 50		Roselle	8 04		Watkins	4 55	
<i>Mankato</i> —Blue Earth	13 89		Woodbridge	14 25		<i>Columbia</i> —Durham	4 16	
Delhi	3 90		<i>Jersey City</i> —Jersey City 1st	17 33		<i>Genesee</i> —Corfu	4 85	
Slayton	4 16		Jersey City Westminster	14 00		Warsaw	2 76	
Summit Lake	2 40		Paterson Westminster	5 80		<i>Genesee</i> —Dresden	2 00	
Wells	3 13		<i>Monmouth</i> —Atlantic Highlands	1 00	10 00	Geneva North	37 95	
Wilnot	16		Barneget	2 00		Waterloo	3 00	
<i>Minneapolis</i> —Minneapolis Franklin Ave	1 35		Beverly Grace Chapel	10 00		<i>Hudson</i> —Nyack	26 43	
Minneapolis Oliver	6 18		Jamesburg	1 35		Palisades	3 83	
<i>Red River</i> —Bethel	1 80		Long Branch	5 85		<i>Long Island</i> —Shelter Island	11 04	
Fergus Falls	11 36		Point Pleasant	3 00		<i>Nassau</i> —Jamaica	20 06	
<i>St. Paul</i> —Forest Lake	4 35		Tom's River	2 00		Newtown	30 00	
Merriam Park	9 00		<i>Morris and Orange</i> —East Orange Elmwood	50 00		Northport	15 60	
Rush City	6 00		Madison	75 75		<i>New York</i> —New York Alexander Chapel	12 25	
South St. Paul	1 55		Orange Hillside	14 37		New York Edge Hill Chapel	25 00	
St. Croix Falls	2 58		Parisspany	5 00		— Homecrest	3 00	
St. Paul Goodrich Ave.	3 50		Schooley's Mountain	8 51		— Morningside	10 00	
<i>Winona</i> —Austin Central	2 89		Summit Central	50 00		— Rutgers Riverside	71 98	
	1 51	83 39	<i>Newark</i> —Arlington	9 00		— Tremont V.P.S.	10 00	
MISSOURI.			Newark 3d	16 32		— Williamsbridge 1st	10 50	
<i>Kansas City</i> —Appleton City	4 85		— Central	5 00		<i>Niagara</i> —Albion	10 20	
Deepwater	2 28		— Forest Hill	12 35		Knowlesville	8 40	
<i>Kansas City</i> 1st	25 00		— Park	3 67		<i>Niagara Falls</i> 1st	20 00	2 00
<i>Oscar</i> —Jonesboro	3 00		— Roseville Avenue	45 99	50 00	<i>North River</i> —Freedom Plains	9 62	
Neosho 1st	2 00		<i>New Brunswick</i> —Bound Brook	16 00		Lloyd	8 00	
Springfield Calv'ry Fairmount Chapel	2 00		New Brunswick 2d	9 50		Poughkeepsie	28 85	
West Plains	10 00		Princeton 2d	15 00		Rondout	18 43	
<i>Palmyra</i> —Bethel Sidebottom	1 00		Trenton 3d	10 63		Silver Stream	5 00	
Canton	2 38		— Prospect Street	42 00		<i>Otego</i> —Delhi 2d	12 34	
Hannibal	4 98		<i>Newton</i> —Blairstown	12 78		Margaretville	1 00	
Moberly	4 00		Greenwich	2 60		— Stone School House	1 40	
<i>Pitts</i> —Cameron	4 20		Hackettstown	2 60		Middlefield Central	4 85	
Chillicothe	5 71					Milford	1 73	
Empire Prairie	1 50					Oneonta	2 00	
						<i>Rochester</i> —Caledonia	19 36	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Steuben</i> —Belmont.	\$1 00		<i>Maumee</i> —Toledo Colling-			<i>Erie</i> —North Warren		\$13 00
Campbell		\$5 01	wood Ave.	\$8 15		— Mission.		2 00
Hornellsville 1st	6 75		Toledo Norwood	1 79		Osgood Mission		14 61
<i>Syracuse</i> —Jamesville	2 27		West Unity	6 00		Titusville		12 71
Onondaga Valley	3 74		<i>Portsmouth</i> —Decatur. . . .	7 50		Wattsburg.		3 35
Syracuse Elmwood	1 46		Ironton	9 40		<i>Huntingdon</i> —Altoona 3d. . .		5 61
<i>Troy</i> — Cohoes Silliman			Portsmouth 1st	14 68		Clearfield.		19 20
Memorial	18 40		<i>St. Clairsville</i> — Cam-			Kermoor		4 00
Green Island	22 00		bridge.	13 10		Osceola.		5 50
Salem	10 18		Concord.	8 00		Pine Grove Bethel.	\$3 00	
<i>Troy</i> 2d.	15 34		Morristown.	5 36		West Kishacoquillas. . . .	18 00	
<i>Utica</i> —Oneida North Side			West Brooklyn	3 00		Winburne.		9 76
Chapel	2 00		<i>Steubenville</i> —Bacon Ridge	\$3 75		<i>Kittanning</i> —Apollo.	22 00	43 15
Vernon	4 18		Bethel.	5 00		Black Lick		3 50
Verona	4 10		Buchanan Chapel		5 64	Indiana		50 00
<i>Westchester</i> —New Haven			East Liverpool 1st.	115 23		Jacksonville		9 00
1st	8 45		— 2d	10 00		Kittanning 1st.		8 12
Ossining 1st.		9 00	Minerva	5 00		Saltsburg		16 83
South Beach 1st.	5 00		Salineville	5 15		Union		6 38
Yonkers 1st.		44 50	Steubenville 1st	15 92		<i>Lackawanna</i> —Ashley. . . .		9 54
	815 50	717 52	Wooster—Canaan	1 30		Dunmore		5 00
NORTH DAKOTA.			Hopewell	6 00		Kingston		10 00
<i>Fargo</i> —Blanchard.	4 50		Mansfield	31 00		Moosic	10 00	
Fargo 1st	11 56		Plymouth.		3 00	Nanticoke.		3 01
— Sydna	2 18		West Salem.	1 00		Scranton German.		24 00
Mapleton	5 00		Wooster 1st.	8 43		— Green Ridge	27 99	
<i>Minnekaukon</i> —Rolla 1st	4 13		<i>Zanesville</i> —Coshocton	42 85		— Providence.		15 00
<i>Pembina</i> —St. Thomas.	8 55		New Castle	94		Stella		2 08
		30 92		202 58	595 22	Wilkes-Barre Westmin-		2 00
OHIO.			OREGON.			ster Douglass Miss.		4 00
<i>Athens</i> —Amesville	1 50		<i>East Oregon</i> —Union	61	2 30	Wyoming.		8 45
New England	3 77		<i>Portland</i> —Astoria 1st. . . .	12 15		<i>Lehigh</i> —Bethlehem 1st . . .		16 62
Tupper's Plains	3 00		Mount Tabor	10 70		Catasaugua 1st		8 06
<i>Bellefontaine</i> —Marseilles	3 00		Oregon City 1st	10 65		Easton South		19 04
West Liberty	20 00		Portland Calvary	6 05		Pottsville 1st	2 80	3 00
<i>Chillicothe</i> —Bloomingsg	4 50		Tualitin Plains.	2 60		Shawnee		10 25
Chillicothe 3d	21 71		<i>Southern Oregon</i> — Kla-		2 50	<i>Northumberland</i> —		
McArthur	55		math Falls.		2 50	Buffalo		3 11
Waverly	1 63		<i>Willamette</i> —Independence		3 75	Milton		10 29
<i>Cincinnati</i> —Batavia.	4 00		Calvary		3 00	Montgomery		4 24
Cincinnati 2d	1 67		Mill City		3 00	New Berlin	5 00	
— Walnut Hills 1st	17 28			13 91	40 40	Williamsport 1st.	5 00	
Delhi	3 36		PENNSYLVANIA.			— 3d		5 08
Madisonville	5 20		<i>Allegheny</i> —Allegheny			<i>Parkersburg</i> —Baden	91	
Venice	4 05		Brighton Road	10 99		Grafton		9 50
Wyoming	54 12		Allegheny Manchester	64 00		Kanawha		1 00
— Park Place Mission	4 00		— North	17 63		<i>Philadelphia</i> — Philadel-		
<i>Cleveland</i> —Akron Central	4 67		Allison Park.	4 00		phia 4th.	25 00	
Cleveland Madison Ave. . . .	4 62		Glasgow	3 00		— Arch Street.	219 53	
— Mayflower Chapel.	2 13		Glenshaw	29 36		— Anderson.		16 00
— South.	5 00		Haysville	8 00		— Atonement		5 00
Kingsville.	2 10		Industry	2 75		— Bethesda.		10 00
Lorain 1st.	2 74		Tarentum French	5 00		— Bethlehem	15 00	
Wickliffe	3 10		<i>Blairsville</i> —Barnesboro . .	21 25		— Calvary	121 71	
Willoughby	4 00		Bradock 1st	32 00		— Evangel		5 00
<i>Columbus</i> —Amanda.	4 41		Irwin	12 83		— Gaston		49 32
Columbus Broad Street. . . .	35 09		Johnstown 2d	8 00		— Gethsemane Chapel. . . .		5 00
— St. Clair Avenue	4 19		Lutrobo.	23 79		— Holland Memorial		50 73
Dublin	2 45		New Alexander	80 87		— McDowell Memorial	8 47	
Westerville	6 00		<i>Butler</i> —Allegheny	37 00		— Mt. Calvary		5 00
<i>Dayton</i> —Dayton 4th.	9 00		North Liberty.	2 90		— North Broad Street		16 00
Greenville.	14 75		North Washington.	2 00		— Olivet	1 00	
New Jersey.	2 73		Petrolia.	8 65		— Princeton.		10 05
Piqua	18 90		Scrubs Grass.	20 00		— Puritan.		2 61
Seven Mile	7 87		<i>Carlisle</i> —Big Spring	3 00		— Temple.		6 00
Xenia.	10 95		Carlisle 2d	10 00		— Woodland		2 50
<i>Lima</i> —Celina	9 15		Harrisburg Market Sq. . . .	21 00		<i>Philadelphia North</i> —		
Findlay 2d	10 25		Lebanon 1st	5 00		Bridesburg		15 22
Kalida	5 15		— Christ	10 75		Chestnut Hill Trinity	26 81	
Ottawa	2 80		Mechanicsburg	7 10		Disston Memorial		10 00
			Middletown	14 32		Frankford	30 17	
						Germantown 1st Somer-		

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Pittsburg—Monaca</i>		\$6 75	<i>North Texas—Seymour</i>			<i>Col. per W. J. Large</i>		\$13 9.
<i>Monongahela City</i>		12 26	<i>1st</i>	\$3 00		<i>Col. per S. A. Martin</i>		5 00
<i>Montour</i>		6 59	<i>St. Jo 1st</i>		\$4 60	<i>Col. per S. McComb</i>		4 00
<i>Mount Carmel</i>		11 09	<i>Throckmorton 1st</i>	1 60		<i>Ray ss., Neb</i>		1 75
<i>Mount Olivet</i>		4 57	<i>Trinity—Dallas Exposition Park</i>		5 50	<i>Guernsey ss., Ind.</i>		1 20
<i>Pittsburg Arlington Mission</i>		5 00				<i>Thor ss., Ia.</i>		3 70
<i>Pittsburg Bellefield</i>	\$32 67					<i>Col. per J. N. Andre</i>		84
<i>—East Liberty</i>	14 94	9 76				<i>Holmes ss., Wyo</i>		1 25
<i>—Park Avenue</i>	22 49					<i>Col. per W. H. Long</i>		1 78
<i>Valley</i>		5 62	<i>UTAH.</i>		4 60	<i>Forsyth ss., Va.</i>		59
<i>Redstone—Fairchance</i>		16 50	<i>Utah—Logan</i>		4 00	<i>Mission ss., N. C.</i>		4 00
<i>McKeesport 1st</i>	36 00		<i>Mount Pleasant</i>		3 45	<i>Laurel ss., Mich.</i>		1 50
<i>Mount Pleasant</i>		9 76	<i>Ogden 1st</i>	25 50	6 50	<i>Col. per G. V. Albertson</i>		99
<i>—Reunion</i>		10 00			25 50	<i>Col. per E. M. Clark</i>		2 50
<i>Scottdale</i>	21 00	27 00				<i>Col. per E. M. Ellis</i>		12 62
<i>Smithfield</i>		5 66	<i>WASHINGTON.</i>			<i>Col. per W. F. Grundy</i>		1 40
<i>Shenango—Enon Valley</i>		10 00	<i>Olympia—Buckley</i>		1 00	<i>Col. per J. V. Milligan</i>		3 07
<i>Moravia</i>		5 20	<i>Tacoma 1st</i>		23 03	<i>Col. per Geo. Perry</i>		3 50
<i>Rich Hill</i>		3 00	<i>Puget Sound—Snohomish</i>		2 50	<i>Col. per G. A. Reaugh</i>		53
<i>Sharpsville</i>	4 47	12 00	<i>Spokane—Fairfield</i>	2 80		<i>Col. per R. H. Rogers</i>		16 62
<i>Slippery Rock</i>		7 50	<i>Rathdrum</i>		4 00	<i>Col. per W. H. Schureman</i>		1 85
<i>Washington—Lower Ten-Mile</i>		7 53	<i>Walla Walla—Asotin</i>		4 58	<i>Col. per Chas. Shephard</i>		3 25
<i>Vance Memorial</i>		10 00	<i>Grace</i>		7 38	<i>Col. per J. A. Sellers</i>		5 16
<i>Washington 1st</i>		13 25				<i>Col. per A. Terry</i>		1 80
<i>—2d</i>		20 50	<i>WISCONSIN.</i>			<i>Col. per S. N. Wylie</i>		1 83
<i>Wheeling 2d.</i>		5 00	<i>Chippewa—Phillips</i>		8 24	<i>Col. per A. N. Blair</i>		1 10
<i>Wellsboro—Austin</i>		7 50	<i>Rice Lake</i>		5 50	<i>Col. per A. Hicks</i>		5 20
<i>Port Allegheny</i>	5 10		<i>Superior</i>		8 75	<i>Col. per E. W. Hall</i>		55
<i>Wellsboro</i>	98		<i>West Superior</i>		9 90	<i>Col. per B. D. Snook</i>		25
<i>Westminster—Cedar Grove</i>		4 00	<i>La Crosse—La Crosse</i>		7 32	<i>Col. per G. Edwards</i>		5 00
<i>Lancaster Memorial</i>	2 50	9 50	<i>La Crosse Grace Chapel</i>		3 00	<i>Col. per W. O. Forbes</i>		17 85
<i>Leacock</i>		8 20	<i>Neillsville</i>		1 50	<i>Col. per A. Haberly</i>		22 05
<i>Little Britain</i>	5 00		<i>Madison—Madison St.</i>			<i>Col. per J. K. MacGillivray</i>		1 60
<i>Mount Joy</i>		2 63	<i>Paul's German</i>		2 25	<i>Col. per A. J. Coile</i>		55
	987 94	1474 29	<i>Milwaukee—Beaverdam 1st</i>		7 84	<i>Col. per R. W. Illingworth</i>		8 00
			<i>Milwaukee Grace</i>		8 80	<i>Col. per F. H. Robinson</i>		3 55
			<i>—Holland</i>		3 00	<i>Col. per W. S. Workman</i>		1 02
			<i>—Immanuel</i>		4 44	<i>Col. per G. A. Morrow</i>		4 50
			<i>—North</i>		7 50	<i>Col. per B. F. Harper</i>		4 25
			<i>—Westminster</i>		18 66			\$207 59
			<i>Waukesha</i>		5 07	<i>INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.</i>		
<i>Aberdeen—Aberdeen</i>	21 50		<i>Winnebago—Appleton Memorial</i>		2 00	<i>Mr. Henry D. Moore</i>		\$750 00
<i>Raymond</i>		5 06	<i>Oconto</i>		5 87	<i>Miss Lucille Carr</i>		1 25
<i>Watertown</i>		2 22	<i>Sheridan</i>		5 87	<i>"Cash, Chicago"</i>		200 00
<i>Central Dakota—Endeavor</i>		2 00	<i>Wausau Kelly Chapel</i>		25 89	<i>Mr. John H. Converse</i>		150 00
<i>Southern Dakota—Sioux Falls</i>		5 00			109 64	<i>A Friend</i>		10 00
<i>Tyndall</i>		1 75				<i>Mrs. Mary A. Wheeler</i>		25 00
<i>Union Centre</i>		1 00				<i>Mr. E. B. Bianton</i>		25 00
	21 50	17 03				<i>Mr. David Elliott</i>		150 00
						<i>Mr. Vernon V. Bailly</i>		6 00
						<i>Rev. Jno. H. Scofield</i>		1 00
								\$1318 25
<i>TENNESSEE.</i>						<i>Contributions from Churches</i>		\$2,332 70
<i>Holston—Bethesda</i>		2 00	<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			<i>Contributions from Sabbath-schools</i>		5,606 79
<i>Jonesboro 2d</i>		15 00	<i>Col. per H. J. Furneaux</i>		\$5 00	<i>Contributions from Individuals</i>		1,318 25
<i>Mount Bethel</i>		7 53	<i>Lansing ss., Col.</i>		4 00			
<i>Kingston—Chattanooga 2d.</i>		20 00	<i>Lyons ss., Kan.</i>		2 01	<i>Contributions during October, 1902.</i>		9,257 74
<i>Huntsville</i>		2 36	<i>Little Brooklyn ss., N. J.</i>		95	<i>Previously acknowledged</i>		72,670 46
<i>Union—New Providence.</i>		12 50	<i>Col. per J. N. Andre</i>		2 00			
<i>Shiloh</i>		2 00	<i>Kingston Reformed ss., N. Y.</i>		4 01	<i>Contributed since April 1, 1902.</i>		\$81,928 20
		61 39	<i>Mt. Pisgah ss., Ark</i>		1 00	<i>C. T. McMULLIN, Treasurer.</i>		
<i>TEXAS.</i>			<i>Hoegs ss., Wis</i>		1 30	<i>Witherspoon Building, 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia.</i>		
<i>Austin—Buttfield</i>		1 00	<i>Tremontina ss., N. M.</i>		1 50			
<i>Galveston 4th</i>		3 46	<i>Halls Peak ss., N. M.</i>		2 00			
<i>Taylor 1st.</i>		8 27	<i>Java ss., S. D.</i>		2 00			
			<i>Hay Creek ss., Minn.</i>		75			
			<i>Little Elk ss., Minn.</i>		3 79			
			<i>Galesburg ss., N. D.</i>		3 00			
			<i>Col. per J. B. Currens.</i>		2 00			
			<i>Col. per T. Scotton</i>		1 44			
			<i>Philomath ss., Ga.</i>		32			

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, OCTOBER, 1902.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>ATLANTIC.</i>			<i>Washington City—Washington City Eekington</i>			<i>Stockton—Dinuba</i>	\$10 00	
<i>East Florida—Candler</i>	\$10 00		<i>—Metropolitan</i>	\$166 67		<i>Sanger</i>	6 00	
<i>Fairfield—Mt. Olivet</i>	1 00		<i>—North</i>	5 00		<i>Stockton</i>		\$15 75
<i>Mt. Tabor</i>	2 00						223 55	49 13
<i>Knox—Christ</i>	1 00					<i>CATAWBA.</i>		
<i>McClelland—Mt. Carmel</i>	1 00					<i>Catawba—Bethel</i>	1 00	
						<i>Southern Virginia—Ridgeway</i>	2 00	
	15 00					<i>Yadkin—Chapel Hill</i>	1 00	
<i>BALTIMORE.</i>								4 00
<i>Baltimore—Baltimore Babcock Mem'l</i>	27 02		<i>CALIFORNIA.</i>			<i>Boulder—Virginia Dale</i>	4 00	
<i>Baltimore Brown Mem'l</i>	400 00		<i>Benicia—Bolinas</i>	3 50		<i>Denver—Denver South Broadway</i>	13 00	
<i>—Light Street</i>	20 00		<i>San Anselmo Seminary</i>	1 45		<i>Gunnison—Alma</i>	1 05	
<i>Catonsville</i>	20 00		<i>San Rafael</i>	25 55		<i>Pueblo—Canon City</i>	20 00	
<i>New Castle—St. George's</i>	4 00		<i>Los Angeles—Long Beach</i>	2 00				
<i>West Nottingham</i>	30 00		<i>Oakland—Alvarado</i>	5 00				
<i>Washington City—Washington City 1st.</i>		\$10 00	<i>Oakland Union Street</i>	175 00				
			<i>Pleasanton</i>	5 00				
			<i>San Francisco—San Francisco Trinity</i>	20 00				
			<i>Santa Barbara—Ventura</i>	3 43				

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.
<i>Pueblo</i> —Monte Vista . . .	\$137 50		<i>Flint</i> —Lapeer	\$23 00		<i>Brooklyn</i> — Brooklyn		
<i>Pueblo Fountain</i>		\$9 10	<i>Yale</i>		\$7 00	Grace	\$20 00	
	175 55	9 10	<i>Lansing</i> —Brooklyn . . .	13 28		— Hopkins Street . . .	\$18 60	
ILLINOIS.			<i>Monroe</i> —Monroe	15 00		— South 3d Street . . .	26 03	
<i>Alton</i> —Alton		20 00	<i>Potosky</i> —Elk Rapids . .	10 40		— Throop Avenue . . .	25 00	
<i>Madison</i>	4 00		— Traverse City	27 50		<i>Stapleton</i> 1st Edgewater	30 00	
<i>Salem German</i>	12 00		<i>Yuba</i>	12 60		<i>Buffalo</i> —Allegany . . .	4 00	
<i>Woodburn German</i>	20 00					<i>Buffalo Park</i>		6 87
<i>Zion German</i>	14 10					<i>Cayuga</i> —Auburn West-		
<i>Bloomington</i> —Towanda . .	4 85		MINNESOTA.			minster	5 00	
<i>Cairo</i> —Cairo	17 00		<i>Mankato</i> —St. Peter Union	12 40		<i>Genewa</i> —Canoga	12 85	
<i>Chicago</i> —Chicago 3d . . .	43 10		— Worthington W'tminster	6 95		— Manchester	58 00	
— 4th	256 00		<i>Minneapolis</i> —Minneapo-			Ovid	46 01	
— Jefferson Park	18 00		lis Oliver		4 00	Romulus	10 15	
<i>La Grange</i>	49 00		— Minneapolis W'tminster	7 50		<i>Seneca Falls</i>	33 75	
<i>Lake Forest</i>		72 50	<i>St. Paul</i> —St. Paul Dayton	6 73		Waterloo		9 00
<i>Oak Park</i>		13 00	Avenue	7 00		<i>Hudson</i> —Good Will . . .	16 50	
<i>Freeport</i> —Freeport 1st . .	18 96		<i>Winona</i> —La Crescent . .			— Hopewell		15 25
<i>Mattoon</i> —Ethingham . . .	15 15					<i>Palisades</i>	94 80	
<i>Peoria</i> —Henry		4 37				<i>Long Island</i> —Bridgeham-	32 29	
<i>Rock River</i> —Morrison . .		2 89	MISSOURI.			pton		6 50
<i>Rock Island Broadway</i> . .	200 00		<i>Kansas City</i> —Centre View	3 00		<i>Greenport</i>		25 00
<i>Schwab</i> —Burton Mem'l . .	5 00		<i>Palmyra</i> —Hannibal . . .	27 39		<i>Nassau</i> —Newtown		9 85
<i>Kirkwood</i>	28 84	2 72	<i>Platte</i> —New York Settle-			<i>New York</i> —New York 1st		
<i>Quincy</i>	59 05		ment	4 00		Union	600 00	
<i>Salem German</i>	20 00		— Rockport	5 30		— New York 5th Avenue .		100 00
<i>Springfield</i> —Petersburg .	28 42		<i>St. Louis</i> —St. Louis 2d .	6 00	250 00	— Puritans		425 00
	770 37	158 58	— 2d German			— University Place . . .		11 00
INDIANA.						— Washington Heights .		22 04
<i>Crawfordsville</i> —Fowler . .	9 50					— West End		100 00
<i>Indianapolis</i> —Franklin . .	49 00		NEBRASKA.			<i>Niagara</i> —Niagara Falls		2 00
<i>Greenwood</i>	8 00		<i>Hastings</i> —Rosemont . . .	10 00		1st	100 00	
<i>Hopewell</i>	27 00		— Stamford	5 00		<i>North River</i> —Amenia . .	11 77	
<i>Indianapolis 1st</i>	50 00		<i>Kearney</i> —Clontibret . . .	5 00		<i>Newburg 1st</i>	114 00	
— 12th	6 00		<i>Nebraska City</i> —Palmyra		4 13	— Calvary	8 12	
<i>Logansport</i> —Bethlehem . .	5 00		— Plattsmouth German . .	10 00		Poughkeepsie	74 29	
<i>Concord</i>	6 30		<i>Omaha</i> —Omaha 1st Ger . .	5 00		Rondout		50 10
<i>La Porte</i>		50 00	— Lowe Avenue	66 77		<i>Otego</i> —Buel	1 25	
<i>Lucerne</i>	3 00		<i>Plymouth</i>	2 50		Cooperstown	234 00	
<i>Pulaski</i>	6 40		<i>Webster</i>	1 00		<i>Stamford</i>	41 00	
<i>Westminster</i>	16 00					<i>Rochester</i> —Rochester		
<i>Muncie</i> —Peru	34 30					Westminster		30 00
<i>Vincennes</i> —Koleen	1 00					<i>St. Lawrence</i> —Cape Vin-		
	221 50	50 00				cent	11 49	
INDIAN TERRITORY.						— Crary Mills	1 00	
<i>Choctaw</i> —Kupko	2 50					— Morrisstown	7 15	
<i>Cimarron</i> —Chickasha . . .	10 50					<i>Oswegatchie</i> 2d	10 00	
<i>Enid</i>	29 05					<i>Potsdam</i>	150 80	
<i>Oklahoma</i> —Tecumseh . . .	5 30					Watertown Boon Street		
	47 35					Chapel	6 00	
IOWA.						<i>Syracuse</i> —Canastota . . .	54 65	
<i>Cedar Rapids</i> —Cedar						Syracuse Westminster . .		3 50
Rapids 2d	14 51					<i>Tracy</i> —Cambridge	22 11	
<i>Cedar Rapids 3d</i>	7 70					Salem		6 40
<i>Clarence</i>	43 00					Waterford	18 76	
<i>Des Moines</i> —Knoxville . .	10 00					<i>Utica</i> —Collinsville . . .	3 23	
<i>Fort Dodge</i> —Arcadia Ger .	8 00					Ilion	178 41	41 56
Jefferson		5 32				<i>Westchester</i> —Yonkers 1st		637 46
<i>Wheatland German</i>	40 00	20 00				— Westminster		12 00
<i>Iowa</i> —Bonaparte	6 00						3691 94	432 78
<i>Keokuk</i> Westminster 1st . .	32 20					NORTH DAKOTA.		
<i>Libertyville</i>	4 00					<i>Pembina</i> —Osnaabrook . . .	14 10	
<i>Sioux City</i> —Ireton	12 64					<i>Soper</i>	4 00	
<i>Union Township</i>	14 07						18 10	
<i>Waterloo</i> —Williams	10 00					OHIO.		
	202 16	25 32				<i>Athens</i> —New Matamoras .	8 00	
KANSAS.						Warren	2 00	
<i>Emporia</i> —Osage City . . .	35 50					<i>Bellefontaine</i> —Bellefon-		
<i>Wichita</i>	87 00					taine	10 40	
<i>Neosho</i> —Sedan	10 00					<i>Cincinnati</i> —Cincinnati 5th		9 32
<i>So. om</i> —Clyde	4 00					— Calvary	30 00	
<i>Salina</i>	45 59					Wyoming	229 06	
<i>Topoka</i> —Edgerton	2 46					<i>Cleveland</i> —Cleveland Cal-		
<i>Kansas City 1st</i>		5 96				vary	83 42	
	184 55	5 96				Cleveland Case Avenue . .		10 00
KENTUCKY.						— Euclid Avenue		12 17
<i>Ebenezer</i> —Mt. Sterling . .	33 00					— Wilson Avenue		4 00
<i>Louisville</i> —Kuttawa	8 13					<i>Dnyton</i> —Greenville . . .		17 34
	41 13					New Carlisle	2 00	
MICHIGAN.						Piqua	103 95	
<i>Detroit</i> —Detroit Forest		16 00				<i>Lim</i> —Findlay 1st	3 00	
Avenue						<i>Mahoning</i> —Kinsman . . .	20 00	
<i>Ypsilanti</i>	25 00					Lisbon		20 81
						Youngstown 1st	41 26	
						<i>Marion</i> —Trenton	6 60	
						<i>Steubenville</i> —Island Creek	20 00	1 40
						Malvern	5 00	
						Pleasant Hill	1 00	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

	CH.	SS.		CH.	SS.		
<i>Wooster—Ashland</i>	\$5 00		<i>Westminster—Bellevue</i>	\$16 72		<i>Mrs. T. Kenny</i>	\$10 00
<i>Dalton</i>		\$12 50	<i>Little Britain</i>	20 00		<i>George T. Scott</i>	5 00
<i>Hopewell</i>	30 00		<i>New Harmony</i>	15 00		"P."	1 00
<i>Zanesville—Dresden</i>	8 00					<i>Rev. J. W. Hancock</i>	25 00
<i>Fairmount</i>	10 00					"A Friend"	44 50
	618 03	87 54		3034 22	\$472 60	<i>Rev. C. W. McCleary</i>	11 37
OREGON.			SOUTH DAKOTA.			<i>Gen. Assembly of the Pres. Ch.</i>	30 00
<i>Southern Oregon—Bandon</i>	5 00		<i>Black Hills—Carmel</i>	1 00		"Bronx"	5 00
<i>Curry Co.</i>	5 00		<i>Spearfish Valley</i>	1 00		<i>Rev. August Jung</i>	10 00
<i>Willamette—Oak Ridge</i>	2 30		<i>Central Dakota—Alpena</i>	5 00		<i>Howard Watson</i>	10 00
			<i>Rose Hill</i>	3 00		<i>T. P. Van Orsdol</i>	1 75
						<i>Rev. W. M. Carle</i>	25 00
						<i>V. M. Alden</i>	4 50
						<i>S. Aten</i>	100 00
PENNSYLVANIA.			TENNESSEE.			<i>Clarence Thwing</i>	35 00
<i>Allegheny—Glasgow</i>	3 50		<i>Union—South Knoxville</i>	7 50		"Cash"	50
<i>Sewickley</i>		112 50	<i>St. Paul's</i>	6 00		<i>James Lockhart</i>	32 50
<i>Blairsville—Irwin</i>	33 02		<i>Westminster</i>	8 30		<i>Rev. George Lockhart</i>	2 50
<i>Ligonier</i>	1 00					"Two F."	3 65
<i>New Kensington</i>	18 00			21 80	7 00	<i>Davidson Mem. Fund of the</i>	
<i>Butler—Concord</i>	39 25		TEXAS.			<i>Synod of Indian Territory</i>	50 65
<i>North Washington</i>	30 00		<i>Austin—Alpine</i>	2 15		<i>Rev. John Redpath</i>	5 00
<i>Plain Grove</i>	29 00		<i>El Paso</i>	4 90		<i>Mrs. James W. Smith</i>	9 00
<i>Scrub Grass</i>	90 00					<i>Rev. John H. Scofield</i>	5 64
<i>Carlisle—Harrisburg Cov-</i>	10 00		UTAH.			<i>Rev. C. K. Powell</i>	2 50
<i>enant</i>			<i>Kendall—Cokeville</i>	5 00		<i>Rev. Joseph S. Pomeroy</i>	1 00
<i>Harrisburg Olivet</i>	2 00	2 00	<i>Utah—Collinston 1st.</i>	10 15		<i>Rev. J. M. Hunter</i>	5 70
<i>Chester—Bryn Mawr</i>	607 50					<i>Rev. W. J. Erdman, D.D.</i>	10 00
<i>Chichester Memorial</i>	5 00					"Anonymous"	1 00
<i>Faggs Manor</i>	36 75					<i>Rev. L. H. Grimes</i>	30 00
<i>Oxford 2d</i>	40					<i>Rev. H. K. Bushnell</i>	2 00
<i>Clarion—Brookville</i>	50 00		WISCONSIN.			<i>Mrs. Catherine C. Evans</i>	1,000 00
<i>Greenville</i>	14 00		<i>Chippewa—Baldwin</i>	11 06		<i>Mrs. E. W. Nichols</i>	10 00
<i>Leatherwood</i>	6 00		<i>Big River</i>	6 50		<i>Mrs. Ella Park</i>	50 00
<i>Wilcox</i>	49 13		<i>La Crosse—Bangor</i>	9 86		<i>James Wilkins</i>	10 00
<i>Erie—Hadley</i>	4 50		<i>Milwaukee—Milwaukee</i>	95 94		<i>W. J. Dickson</i>	5 00
<i>Stoneboro</i>	3 00		<i>Immanuel</i>			<i>Agnes Menzies</i>	10 10
<i>Huntingdon—Lower</i>				123 36		<i>Henry L. King</i>	5 00
<i>Spruce Creek</i>		2 47	Y. P. S. C. E.			<i>Mrs. Latham</i>	5 00
<i>Tyrone Columbia Ave.</i>		5 55	ILLINOIS.			<i>Mrs. A. W. Foster</i>	10 00
<i>Kittanning—Cherry Tree</i>	3 50		<i>Rock River—Aledo</i>	\$61 70		<i>Mrs. Laura J. Barstow</i>	4 00
<i>Crooked Creek</i>	11 00		<i>Morrison</i>	12 50		<i>Edgar Wilson</i>	10 00
<i>Ebenezer</i>	31 63		NEW JERSEY.			<i>Through J. N. Wright</i>	24 43
<i>Marion</i>	12 00		<i>Elizabeth—Westfield 1st.</i>	80 00		<i>Mrs. Mary M. Lanier</i>	2,000 00
<i>Lackawanna—Ashley</i>	15 50		NEW YORK.				\$3,926 31
<i>Lehigh—Pottsville 1st.</i>	26 88		<i>Westchester—Mt. Vernon 1st.</i>	25 00		LEGACIES.	
<i>Stroudsburg</i>	21 00					<i>Est. of Mary B. Langdon</i>	\$400 00
<i>Northumberland—Wil-</i>			OHIO.			<i>"John P. Hamilton</i>	875 00
<i>liamsport 1st.</i>	60 00		<i>Steubenville—East Liverpool 2d</i>	15 60		<i>"Eliza Porter</i>	923 25
<i>Philadelphia—Philadel-</i>			<i>Harlem</i>	26 00		<i>"Rachel N. Gulick</i>	475 00
<i>phia 10th.</i>	362 50		<i>Pleasant Hill</i>	5 00		<i>Emeline L. McKnight</i>	100 00
<i>Philadelphia Bethesda</i>		5 00	<i>Toronto</i>	30 00		<i>Chas. E. Vanderburgh</i>	500 00
<i>—East Park</i>	10 00	6 00	<i>Beech Spring</i>	1 92		<i>"Eliza Danforth</i>	143 10
<i>—Scots</i>	14 37		<i>Uhrichsville</i>	20 00		<i>"Andrew Graham</i>	80 00
<i>Philadelphia North—Ab-</i>			<i>Through Woman's Occi. Board</i>	335 03			\$3,496 35
<i>ington</i>	85 24		<i>Through Woman's No. Pacific</i>	76 25		WOMEN'S BOARDS.	
<i>Frankford</i>	75 43		<i>Pres. Board of Missions</i>	105 88		<i>Woman's Pres. Bd. of Missions</i>	\$6,825 00
<i>Langhorne</i>	14 00		<i>Society of Pres. Church</i>	1,096 05		<i>of the No. West</i>	
<i>Morrisville</i>	3 69		<i>Through Woman's Board of For-</i>	\$1,890 33		<i>Woman's Board of For. M. ss.</i>	2,495 02
<i>Neshaminy Warwick</i>	25 53		<i>Miss. of the Pres. Church</i>			<i>Woman's Occi. Bd. of Foreign</i>	1,406 25
<i>Overbrook</i>	100 00					<i>Missions</i>	572 22
<i>Port Kennedy</i>	6 50		MISCELLANEOUS.			<i>Woman's For. Missy. Society</i>	396 30
<i>Pittsburg—Bethany</i>	15 00		<i>General Charles Bird</i>	\$6 00		<i>of Missions</i>	\$11,694 80
<i>Long Island</i>	19 00		<i>Rev. Joseph Platt</i>	50 00			
<i>Oakmont</i>	5 41		<i>Miss L. Louisa Conklin</i>	1 88			
<i>Pittsburg Bellefield</i>	272 25		<i>Rev. J. E. Johnston</i>	5 00			
<i>—East Liberty</i>	186 84		<i>Rev. Samuel Ward</i>	6 00			
<i>—Park Avenue</i>	60 50		<i>"C. Penna."</i>	14 00			
<i>—Shady Side</i>	231 00	87 00	<i>Mrs. Mary B. Gillespie</i>	5 00			
<i>Raccoon</i>	96 90	5 94	<i>Markleton Sanitarium</i>	3 00			
<i>Redstone—Dunlap's Creek</i>	12 00		<i>John Adie</i>	30 00			
<i>Lurel Hill</i>	38 56		<i>Mrs. E. G. Kennon</i>	3 25			
<i>Rehoboth</i>	21 80		<i>"C."</i>	50 00			
<i>Shenango—Hermon</i>	3 00		<i>Wooster Univ. Missy's Ass'n</i>	4 89			
<i>Rich Hill</i>	10 00		<i>Mrs. R. C. Roberts</i>	60			
<i>Slippery Rock</i>	36 00		<i>D. Turpit</i>	19 50			
<i>Washington—Upper Buf-</i>		8 41	<i>David O. Irving</i>	100 00			
<i>falo</i>							
<i>Wellsburg</i>	150 00						
<i>Willsboro—Beecher's</i>							
<i>Island</i>	13 00	4 00					
<i>Tioga</i>	9 00						
<i>Wellisboro</i>	16 50						

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, OCTOBER, 1902.

ATLANTIC.		<i>Balt.—Balt. Brown Mem'l C.E.</i>	\$12 50	<i>Balt.—Balt. Ridgely St. C.E.</i>	\$7 00
<i>South Florida—Bartow</i>	\$1 41	<i>—Covenant C.E.</i>	5 00	<i>—Westminster C.E.</i>	2 00
BALTIMORE.		<i>—Fulton Ave. C.E.</i>	2 00	<i>Chestnut Grove C.E.</i>	6 00
<i>Baltimore—B. Aisquith St. C.E.</i>	10 00	<i>—Lafayette Square C.E.</i>	5 00	<i>Frostburg</i>	4 00
<i>B. Boundary Ave. (C E. 10).</i>	81 76	<i>—Light St.</i>	16 00	<i>Havre de Grace C.E.</i>	4 00

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

<i>Balt.</i> —Mt. Paran C.E.	\$3 25
Piney Creek	14 29
St. Helena C.E.	1 50
<i>New Castle</i> —St. George's	4 00
<i>Washington City</i> —W.C., 1st . . .	15 50

CALIFORNIA.

<i>Benicia</i> —Blue Lake	6 00
Covelo	6 57
Novato	4 50
<i>Los Angeles</i> —San Geronia ss. . .	3 25
<i>Oakland</i> —Alvarado	4 00
Hayward	21 50
Pleasanton (ss., 2)	12 00
<i>San Francisco</i> —S. F. Mizpah . .	10 00
<i>San Jose</i> —Palo Alto C.E.	5 00
Pleasant Valley	5 50
Santa Clara C.E.	1 00
Shandon	6 00
<i>Santa Barbara</i> —Carpinteria C.E. .	3 25
Ojai C.E.	75
<i>Stockton</i> —Fowler ss.	4 62

CATAWBA

<i>Catawba</i> —Bethel	63
Bethlehem	1 00
<i>Yadkin</i> —Chapel Hill	1 00

COLORADO.

<i>Denver</i> —Denver 23d Ave. C.E. . .	5 00
<i>Gunnison</i> —Ouray	11 00

INDIANA.

<i>Logansport</i> —Union	4 05
<i>Muncie</i> —Alexandria	4 96

INDIAN TERRITORY.

<i>Choctaw</i> —Mountain Fork	25
Oka Achukama	1 20
Philadelphia	1 00
<i>Cimarron</i> —El Reno	16 81
<i>Oklahoma</i> —Blackwell	6 76
Herron	5 50
Jones	2 00
Newkirk	5 00
Tecumseh	5 30

IOWA.

<i>Cedar Rapids</i> —Bellevue C.E. . .	3 00
Cedar Rapids 2d C.E.	5 00
— 3d (C.E., 2)	8 80
Clinton C.E.	3 00
Marion C.E.	6 31
Monticello C.E.	2 50
Onslow C.E.	1 25
Paralta C.E.	50
Springville C.E.	1 00
<i>Corning</i> —Corning C.E.	3 00
Emerson	9 20
Essex (C.E., 1.50, Jr. C.E., 1.50)	3 00
Sidney	21 20
<i>Council Bluffs</i> —Greenfield . . .	5 00
<i>Des Moines</i> —Albia C.E.	1 50
Colfax C.E.	1 50
Des Moines East C.E.	5 00
Osceola	10 11
Perry C.E.	1 75
Plymouth	5 00

<i>Iowa City</i> —Atalissa	\$5 50
Oxford ss.	6 50
<i>Sioux City</i> —Early	4 00
Hosper	5 00
Ida Grove	24 40
Nemaha	3 43
Schaller C.E.	75
Union Township (C.E., 4.50) . .	18 57
Vail	5 63
<i>Waterloo</i> —Janesville ss.	5 00

KANSAS.

<i>Larned</i> —Arlington	7 00
Syracuse	8 00
<i>Neosho</i> —Garnett (C.E., 1.65) . .	18 85
<i>Osborne</i> —Colby	14 29
Fairport	6 00
Oakley	9 65
<i>Solomon</i> —Barnard	5 00
College Hill	2 70
Concordia	106 50
<i>Topeka</i> —Belvue	3 00
Clinton	7 00
Kansas City Central	5 41

MICHIGAN.

<i>Flint</i> —Caro C.E.	5 00
<i>Lake Superior</i> —Hessel	10 00
<i>Monroe</i> —Monroe C.E.	1 00
Tecumseh C.E.	6 00

MINNESOTA.

<i>Duluth</i> —Returned by a Missionary	\$7 50
<i>Mankato</i> —Balaton (ss., 2.72) . .	14 00
<i>Red River</i> —Maplewood	1 50
<i>St. Cloud</i> —Royalton ss.	3 00
<i>St. Paul</i> —Returned by a Mission'y	14 59
<i>Winona</i> —Cummingsville	2 90
Glasgow	4 35
La Crescent	15 00
Le Roy	3 90

MISSOURI.

<i>Ozark</i> —Salem	3 50
<i>Palmyra</i> —Hannibal	25 73
Pleasant Prairie	5 00
<i>Platte</i> —Cameron	18 85
Hopkins	13 02
New York Settlement	5 00
Oregon	31 00
<i>St. Louis</i> —St. Louis Covenant . .	15 00
St. Louis Lafayette Park	12 80
— Wash. and Compton Ave. . . .	257 00

MONTANA.

<i>Butte</i> —Hamilton	6 15
<i>Great Falls</i> —Libby	2 00
<i>Helena</i> —Twin Bridges	3 50

NEBRASKA.

<i>Hastings</i> —Bloomington	2 00
Campbell German	30 00
Republican City	2 00
Stamford	5 00
<i>Kearney</i> —Austin	1 05
Buffalo Grove German	15 00
Clontibret	4 00
Loup City	1 00
Perry C.E.	2 16
Rockville	2 16
Wood River	8 10

<i>Elizabeth</i> —Plainfield 1st	\$37 30
Roselle	15 73
<i>Jersey City</i> —Garfield C.E. . . .	2 00
Hackensack C.E.	5 00
Jersey City 1st	58 51
West Milford C.E.	1 00
<i>Monmouth</i> —Atlantic Highlands .	5 00
Beverly C.E.	10 00
Jamesburg	9 50

<i>Morris and Orange</i> —East Orange	125 00
1st	79 03
East Orange Arlington Ave . . .	50 01
— Elmwood ss.	29 65
Madison	2 00
Mine Hill C.E.	300 00
Orange Central	14 00
Parsippany	15 00
<i>Newark</i> —Newark Central	42 53
Newark Park	7 10
<i>New Brunswick</i> —Amwell 2d . . .	7 42
Bound Brook (ss., 2.42, C.E., 5) .	7 28
Trenton 4th ss.	117 00
— Prospect Street	355 16
<i>Newton</i> —Blairstown (ss., 23.88) .	16 29
<i>West Jersey</i> —Bridgeton 2d ss. .	40 00
— West ss.	10 40
Pittsgrove	1427 37

NEW MEXICO.

<i>Arizona</i> —Chloride	11 00
McCabe Mission	1 00
Phoenix	25 00
Tucson Trinity	80 70
Walker Mission	7 55
<i>Rio Grande</i> —Alamogordo	12 50

NEW YORK.

<i>Albany</i> —Albany 4th Mission Circle	12 50
Jermain Memorial	45 12
<i>Binghamton</i> —Binghamton 1st . .	195 10
Binghamton Floral Avenue . . .	5 00
<i>Boston</i> —Haverhill 1st	5 46
Newport 1st	16 67
<i>Brooklyn</i> —Brooklyn Bay Ridge . .	47 20
Brooklyn Greene Avenue C.E. . .	3 91
— Lafayette Avenue	17 21
— Westminster	50 00
<i>Cayuga</i> —Genoa 1st	20 00
Ithaca (ss. 13.07)	250 22
Scipioville C.E.	2 00
<i>Champlain</i> —Burke	2 55
<i>Chemung</i> —Mecklenburg	4 00
<i>Columbia</i> —Durham 1st	9 32
Hunter	8 76
<i>Geneva</i> —Seneca Falls	26 28
Trumansburg (ss., 6.39)	36 05
<i>Hudson</i> —Haverstraw Central ss. .	20 40
Monticello	22 00
Palisades	12 00
Scotchtown	6 31
<i>Long Island</i> —Bridgehampton . .	18 00
<i>Nassau</i> —Astoria (ss. 8)	23 00
Ocean Side	15 00
<i>New York</i> —New York Central . .	880 18
— Faith	20 00
— Spring Street Y. P. S.	4 84
— Zion German	5 00
<i>Niagara</i> —Mapleton	10 55
Niagara Falls 1st (ss. 2)	52 00
<i>North River</i> —Amenia	15 13
Ancram Lead Mines	13 00
Matteawan	40 56
<i>Otsego</i> —Oneonta ss.	5 00

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Westchester—Mt. Vernon 1st (C. E., 25)	\$125 00
Sound Beach 1st	20 00
South East	7 50
South Salem ss.	38 80
	<hr/> 2707 88

NORTH DAKOTA.	
Synod of North Dakota	\$3 52
<i>Bismarck</i> —Steele C.E.	4 00
<i>Fargo</i> —Badwin	3 25
Colgate Station	1 95
Mapleton	4 32
Wheatland	2 10
<i>Minnewaukon</i> —Minnewaukon.	5 00
Souris	6 75
<i>Pembina</i> —Crystal	4 00
Elkmont	5 29
Gilby	5 40
Hannah	9 00
Hensel	4 00
Inkster	9 13
Johnstown	1 10
	<hr/> 98 81

OHIO.	
<i>Cincinnati</i> —Cincinnati 6th	14 00
Glendale C.E.	1 00
Dayton—Dayton 4th	8 00
Dayton Memorial C.E.	1 55
Greenville (ss., 17.34, C.E., 5)	22 34
Oxford ss	6 75
<i>Huron</i> —Monroeville ss.	3 10
<i>Mahoning</i> —Coitsville	2 00
Lowellville	7 00
Salem C.E.	25 00
Youngstown 1st	37 80
<i>Maumee</i> —Bryan C.E.	2 09
Maumee C.E.	2 00
Pemberville C.E.	5 00
Weston C.E.	5 00
<i>Wooster</i> —Ashland	5 00
	<hr/> 147 73

OREGON.	
<i>Eastern Oregon</i> —Union.	3 19
Portland—Buxton.	1 00
Forestdale	1 00
Portland Calvary C.E.	4 75
— Westminster C.E.	1 00
Tualatin Plains.	5 00
	<hr/> 15 94

PENNSYLVANIA.	
<i>Allegheny</i> —Bakertown	27 00
Hoboken ss	5 00
<i>Blairsville</i> —Armagh	8 66
Irwin	26 05
Johnstown 2d	4 00
<i>Butler</i> —Martinsburg	11 60
Scrub Grass ss	8 00
<i>Carlisle</i> —Lower Marsh Creek	31 60
<i>Chester</i> —Chester 1st ss.	20 00
Faggs Manor ss	50 00
Great Valley	3 00
Media	75 21
Upper Octorara	25 10
<i>Eric</i> —Cochran C.E.	5 00
Garland	5 40
Westminster	9 00
<i>Huntingdon</i> —Logan's Valley (ss., 2.50)	25 00
Osceola	10 00
Tyrone	128 80
<i>Kittanning</i> —Saltsburg Wom. Soc.	32 71
Union	8 00
<i>Lackawanna</i> —Ashley	10 00
Athens	28 10
Hawley	5 00
Moosic	14 00
Peckville	6 00
Scranton 1st Juvenile Missy Socy	150 00
Tunkhannock	13 32
<i>Northumberland</i> —Shamokin 1st C.E.	5 00
Williamsport 1st	50 00
<i>Parkersburg</i> —Baden	1 61
Buckhannon C.E.	50
Fairmont C.E.	3 71
French Creek C.E.	1 60

<i>Parkersburg</i> —Hughes River.	\$10 00
Morgantown (Mrs. Cynthia Stillings Thank offg., 3.65, ss., 5).	8 65
<i>Philadelphia</i> —P. Bethesda ss	5 00
<i>Philadelphia North</i> —Brownsburg Thompson Memorial ss. Home Dept.	4 68
Chestnut Hill Trinity	98 38
Fox Chase Memorial C.E.	5 40
Frankford	75 43
Holmesburg W.H.M.S.	3 88
Ivyland C.E.	2 50
Morrisville ss	3 69
New Hope C.E.	2 25
Norristown 1st C.E.	1 25
Overbrook ss.	25 00
Roxborough	14 00
<i>Pittsburg</i> —Bethany ss	28 18
Castle Shannon	6 65
Charlroi W.M.S.	10 00
Idlewood Hawthorne Ave	5 00
Montour C.E.	5 00
Pittsburg Bellefield.	272 25
— East Liberty (ss., 48.83)	183 35
— Greenfield.	82 00
— Hazlewood	37 46
— Park Avenue	30 00
— Shady Side	75 00
<i>Shenango</i> —Centre C.E.	6 00
Harmon ss	10 00
Hopewell	31 92
Little Beaver.	10 00
Unity	25 00
<i>Washington</i> —Hookstown	28 70
Mount Prospect C.E.	20 00
Upper Buffalo	121 28
Wellsburg	150 00
<i>Wellsboro</i> —Wellsboro	5 06
<i>Westminster</i> —Bellevue	16 80
Leacock	31 47
Little Britain.	15 00
Pequa	15 67
Wrightsville	6 50
York Faith.	2 00
	<hr/> 2246 77

SOUTH DAKOTA.	
<i>Aberdeen</i> —Uniontown.	8 50
<i>Black Hills</i> —Lead.	2 50
<i>Central Dakota</i> —Hitchcock	15 76
<i>Southern Dakota</i> —Lake Andes	4 00
Scotland.	10 00
	<hr/> 40 76

TENNESSEE.	
<i>French Broad</i> —College Hill	3 09
<i>Kingston</i> —Chattanooga Park Place 10	10 00
<i>Union</i> —Clloyd's Creek	3 00
Erin ss.	7 00
Washington	17 00
	<hr/> 40 00

TEXAS.	
<i>Austin</i> —Clear Creek.	5 00
Menardville	8 50
	<hr/> 13 50

UTAH.	
<i>Kendall</i> —Fort Hall Indian.	7 50
Soda Springs.	4 00
<i>Utah</i> —Collinston.	10 15
	<hr/> 21 65

WASHINGTON.	
<i>Alaska</i> —Fort Wrangel 2d	1 75
<i>Olympia</i> —Buckley C.E.	2 50
Enumclaw.	3 25
Tacoma Immanuel C.E.	2 50
Returned by a Missionary	25 00
<i>Spokane</i> —Bonner's Ferry.	5 00
Waterville C.E.	1 50
<i>Walla Walla</i> —Meadow Creek Indian C.E.	2 25
	<hr/> 43 75

WISCONSIN.	
<i>Chippewa</i> —Big River	5 50
Chippewa Falls	12 94
Rice Lake	7 00
<i>Madison</i> —Madison Christ	50 00
Madison St. Paul's German ss	2 25

<i>Milwaukee</i> —Milwaukee 1st Ger	\$3 00
<i>Winnabago</i> —Buffalo	14 08
Merrill 1st C.E.	5 00
Weyauwega	5 00
Winneconne	7 07
	<hr/> 116 84

Total receipts from Churches, Woman's Societies, Sabbath-schools and Young People's Societies direct, exclusive of amounts from same sources through the Woman's Board.	\$8,521 45
Less amounts received in September, now transferred to Synod of Michigan, viz.:	
Elkton, Mich.	\$5 56
Saginaw W.S., Mich.	11 00
	<hr/> 16 56

Womans Board Home Missions	8,504 89
	<hr/> 23,069 47

INDIVIDUALS, ETC.	
Miss J. C. Wylie, Phila., Pa.	5 00
"K."	87 50
"M. W. an" J. T. W."	5 00
J. W. Hancock, Red Wing, Minn	25 00
J. Futhy Smith, Phila., Pa.	50 00
H. W. Smith and Robert Wallace, Morrison, Ill.	300 00
Rent at Odanah, Wis.	25 00
Horace Strong, Dunham, N.Y.	5 00
"M."	3 00
Mrs. A. A. Chambers, Council Bluffs, Ia	5 00
Chas. A. Doe, Phila., Pa.	75 00
Pres'bn Relief Assoc'n of Neb.	18 65
Miss I. H. Griffin, Chiang Mai, Laos.	10 00
David Stewart, N. Y.	3 00
Rev. David Lyon, Sloansville, N. Y.	3 00
Markleton Sanitarium	5 16
Rev. John H. Schofield.	5 16
S. Louisa Conklin, Chacon, N. M.	1 88
James McKewen, Milton, Wis	10 00
Geo. D. Tooker, Vonkers, N.Y.	150 00
Rev. D. A. Wilson, D.D., Milan, Mo.	2 50
Walter A. Little	5 00
Interest on Gen'l Per. Fund	280 00
Interest on Jno. C. Green Fund	467 38
Through Trustees of the General Assembly	980 00
	<hr/> \$2,475 02

LEGACIES.	
Mary B. Langdon, late of Elizabeth, N. J	600 00
Jno. P. Hamilton, late of Stamford, Ct	875 00
Mary E. Clapp, late of W. Randolph, Vt	9 68
Mary C. Allen, late of Owego, N. Y.	475 00
Wm. H. Laughlin, late of Napa, Cal	389 00
Emeline S. McKnight, late of Indiana, Pa	100 00
Chas. E. Vanderburgh, late of Minneapolis, Minn	500 00
Eliza A. Danforth, late of Binghamton, N. Y.	143 10
	<hr/> \$3,091 78
Less legal expenses incurred in collecting legacies	86 05
	<hr/> \$3,005 73

Total received October, 1902.	37,055 11
Total received October, 1901.	54,980 05
Total received April 1, 1902, to October 31, 1902.	269,506 03
Total received April 1, 1901, to October 31, 1901.	236,801 40

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

SPECIAL DONATIONS.			
Y.P.S.C.E. Lenox Ch., N. Y.	\$25 00	S. F. Dana, Cincinnati, O.	\$25 00
Leslie Carle.	5 00	Y.P.S.C.E. 4th Ch., Cincinnati, O.	17 25
W.M. Socy Central Ch., Auburn, N. Y.	25 00	Walnut Hills 1st and Humphrey Branch, Cincinnati, O.	50 00
W.M. Socy Westm'r Ch., West Chester, Pa.	14 00	Y.P.S.C.E. Loveland, O.	5 00
Pres. Ch., Shrewsbury, N. J.	30 00	Geo. H. Christy, Sewickley Ch., Pa.	30 00
4th Ch., Dayton, O.	20 00	3d Ch., Pittsburg, Pa.	150 00
Mem'l Ch., Dayton, O.	10 00	East Liberty Ch., Pittsburg, Pa.	25 00
Rev. J. R. Collier, Greenfield, O.	10 00	Park Ave. Ch., Pittsburg, Pa.	17 35
1st Ch., Greenfield, O.	6 00	1st Ch., Pittsburg, Pa.	50 00
Avondale Ch., Cincinnati, O.	21 00	4th Ch. (Sharon Soc'y, 5), Pittsburg, Pa.	62 75
Mt. Auburn Ch., Cincinnati, O.	30 00	Shady Side Ch., Pittsburg, Pa.	30 00
2d Ch., Cincinnati, O.	74 00	Geo. Boswell, Allegheny, Pa.	10 00
Norwood Ch. (W.M.S., 1), Cincinnati, O.	6 00	McClure Ave. Ch., Allegheny, Pa.	107 25
Wyoming, O., Ch. (Jr. C.E., 10)	323 00	North Ch., Allegheny, Pa.	70 00
Presb. Ch., College Hill, O.	15 00	Brighton Road Ch., Allegheny, Pa.	42 25
1st Ch., Cincinnati, O.	10 00	1st Ch., Dayton, O.	25 50
		1st Ch., Mansfield, O.	12 00
			\$1,730 73

HARVEY C. OLIN, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

RECEIPTS FOR MICHIGAN SYNODICAL HOME MISSIONS, OCTOBER, 1902.

<i>Detroit</i> —Detroit Forest Ave.	\$60 57	<i>Kalamazoo</i> —Three Rivers	\$22 00	* These amounts acknowledged in Nov. number for Board Home Missions, since ascertained to be for Michigan Synodical work, now transferred.
Pontiac	1 00	<i>Monroe</i> —Monroe	10 00	
Unadilla	6 50	Palmyra	30 00	
<i>Flint</i> —Bloomfield	3 50	<i>Petoskey</i> —Mackinaw City	6 00	
Cass City	4 00	<i>Saginaw</i> —Alpena	6 00	
Elkton	\$5 56	Saginaw W. S. 1st	\$11 00	
Lapeer	45 00	Rev. Wm. Bryant, Bay City, M'h	25 00	
Port Hope	6 50		\$242 63	

HARVEY C. OLIN, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

RECEIPTS FOR THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, OCTOBER, 1902.

†† In accordance with terms of mortgage.

ATLANTIC—Fairfield—Hebron, 1; Mt. Tabor, 2. <i>McClelland</i> —Mt. Carmel, 1. <i>Southern Florida</i> —Winter Haven, 8. 12 00	MARLETTE 1st, 5; — 2d, 6. <i>Saginaw</i> —Saginaw East Side Warren Avenue, 8.80. 66 09
BALTIMORE—Baltimore—Baltimore Brown Memorial, 50; — Central, 22.50; — Covenant, 4.30; — Light Street, 5. <i>New Castle</i> —St. George's, 2. <i>Washington City</i> —Washington City 1st, 8; — Western, 21. 113 80	MINNESOTA—Duluth—Duluth Lakeside ss., 7.86; †† Sandstone 1st (inc. ss., 10, Jr. C.E., 3), 82.11; Two Harbors 1st, 6.28. <i>Minneapolis</i> —Minneapolis Franklin Avenue, 1.80. <i>St. Paul</i> —St. Paul Knox, 8.15; Warrendale, 3. <i>Winona</i> —Owatonna 1st, 5.01; Rochester 1st, 10. 124 21
CALIFORNIA—Benicia—San Anselmo Seminary, b; Vallejo 1st ss., 2.60. <i>Los Angeles</i> —Anaheim, 5.50; Inglewood 1st, 10; Los Angeles Immanuel, 51; Orange 1st, 9. <i>Oakland</i> —Alvarado 1st, 1. <i>Sacramento</i> —Red Bank, 8. 87 10	MISSOURI—Kansas City—Eldorado Springs, 2.60; Kansas City 1st, 22.15; Westfield, 8.40. <i>Ozark</i> —Burnham, 1.15; †† Grace, 50. <i>Palmyra</i> —Hannibal 1st, 4.98. <i>Platte</i> —Cameron, 6.47; Hamilton, 12; Hopkins, 2.52; Kingston, 2; Mirabile, 2; New York Settlement, 1; Oregon, 6.65; St. Joseph 3d Street, 3.60; — Westminster, 12.16. <i>St. Louis</i> —St. Louis 2d German, 6; — Lee Avenue, 7.10. 145 78
CATAWBA—Cape Fear—Chadbourn, 1. <i>Catawba</i> —Bethpage, 1.20; St. Paul, 1; Wadesboro, 1. <i>Southern Virginia</i> —Refuge, 1; Ridgeway, 2. <i>Yadkin</i> —Chapel Hill, 1. 8 20	MONTANA—Helena—Helena 1st, 22.97; — Central, 3. 25 97
COLORADO—Boulder—Berthoud 1st, 8.80; Brush, 12.20; La Porte (inc. ss., 2.45), 16; Valmont (inc. ss., 2.06), 4.06. <i>Denver</i> —†† Denver 1st German, 50. <i>Gunnison</i> —†† Grand Junction, 50. <i>Pueblo</i> —Victor, 6. 147 08	NEBRASKA—Hastings—Campbell German, 10. <i>Kearney</i> —Gibson, 2; St. Edwards, 6; Wilson Memorial, 2. <i>Nebraska City</i> —Plattsmouth German, 2.10; Seward 1st, 4.86. <i>Nebraska</i> —Madison 1st, 8; Norfolk 1st, 3.75. <i>Omaha</i> —Omaha 1st German, 4; †† Dundee, 30; Silver Creek, 8.30. 76 01
ILLINOIS—Alton—Ebenezer, 3; Unity, 2; Walnut Hill, 2. <i>Bloomington</i> —Bloomington 2d, 50; Hoopeston 1st, 17; Minonk, 12.61. <i>Cairo</i> —Pisgah, 5. <i>Chicago</i> —Chicago Jefferson Park, 5; — South Park, 5. <i>Freeport</i> —Marengo 1st, 21. <i>Mattoon</i> —Effingham, 2.02. <i>Peoria</i> —Peoria Arcadia Avenue, 4.10. <i>Rock River</i> —Hamlet, 5.55. <i>Schuyler</i> —Salem German, 5. <i>Springfield</i> —Petersburg 1st, 6.27. 145 55	NEW JERSEY—Elizabeth—Elizabeth Westminster, 29.29; Roselle, 3.04; Woodbridge 1st, 14.29. <i>Jersey City</i> —Englewood West Side, 6.82; Jersey City 1st, 17.33; — Westminster, 11; Passaic 1st, 18.79. <i>Monmouth</i> —Atlantic Highlands, 1; Calvary, 8; Delanco, 3.02; Englishtown, 3; Plattsburg, 3; †† West Mantoloking, 80. <i>Morris</i> and <i>Orange</i> —East Orange Arlington Avenue, 13; — Bethel, 81.25; Madison 1st, 85.74. <i>Newark</i> —Newark Park, 7.35. <i>New Brunswick</i> —Trenton 1st, 11.50; — 4th ss., 1.45. <i>Newton</i> —Phillipsburg Westminster, 8. <i>West Jersey</i> —Merchantville, 10. 416 87
INDIANA—Indianapolis—Franklin 1st, 10.50; Indianapolis 1st, 10; — 6th, 3.10. <i>Muncie</i> —Alexandria, 96 cts.; Peru, 8.57. <i>New Albany</i> —New Albany 2d, 25.71. <i>White Water</i> —Connersville 1st, 16.50. 75 34	NEW YORK—Albany—Amsterdam Emmanuel, 7.85; Broadalbin, 2; Carlisle, 2.40; Jermain Memorial, 8.74. <i>Binghamton</i> —Binghamton 1st, 75; — West, 12.23. <i>Buffalo</i> —Alden, 5. <i>Cayuga</i> —Ithaca, 33.20; Meridian, 3.39. <i>Chemung</i> —Spencer, 2. <i>Columbia</i> —Greenvale, 4. <i>Genesee</i> —Batavia 1st, 31.24; <i>Geneva</i> —Geneva 1st, 14.74; Penn Yan 1st, 31.74; Seneca Castle, 2.76. <i>Hudson</i> —Circleville, 6. <i>Lyons</i> —Junius, 3; Wolcott 1st, 12. <i>Nassau</i> —Freeport, 9; Glen Cove 1st, 10; Newtown, 18. <i>New York</i> —New York 1st Union (inc. ss.), 6.18; — Harlem,
INDIAN TERRITORY—Choctaw—Mountain Fork, 25 cts.; Oka Achukama, 1.15; Philadelphia, 60 cts. <i>Sequoyah</i> —†† Tulsa 1st, 33. 85 00	
IOWA—Cedar Rapids—Cedar Rapids 3d, 1.40. <i>Corning</i> —Gravety, 1; Sharnburg, 2.24. <i>Council Bluffs</i> —Adair, 2. <i>Des Moines</i> —Allerton 1st, 3.62; Dexter 1st, 4; Ridgedale, 7.70. <i>Dubuque</i> —Pleasant Grove, 2.25; Volga, 6. <i>Fort Dodge</i> —Churdan 1st, 4; Germania German-English, 4.61; Glidden, 14.17; Wheatland German, 12. <i>Iowa</i> —Keokuk Westminster 1st, 29.05; West Point, 2. <i>Ionia City</i> —Columbus Central, 1. 1	

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOARD RECEIPTS.

Wyoming, 22.40. *Cleveland*—Cleveland Calvary, 13.31; East Cleveland 1st, 13.63. *Columbus*—Columbus Central, 26.55. *Dayton*—Dayton 1st, 37.05; — Memorial, 41.33; Hamilton 1st, 5.38; Piqua 1st, 18.90. *Huron*—Huron 1st, 5.07. *Lima*—Rockford, 5. *Marion*—West Berlin, 3. *Maumee*—† East Toledo East Side Ladies' Aid Soc., 50; West Unity, 5. *Portsmouth*—Portsmouth 1st, 22.07. *St. Clairsville*—St. Clairsville 1st, 15. *Steubenville*—Bacon Ridge, 5.20; Corinth, 10; Minerva, 10.32; Two Ridge, 5; Yellow Creek, 12. *Wooster*—Ashland 1st, 2.53; Fredericksburg, 2.50; Hopewell, 6; Mansfield 1st, 23. *Zanesville*—Zanesville 1st, 17.12. 421 16

OREGON—East Oregon—Union, 61 cts. *Portland*—Mount Tabor, 5. *Willamette*—Independence Calvary, 3. 8 61

PENNSYLVANIA—*Allegheny*—Bethlehem, 3; Haysville, 1; Rochester, 5. *Blairsville*—Poke Run, 40. *Butler*—Buffalo, 1.50; North Washington, 3. *Carlisle*—Big Spring, 7.69; Carlisle 1st, 18.50; Lower Marsh Creek ss, 5.13; Upper Path Valley, 9. *Chester*—Faggs Manor, 23.90; Toughkenamon, 1. *Clarion*—Academia, 4.25; Bethesda, 3.31; Johnsonburg 1st, 6. *Erie*—Erie Park, 26; Harbor Creek, 2.35; Kerr's Hill (inc. ss., 90 cts.), 5.21. *Huntingdon*—Birmingham Warriors Mark Chapel, 5.21; West Kishacoquillas, 11. *Lackawanna*—Canton 1st, 12; Pittston, 5. *Lehigh*—Pottsville 1st, 49.40. *Northumberland*—Jersey Shore, 55; New Berlin, 8; Williamsport 1st, 5; — Bethany, 2. *Philadelphia*—Philadelphia 10th, 235.31; — Calvary, 43.49; — Trinity, 9; — Westminster, 14.32. *Philadelphia North*—Chestnut Hill Trinity, 15; Frankford, 25.14; Mount Airy, 117.54. *Pittsburg*—Fairview, 4; Pittsburg Bellefield, 54.45; — East Liberty, 52.01; — Greenfield, 2; — Highland, 39.06; — Park Avenue, 15; — Shady Side, 37.50; Wilkinsburg, 75. *Redstone*—McKeesport 1st, 30; Uniontown Central, 5.53. *Shenango*—Heron, 4.56; New Brighton 1st, 35.20. *Washington*—Cove, 2.25; West Liberty, 5. *Wellsboro*—Wellsboro, 97 cts. *Westminster*—Little Britain, 8; Marietta, 8. 1156 78

SOUTH DAKOTA—*Aberdeen*—Wilmot 1st, 3. *Central Dakota*—Flandreau 2d, 8.50; House of Hope, 1.15; Unity, 1.40. *Southern Dakota*—Scoland, 7.10. 21 15

TENNESSEE—*French Broad*—College Hill, 2. *Kingsston*—Huntsville, 4. *Union*—Knoxville Belle Avenue, 5.65; Washington, 3.70. 15 35

TEXAS—*Austin*—Austin 1st, 23.65; † El Paso 1st, 80; Houston Westminster Y. P. S. E., 8. *North Texas*—Seymour 1st, 3; Throckmorton 1st, 3.25. 122 90

WASHINGTON—*Olympia*—Buckley 1st, 1; Chehalis Westminster, 2. *Spokane*—Fairfield, 2.85; Rockford, 3. *Walla Walla*—† Moscow 1st, 50; Waitsburg 1st, 7. 65 85

WISCONSIN—*Chippewa*—Phillips 1st, 8.95. *La Crosse*—Alma Centre, 2; Sechlerville, 3. *Madison*—Madison Christ, 25. *Milwaukee*—Cedar Grove, 30; Milwaukee Holland, 4; — Immanuel, 17.90. 90 85

Contributions from Churches and Sabbath-schools. \$4,294 04

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

"Cash," Chicago, Ills. \$100 00
Rev. John H. Scofield 1 00
"Two F." 1 63

\$132 63

\$4,396 67

MISCELLANEOUS.

Premiums of Insurance \$994 12
Sales Church Property 708 26
Interest on Investments 1,646 67
Plans 7 50
Partial Losses 45 52
Total Losses 1,750 00

4,790 07

BARBER FUND.

Estate Phineas M. Barber \$750 00

LEGACIES.

Estate John R. Hamilton \$175 00
" Rev. Jos. F. Little, D.D. 100 00
" Rev. D. J. Waller 1,000 00

1,275 00

\$11,211 74

Church Collections and other Contributions, April 11, 1902, to October 31, 1902. \$23,381 91
Church Collections and other Contributions, April 11, 1901, to October 31, 1901. 23,402 95

LOAN FUND.

Interest \$1,322 91
Payments on Mortgages 3,424 62

\$4,747 53

MANSE FUND.

Interest \$30 26
Installments on Loans 2,965 21
Premiums of Insurance 74 63

\$3,070 10

RAYNOLDS FUND.

Interest \$482 28
Mortgages 166 22

648 50

\$3,718 60

If acknowledgment of any remittance is not found in these reports, or if they are inaccurate in any item, prompt advice should be sent to the Secretary of the Board, giving the number of the receipt held, or, in the absence of a receipt, the date, amount and form of remittance.

ADAM CAMPBELL, Treasurer,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Christian Cleanliness.



Why do you permit a custom at the communion table which you would not tolerate in your own home? The use of the individual communion service grows daily. Are you open to conviction? Would you like to know where it is used and the satisfaction it gives?

Send for our free booklet—it tells all about it. A trial



The Self-Collecting Tray.

CHURCHES ADOPTING INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION CUPS should secure the "Self-Collecting" Tray, furnished only with the THOMAS SYSTEM.

Ac-
knowledge
to be the simplest and most satisfactory service on the market. We will send any church a complete outfit for trial at a communion service upon request, giving us the number of communicants to provide for.

Address, Thomas Communion Service Co.,
Drawer 2, Lima, Ohio.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Your doctor! Always comes promptly? Ever faithful? Saved your life? Then hold fast to him. We believe in doctors. Ask yours about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for hard colds, coughs of all kinds, asthma, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles. For 60 years doctors have used it.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for 52 years. Just a little of it cures a cold and stops a cough."—A. G. Hamilton, Marietta, Ohio.

25c., 50c., \$1.00.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.



A New and Practical Way of Binding Music at Home
Every Musician Should Have One or Several

You have gone over your collection of music looking for a selection, and finding it torn or mixed up with parts of other selections.

All this trouble can be done away with by using a

KIMSEY MUSIC BINDER

the only Binder which holds the sheets firmly, yet opens flat on the music rack without pressure of any kind. Every Binder has a neat, dark cover, strong and durable, yet flexible enough to be rolled. Full sheet-music size and contains enough gummed stubs to bind 64 pages of music.

Just moisten the gummed stubs. Then attach the sheets in order. No ragged edges. No lost pages.

By means of this device you can in a few moments have your music in attractive book form and indexed.

No experience needed. The youngest pupil can operate it. It costs little in the first place, and is a great money-saver. No buying a piece the second time because the first was badly torn or parts of same mislaid.

Price, 25c., at your music dealer, or sent postpaid on receipt of 30c., stamps or coin, or special terms in dozen lots to those desiring to become our agents.

THE KIMSEY MFG. CO.

No. 3950 Market Street

Philadelphia, Pa.

Xmas Cards

IN PACKETS

- A. 20 Christmas Cards (single) all different . 15c.
- B. 12 Embossed Xmas Cards (single) all different . 15c.
- C. 20 Folded Xmas Cards, all different . 25c.
- D. 20 Fine Xmas Cards and Dainty Booklet . 50c.
- E. 50 Beautiful Single and Folded Xmas Cards, best assortment ever offered . 80c.
- F. 6 Handsome Booklets, all different . 50c.
- G. 20 Single Xmas Cards . 20c.

Beautiful Cards 1 cent each, 60 cents per 100; up to 5 cents each.

Handsome Calendars 5 cents up to 55 cents each.

Dainty Candy Boxes \$1.00 up to \$2.00 per 100. Delivery, 35 cents per 100 extra.

Free Our 88-page Holiday Catalogue, containing illustrations and descriptions of our immense stock of Cards, Calendars, Booklets, Books, Xmas Novelties, besides our large line of supplies for your Church and Sunday School.

Envelope System

We Make a Specialty

of supplying all the requisites needed for the introduction and operation of the Envelope System, including printed, numbered and dated Envelopes for each Sunday, Pledges, Reminders, Holders, Tracts, etc., etc., at the lowest prices.

We print annually more orders than any other concern in the United States. We were among the pioneers of Envelope Requisite publishers and are still in the van.

Send for a full set of samples of all our Requisites for the introduction and successful operation of the Envelope System. All it will cost you is the asking.

MacCalla & Co. Inc.

241 Dock Street

Philadelphia

